

Unit -1- (Making Contact)

- Speaking -

A/Say What would you say in the following situation :

1. You want your friend to repeat his flight number again : (request)

Could you repeat your flight number, please ?

2. Your friend has a problem and need your help : (offer help)

Shall I help you ?

B/Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue using (a-e) :

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) I have got that | b) no problem | c) take the details . |
| d) to give you this trouble | e) ... you say that again , please ? | |

You : Let me get a pen . and I'll *take the details* .

Uncle : Ok ,I'm going to arrive on Flight AF732 at 15:35

You : I'm sorry . Could *you say that again ?*

Uncle : yes, of course . It's AF732 at 15:35 .

You : Right , *I have got that* .

Uncle : Good . Could you tell your parents , Sorry *to give you this trouble* .

You : Don't worry *no problem* .

Uncle : Thanks , So I'll see you later .

- Listening -

A/Listen and complete the notes :

1. Flight number
2. Departing at
3. Arriving at

B/ Listen , Tick (√) the expression that you hear :

1. A- I'll write he details ()
B-I'll take the details ()
2. A-Would you say that again , please ? ()
B-Could you say that again , please ? ()
3. A-Sorry to give you all this trouble ()
B-Sorry about all this ()

- Vocabulary -

A/Complete the sentences with words from the list :

definite – attach – predicts – district – cancelled – junior – warehouse – research –
appointment – office – conditions

1. Today , I have an *appointment* with Dr Adnan Maqdisi in his *office*

- Mona **predicts**..... what her test results will be .
- I'm going to **attach**..... a picture by e-mail .
- This information will help you in your **research**..... project .
- I'm sure about the date . It's **definite**.....
- This **district**..... is famous for producing excellent fruit .
- Basim Maqdisi is playing football for the local **junior**..... team .
- Farmers keep their products in **warehouse**..... , ready to sent to the customers
- They **cancelled**..... the match because of heavy rain .
- Out in the desert , **conditions**..... are very bad for farming

B/ Fill in the space with the suitable phrasal verb :

take over – take out – take off – put on – put down – put up

- We can meet and I'll **take**..... you **out**..... to a great restaurant that I know .
- The policeman asked the thief to **put**..... the gun **down**.....
- It's too cold outside , **put**..... your coat **on**.....
- I **put up**..... a photo of my father on the wall .
- Ahmed is going to **take over**..... as assistant when Sami leaves .

C/ Complete the sentence . Use other grammatical forms of the words in brackets:

- This box **weighs**..... 5 kilos (**weight**)
- He achieved a big **success**..... in his work (**succeed**)
- Healthy **food**..... is very important for our body (**feed**)
- This factory **produces**..... excellent chocolate . (**product**)

- Language -

A/ Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences :

- Look at those clouds . it (**is going to** – **going to** – **will**) start raining soon .
- The next plane (**depart** – **departs** – **is departing**) at 6:30
- Don't worry Mum , I (**will** – **am going to** – **going to**) send emails everyday.
- Huda (**will** – **is going to** – **going to**) visit me next Friday .
- I (**am travelling** – **travel** – **travels**) to airport at about 11:00
- I can see this (**will** – **is going to** – **going**) be a great evening .
- I (**going to** – **am going to** – **will**) study engineering in the future.

B / Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets :

- I am sure that **make** life easier (**correct**)
I am sure that will make life easier .
- The flight leaves at 6:30 (**question**)
When does the flight leave ?
- I promise , I will be late (**negative**)
I promise , I won't be late .
- I **meet** my father at 4:00 tomorrow (**correct**)
am going to meet

-Reading -

Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Soon, we're in a large science lab and I see scientists in white coats hard at work. Then, we pass through a warehouse and I notice various products- onions, oranges, bananas, figs , lemons, tomatoes, beans and carrots. Next, we visit the field. "let's stop and I'll show you something". He suddenly says. 'we're

experimenting with different kinds of tomato **here**. We're developing new kinds that will grow well in hot, dry conditions. When we pick them, we're going to test them in different ways. We're going to weigh them and check for quality and for diseases'. Later, in his office, I ask Dr Maqdisi why they are doing **all this**. He points to a human population chart on the wall. 'Look', **he** says, 'in 1900, there were 1.5 billion people, but then the world went mad.'

A/ Answer the following questions:

1. What are the places that Dr Adnan and Jenan visit?
Science lab and the field .

2. What is the aim of the research?

3. What do they do when they pick tomato?

4. What is happening to the world's population ?
It's going up very fast .

B/ Find from the passage :

- 1- The meaning of store... **warehouse** different ... **various** types. **kinds**
2- The opposite of small ... **large** cold ... **hot** wet ... **dry**
3- Fruits ... **oranges, bananas and figs** vegetables. **lemons, tomatoes and onions** .

C/ The underlined words and phrases refer to :

1. All this... **trying to develop new crops**
2. He ... **Dr Maqdisi**
3. here ... **field**

D/ Decide if the following sentences are True or False:

1. In 1900, the population were 2.5 billion people. (**X**)
2. They are developing new kind of oranges. (**X**)

- Writing -

A) Write an email to open friend called : Thomas " telling him about yourself name, age, school, favorite subjects and hobbies .

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Around the world in eighty days

Part 1

A/ Are the following statements T or F:

1. (**X**) Mr Phileas Fogg had a small and cheap house in Tokyo.
2. (**X**) He put 20,000\$ into a large bag to travel.
3. (**X**) Passpartout used to work as a builder .

B/ Complete the following statements:

2. Mr Fogg believed that he could travel round the world in. **eighty days**.....
3. Mr. Fogg used to play cards at **the Reform Club**.....
4. The money was stolen from the **Bank of England**.....

C / Answer the following questions:

1. Note Fogg's activities:

Time	Activities
8:00	he gets up
8:25	he has breakfast
9:35	he washed
11:30	he walks to the Reform Club

2. What were Fogg's activities at the club?

Reading newspapers and playing cards with other rich men .

3. What would happen if Mr Fogg succeeded in travelling in 80 days?/ What would happen if he failed?

He would take 20.000£ from stuart / he would give stuart the 20.000£

D / Read the following quotation and answer the questions:

" I used to be a circus acrobat"

- a. Who said it to whom? **Passpartout said it to Fogg**.....
- b. What were the jobs the speaker had? **Circus acrobat and firefighting**.....
- c. What was the new job for the speaker ? **Servant**.....

Unit - 2 - (From here to there)

Speaking

A/Say What would you say in the following situation :

1. GPS is a modern technology at its best : (**opinion**)
I think it is very useful for us .
2. Your friend suggests going to the club and you like the idea very much : (**I like**)
I like the idea too .

B/ Complete the following dialogue:-

Jenny:-- What have you been looking ----- ?

Basim : I have been looking about information about the GPS

Jenny : How long have you been searching ?

Basim : I have been searching ----- for an hour.

Jenny : What about the net? its very useful. I can help you .

Basim : Thank you , ----- I will come to your home this evening .

Listening

A/ Listen to the following and decide if the following sentences are(T) or (F) :

- 1- Rami and Jack haven't met for ages ()
- 2-Jenny did a lot of climbing and jack did a lot of sailing ()

B / Listen to the following and choose the correct answer :

- 1- They were away at a school (trip - camp - project) in the Lake District .
- 2-Jack has been training to have a place in the city's (junior – senior - Olympic) team .

C/ Listen to the following and write correctly ;

(Dictation)

.....

.....

.....

Vocabulary

A/ Finish the following sentences using the words from the box:-

For ages – scout - about to –orbits - storm - life raft - treasure – waves - position –
measure – exact -

- 1-Can you show me the position of Jerusalem in the map, please ?
- 2- During the storm, the wind did a lot of damage
- 3-I can't tell you the exact number of the visitors. They are nearly 120 .
- 4-We use a thermometer to measure the temperature .
- 5-The sailors won't start the journey because the waves are very high.
- 6- While they are diving under the ocean, they found a treasure
- 7-It's eleven thirty, the school day is about to finish
- 8-When you join the scout, you must wear a special uniform
- 9-We have not been to Jerusalem for ages
- 10- The moon orbits Planet Earth every 24 hours
- 11-If the big boat sinks , we will escape in our life raft

B / Give one word instead of the following :-

- 1-The line between the land and the sea.(beach).
- 2-A large area of salt water that is larger than lake and smaller than the ocean.(sea)
- 3-A box of gold and silver (treasure)
- 4-An area of water with land all around it (Lake)
- 5-A low between two lines of hills or mountains (valley)

6-We win it when we do difficult thing (prize.....)

7-Ateam has one uniform and do the same activities together (scout.....)

Language

A / Choose the correct answer :-

- 1-How long has she -----? (travelled –travel –travelling)
- 2-My fathers has just (buy-buys –buying –bought) a new car
- 3-He's been staying with uncle (yet –since –for) a month
- 4-I (have been writing –have written –been writing) letters all the morning .
- 5-How long (have you been –you have been –have been you) playing football .
- 6-The children have been (watching –watched –watching)TV since six o'clock .
- 7- How (much – long –far) have you been studying English ? since 2005 .
- 8-Sami has been playing tennis (since –for –ago)two years .
- 9- The girl (have –has –are)just started running .
- 10- We (have –haven't –has) found our clue yet .

B / Do as shown between the brackets :-

- 1-I have been living here for 6 years . (How long)
How long have you been living here ?
- 2-The driver has just arrived . (use yet)
The driver hasn't arrived yet .
- 3-Miss Hanan has been teaching in our school since 1999 . (use for)
for 17 years .
- 4-She has been reciting Qur'an for two hours .(ask question)
How long has she been reciting Qur'an ?
- 5-Nadia and Laila started running ten minutes ago ,and they have been running.....(complete)

C/Find the mistake and correct it :

- 1-Mr Ali has already find his key found
- 2-The second term has started yet hasn't
- 3-I didn't see my friend for ages..... haven't seen
- 4-My father leaves Palestine last month..... left
- 5-He's been learning English for 2001. since

Reading

Read the passage then answer the questions :-

Mark Stubbs and his team wanted to be the fastest to row across the Atlantic from Canada to Britain By 6:00 pm on 8th August 2004 ,after 40 days and 3,000 kilo meters , they had nearly done it :their GPs showed they were just 450 kilometer from land . But that night , there was a terrible storm and at 2:30 am ,a huge wave destroyed their boat and threw them in to the sea .

Luckily , they managed to save a small life raft , a satellite phone and their GPS . They climbed into the raft and used the GPS to find their position . Then they called for help . With the GPS information ,a ship found them at 6:00 am .soon, the men were climbing the side to safety . GPs technology had saved their lives .

A/ Answer the following questions:

1- What did Stubbs and his team want to do ?

2-What happened to Mark's Stubbs boat ?

3- What did they manage to save ?

They managed to save a small life raft , a satellite phone and their GPS

4-what does the GPS stand for ?

Global Positioning System

B / Complete the following statements :

1. **GPS technology**..... had saved the life of Mark Stubbs and his team.

2- They spent**four**.....hours in the raft

C/ Decide if the following sentences are(T) or (F) :

1-The boat was about fourty kilometers from the land when the storm destroyed it (**X**)

2-Mark wanted to row from America to Canada across the Atlantic (**X**)

D/ Find from the passage :

1- The meaning of : **small boat** **life raft** **smashed** **destroyed** **fortunately** **luckily**

2- The opposite of : **day** **night** **slowest** **fastest** **small** **huge**

E / What do these pronouns and phrases refer to :

- They : **Mark stubbs and his team** the side **the side of the boat**

Writing

A) Answer these questions and use your answers to make a story about a day in the scout:

1-When did you belong to the scout?

2-What was the game that day?

3-Describe How was the game?

4-Who played with you?

5- Who won the race?

6- What was the prize?

7- Do you enjoy the game?

Around the world in eighty days

Part 2

A / Answer the following questions :

1-Where did Mr. Fix see Mr. Fogg and passepartout?

In the British Consulate

2- Why was Mr. Fix excited when he saw Mr. Fogg?

Because Fogg closely matched the description of the robber .

3- What are the two mistakes which passepartout did at the temple?

He didn't take off his shoes and hit back at his attackers

B/ Complete the following statements:

1-Mr Fogg sent passepartout to buy clothes for them both .

2-While passepartout was shopping Mr. Fogg went to the passport office

3- Inside the temple everyone must first take off his shoes .

C/ Are the following statements (T) or (F) :

1-Mr Fix could arrest Mr. Fogg in Bombay (✓)

2-Mr Fogg is the real robber of the bank (✗)

3-passepartout was very interested in seeing Bombay (✓)

Unit -3- (Free time activities)

Speaking

A/Say What would you say in the following situation :

1-Your friend feels very bored, you suggest

- a) What about going to the cinema ?
- b) You must go anywhere .
- c) I should go to watch the football match.

2- You ask your teacher to repeat the last sentence again.

- a) Shall I repeat the last sentence again?
- b) Could you repeat the last sentence again, please?
- c) I could repeat the last sentence again.

B/Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue using (a-e) :

a) a quieter activity. b) very useful. c) a great place. d) Good idea. e) at cooking.

Man: I'm the manager, Mr. Sa'ed, and I'd like to say welcome to the new Sports and Leisure Centre, Miss Huda.

Woman: Thanks, it looks (1) a great place .

Man: Tell me; have you decide to try an energetic activity or (2) a quieter activity ?

Woman: I'd like to try some quieter activity.

Man: Well; what about cooking? It's (3) very useful .

Woman: But I'm really bad (4) at cooking .

Man: Well; then I think you should try easy cooking.

Woman: (5) Good idea . Thanks for your help.

Listening

A/- Listen to make notes.

- 1-Doctor's advice :----- .
- 2-Doctor's suggestion : ----- .
- 3- Didn't need to : ----- .
- 4- Started : ----- .

B / Listen and write down what you hear.

Vocabulary

A / - Complete the following sentences with words from the box:

forest –senior- photography – rugby – arranged – castle – pretty – on my own

- 1- Larry likes riding through the forest on his quad bike.
- 2- Barqoq castle is one of the old remains in Gaza strip.
- 3- My brother is fond of camera. He wants to study photography.
- 4- In rugby (sport) you can carry the ball and you don't have to kick it.
- 5- I have a pain in my teeth so I have arranged an appointment with the doctor to check them.
- 6- Our farm is full of trees and flowers. It is very pretty and green.
- 7- The job may be too much for me to do on my own. It needs two people.
- 8- waleed plays for the senior rugby team in his school .

B / Replace the omitting words with the following words:

interests – exam – for free –energetic- similar – leisure time - recycle

- 1- I'm very busy with school work now so, I don't get much ~~free time~~ leisure time.
- 2- Huda doesn't have any ~~hobbies~~ to give herself a rest from work. interest
- 3- The two pictures looked almost ~~the same~~ similar.
- 4- We have an important ~~test~~ at the end of the year. exam
- 5- We can get into the museum ~~without paying~~ for free.
- 6- In factories, they ~~use and change~~ recycle old glass into new bottles.
- 7- Hisham is always the one who is the most ~~full of energy~~ energetic of all of us.

Language

A / - Choose the correct modal verbs to complete the sentences:

- 1- Tomorrow is a holiday so you _____ get up early.
a. mustn't. b. have to. c. don't have to.
- 2- You _____ see AL-Jazeera Documentary programmes. They are interesting.

- a. should. b. shouldn't. c. must.
3- We _____ travel easily to Egypt because of the repeated closure of the borders.
a. can. b. can't. c. mustn't.
4- I _____ revise my lessons in order to be ready for the exam.
a. must. b. mustn't. c. don't have to.
5- When you rode a quad bike yesterday, you _____ wear a helmet to protect your head.
a- needn't b- had to c- may
6- I _____ visit you tomorrow, but I am not sure.
a- may b- was able to c- could
7- He _____ survive, but I doubt.
a- might b- was able to c- could
8- You _____ eat vegetables. It's good for you.
a- should b- must c- have to

B / Re-write the sentences using the words in brackets :

- 1- I'm not sure that my friend comes on time (may)
My friend may come on time .
2- It's advisable to study hard (should)
You should study hard .
3- It's necessary not to drive your car fast (mustn't)
You mustn't drive your car fast .
4- He is able to climb (can)
He can climb .

C/ Write the sentences again. Use the words in brackets:-

- 1- My grandfather prefers the old ways. He takes a long time to make an idea that is new. (change the verb)
accept
2- When I lost my key last week, I was able to get into my flat. (negative form) ..wasn't able to
3- She always goes running on Friday. (suitable activity)

D- Add the following words to the suitable verbs:

weight - an order - a cake - a mistake - a job - an invitation

Accept	Lose	make
an order	a job	a cake
an invitation	weight	a mistake

E/- Add the following activities to the suitable verbs:

swimming - cooking - tennis - homework - volleyball - camping

Reading

Do	Go	play
cooking	swimming	tennis
homework	camping	volleyball

Read the following passage and do the tasks:

... I don't get much leisure time. I'm in Grade 11 at school now and it's hard. Most of us also go to exam practice school – and we have to do homework for both! .Tokyo's huge (30 million people) and we can't easily leave **the city**, but at least my friends and I can get to a lovely park near home. **We** sometimes play tennis there and then we go to a coffee shop and chat. I enjoy quieter things, too. For example, I do traditional flower arranging. In the picture, I'm finishing one of my arrangements. It's late now and I must stop. I need to get things ready for tomorrow. Write soon!

A/- Complete the notes about the passage:

- 1- Tokyo's population: **30 million** 2- Michiko's grade: **11**
3- Michiko's interests: 1- **playing tennis** 2- **chat** 3- **flower arranging**

B/Find from the passage :

- 1-The meaning of : **free time**.....**leisure time**.....**difficult**.....**hard**.....
2-The opposite of : **continue**.....**stop**.....**early**.....**late**.....
3- The underlined words refer to **the city** : **Tokyo**..... **we**: **Michiko and her friend**

C- Answer these questions:

- 1- What do Michiko and her friends do in their free time?
Play tennis and go to a coffee shop and chat .
2- Is it easy to go out of Tokyo?
No, it isn't .
3- Where does Michiko play tennis with her friends?
Lovely park near her home

D/ Write true (T) or false (F):

- 1- Michiko sometimes plays tennis in a park near her home (**✓**).
2- Michiko enjoys energetic activities like flower arrangement (**✗**).
3- In the picture, Michiko is finishing one of her paintings (**✗**).

Writing

A/- Write the short form of the following:

- 1- should not: **shouldn't** . 2- I am: **I'm** . 3- cannot **can't** . 4- we are: **we're** .

B/ Write the full form of the underlined words:

- 1- **Mark's** running with the ball. **is**
2- **I'd** never tried a quad bike before I rode Larry's. **had**
3- **I'd** love to buy one, but they're expensive. **would**
4- **He's** just scored a goal in the match. **has**

C/ Write three short paragraphs about free time activities that you enjoy:

- 1- Say what kinds of free time activities that you enjoy (give examples).
2- Explain when you usually do these activities.
3- State your favorite activities then you say why you especially like it ?

Around the world in eighty days **Part 3**

- A/ Write brief answers: ○

1- What did the travellers decide to do when they saw the suttee?

They decided to save her

2- As the fire got stronger. What did the dead body suddenly do with the girl?

It stood up, picked up the woman and jumped down

B/ - Decide Who said the following ,to whom and where ?:

1- " Your friend made a big mistake at the temple"

Sir Francis said it to Fogg on the train

2- "They will burn the woman alive with her dead husband tomorrow morning".

Sir Francis said it to Fogg in the forest .

C- Complete the statements:

1- Fogg bought an elephant to **transport them to Allahabad**.

2- The dead body stood up and **picked up the woman and jumped down .**

Unit -4- **(Emergency)**

- Speaking -

A/Say What would you say in the following situation :

1. You want someone to tell you the way to the police station (ask for direction):

Could you tell me the way to the police station ?

2. You see a dangerous accident while you're walking: (express fear)

What a dangerous accident ?

B/Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue using (a-e) :

The police officer was investigating Ali about an accident which happened in **Jalal** St. at 7 o'clock:

Police officer: **Did you watch** _____ the accident?

Ali: Yes, I did.

Police officer: Where **did it happen** _____ ?

Ali: It happened in the middle of **Jalal** Street, near Al-Farra Tower .

Police officer: **When did it happen** _____ ?

Ali: It was at seven o'clock in the morning.

Police officer: What were you doing there at an early hour?

Ali: **I was going to my job** ..

- Listening -

A/Listen and choose the correct answer :

- 1- The accident happened at (6:55 - 5:07 - 5:07)
- 2-The boy's name is (Paula Benn – Peter Price - Peter Benn)
- 3-The boy was coming out of (City Road - London Road - Lebanon Road)
- 4-The bike of the boy was(green - blue - red)

B/ Listen and Decide if the following sentences are True or False:

- 1-The Police officer is investigating Paula Benn ()
- 2- Paula Benn doesn't know the boy ()
- 3- The boy was riding a motorcycle ()
- 4- It was almost dark by the time of the accident ()

- Vocabulary -

A/Complete the sentences with words from the list :

**on fire - smashed - firefighter - alive – desperately- ambulance - emergency
paramedic - exhausted - thank to – ledge - ladder - nowhere -**

- 1- some bad boys **smashed** the glass of the window .
- 2-The person who gives first aid to casualties is the **paramedic**.....
- 3- Help ! the house is **on fire**.....
- 4-I'm bored , there is nothing to do and **nowhere**..... to go .
- 5-Oh ! there is a problem . The **ladder** is just five metres high, we need a longer one .
- 6-**firefighter** is a person trained to stop fire.
- 7-I'm very **exhausted**..., I have been working since morning .
- 8-Your response in an **emergency** should be immediate , quick and exact .
- 9-We moved slowly and carefully along the narrow **ledge**.....
- 10-My grandparents are still **alive**.....
- 11-The doctor tried **desperately** to save her life ,but he failed .
- 12-**Thanks to**.....everyone's hard work , our team won the first prize .
- 13-**Ambulance**.....is a vehicle specially equipped for taking injured or sick to the hospital.

B/ Match the word with its suitable definition :

1-examine	(2) broken .
2-faulty	(4) to break into pieces violently and noisily.
3-cheer	(1) look at something carefully to find out more about it .
4-smash	(7) a vehicle that carries equipment and people to stop fires burning.
5-emergency	(3) to shout ,as away to show happiness or support.
6-lean	(5) unexpected and dangerous situation.
7-fire engine	(6) to move or bend your body in a particular direction.

C / Complete the sentences with opposites of the words in brackets:

- 1- This road is too **wide** for our fire engines.....**narrow**.....
- 2-What time does our plane **arrives** London?.....**leave**.....
- 3- I need some oil , but this bottle is **full**.....**empty**.....

- 4- People weren't buying our goods , so we **raised** the price **lowered**.....
5-My grandmother is still **dead**, she's in a good health **alive**.....

Language

A\ Choose the correct answer:

- 1- (Unluckily – lucky – **luckily**) , we arrived at the town before the night .
- 2- Please , shut the door (**quick** – **quickly** – quickly).
- 3- Smoke was coming into the bed room (**fastly** – quick – **fast**).
- 4- I don't know who's going to win the race, its very (**amazed** – **amazing** – amaze).
- 5- I'm (**scared** – scaring – scare) to open the letter , I'm afraid of bad news.
- 6- Helen (**desperate** – **desperated** – **desperately**) needed another way out .
- 7- My father is a (harder – hardest – **hard**) worker .
- 8- Please carry the baby (careful – **carefully** – care).
- 9- She was a (**luckily** – unlucky – **lucky**) girl , she won the first prize .
- 10-Hisham looks very fit and (**healthy** – **healthily** - unhealthy) these days.
- 11-The situation is (real – unreal – **really**) dangerous .
- 12-I'm luck to be (**lively** – **alive** – live) after that horrible accident.

B\ Do as shown in brackets:

- 1- Ali is a careless driver (carelessly)
Ali drives carelessly .
- 2- My friend is a good football player (well)
My friend plays football well .
- 3- I was really **boring** (correct)
bored
- 4- The tortoise moves slowly (slow)
The tortoise is slow .
- 5- Yesterday was very **excited** .It was full of activities .(correct)
exciting
- 6- I'm very interested in English literature . (interesting)
English literature is very interesting .

-Reading -

Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Young nurse Helen West, 19, had a lucky escape last night when her tenth-floor apartment caught fire and two brave fire officers saved her life. At 11 pm, she suddenly smelt fire from the the kitchen. When she opened the door, everything was on fire. She closed the door quickly, but thick, black smoke started coming under it. The outside door was in the kitchen, so Helen desperately needed another way out. There was **only** the bedroom window and outside that there was just a narrow ledge, 15 centimetres wide – and 30 metres up. 'I was really scared, but there was nowhere else to go,' Helen said later. Smoke was coming into the bedroom fast. She climbed out and lowered her feet to the ledge. 'And then I shouted for help!' Luckily, some neighbours heard her and called the fire service. A fire engine, the police and an ambulance. Arrived. However, the ladder was ten metres short! There was only one thing to do. Officers Dave Yates and Ken Winterton rushed up to the tenth floor, smashed the door of the empty flat next to Helen's and raced to the window. Dave leaned out and Ken held him. Dave reached for Helen and shouted, 'Jump!' 'I tried,' she said later, 'but I couldn't. I was so scared!' Far below, people watched and waited. An explosion suddenly smashed Helen's window and flames shot out. Finally, she jumped and Dave caught **her** arms. she almost

fell, but Ken managed to hold him. Slowly, they pulled Helen to safety. When Dave and Ken brought her down, everyone cheered wildly. Finally Helen was frightened and unhurt.

A/ Answer the following questions:

- 1- What did Helen smell?
She smelt fire from the kitchen .
- 2- Why couldn't Helen leave through the door?
Because every thing was on fire .
- 3- Where was the fire coming from?
From the kitchen
- 4- Why did Helen escape to the bedroom window ?
Because it was the only way to get out her flat .
- 5- How was Helen saved?
She climbed out and lowered her feet to the ledge. And then she shouted for help
- 6- What problem did the firemen have?
The ladder was ten meters short .

B/ Find from the passage :

- 1- The meaning of **courageous**= brave **scared**= frightened **flat**= apartment
- 2- The opposite of **raised** x... lowered... **wide** x... narrow... **life** x... death...

C/ The underlined words and phrases refer to :

1. only... there was no other way out
2. her helen

D/ Decide if the following sentences are True or False:

- 1- The time was midday when the flat caught fire. (X)
- 2- The neighbors didn't hear Helen screaming for help. (X)
- 3- Helen was un hurt (✓)

E/ Complete :

- 1- The outside door was in the kitchen
- 2- Two brave fire officers saved Helen's life .
- 3- Helen's job is a nurse

-Writing-

A / Punctuate the followings :

- 1- when they arrived at the station they found every thing was burning

- 2- quickly she shut the door but thick black smoke started coming out under it.

B / Write a short paragraph about car accident that happened in front of you:

You can say the following words :

(accident – driver – injured – paramedic – ambulance – alive- survive – smash – police –luckily - unluckily - speed)

Around the world in eighty days

Part 4

A/ Are the following statements T or F:

- 1- Fogg paid the priests money to go and tell the police about passepartout (X)
- 2- According to the Indian law , passepartout was guilty (✓)
- 3- Hong Kong was a British colony (✓)

B/ Complete the following statements:

- 1- Fogg realized that the strange building was a **Court - room**
- 2- The judge decided to send Fogg to prison for **seven days**
- 3- The Rangoon was soon leaving **Calcutta** for Hong Kong

C/ Answer the following questions:

- 1- How much did Fogg pay for the bail ?
Two thousand pounds one thousand pounds for each man .
- 2- What did Fogg do to keep passepartout and himself out of the prison ?
He paid the bail .
- 3- Who asked passepartout about the young woman ?
Mr. Fix

D / Read the following quotation and answer the questions:

" The religions of India are protected by law . Because of what this man did , he must go to prison for fifteen years "

- 1- who said that ? **The judge**
- 2- Where did he say that? **In the court room**
- 3- The underlined word "man" refers to : **Passepartout**

Unit -5-

(Dangerous weather)

- Speaking -

A/Say What would you say in the following situation :

1. A storm will hit Gaza, your friend asks you what to do. (Give advice)
You should stay indoors .
2. The weather is very hot, your friend feels thirsty. (Suggestion)
What about drinking some water ?

B/Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue using (a-e) :

a. Sunny	b. What are you doing Ali?
c. That sounds fine.	d. wonderful
	e. What about..?

Soha: **What are you doing Ali**.....(1).....?

Ali: I'm watching the weather forecast.

Soha: How is the weather today?

Ali: They say it will be **sunny**.....(2) The sun will shine all the day.

Soha: **What about**..... (3) going to the beach?

Ali: **That sounds fine**.....(4)! Let's take my aunt with us.

Soha: **Wonderful** (5) .

- Listening -

A/ Listen to the following and decide if the following sentences are (T) or (F) :

1-According to the speaker, the best weather will be in the North ()

2-The speaker is explaining how the weather will be in the whole regions of the country ()

B / Listen to the following and choose the correct answer :

1- The speaker is (**geologist – weather forecaster - scientist**).

2- The speaker is talking about (**tomorrow's weather - today's weather - yesterday's weather**).

C/ Listen to the following and write correctly :

(Dictation)

.....
.....
.....

- Vocabulary -

A. Complete the sentences with these opposites:

dead - build - destroyed - alive - accurate
unusual - wrong - poor - normal - rich - nowhere -

1-Many people who are **rich**..... and successful actually come from **poor**..... families with little money.

2-The weather is so cold that most of the birds are **dead**....., just a few are still **alive**.....

3-I used to accept **normal**..... behaviour and refuse the **unusual**.....one.

4-Palestinian people are going to **build**..... all the houses that Israel **destroyed**.... during the war.

5-All the students gave **wrong**..... descriptions of the picture except Ahmed. His description was **accurate**.....

B. Complete the sentences, use other grammatical forms of the words in brackets:

1-During the last attack on Gaza, people waited **helplessly**..... (helpless)

2-The child isn't wearing **proper**.... clothes for this hot weather. (properly)

3-What are the cause of **poverty**.....in South Africa? (poor)

4-He wasn't a bad teacher but he couldn't **control**..... the class. (control)

5-The weather was so stormy.....that we couldn't go out.

(storm)

C/ Finish the following sentences using the words from the box:-

Approach – combine – properly – poor - accurate -
helplessly- tornado

- 1- The tornado can cause much damage an destruction .
- 2- When you combine the colours red and yellow, you get orange.
- 3- As we approach the village, we could hear the sound of music.
- 4- We measured everything carefully: we needed our plans to be accurate .
- 5-If you're going to do a job, make sure you do it properly .
- 6- We lost everything in the storm. Suddenly, we were poor !
- 7-People who are homeless are waiting the government's action helplessly

D. Choose the correct connector to complete the paragraph:

However	In general	and	For example	Whereas
---------	------------	-----	-------------	---------

In general....., Palestinian has a temperate climate with long, hot and dry summers and.....short, cool rainy winters. However....., the climate varies quite a lot between regions. For example....., it's wetter in Jabalia than in Rafah. The average annual rain fall in Rafah is 230 mm, Whereas..... it's 390 mm in Jabalia

Language

A\ Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Mr. Basim has got four children. The is 18 years old.
a. older b. oldest c. old d. elder
- 2- We thought that Ramy was intelligent than his sister Noha.
a. most b. more c. least d. little
- 3- . The boys sang so..... that we laughed.
a. bad b. badly c. worse d. the worst
- 4- The mountain is too..... to climb it.
a. high b. height c. low d. higher
- 5 - kph stand for.....
a. miles per hour b. kilometres per hour c. kilometres d. centimeters
- 6- It was(such - so - such a - too) a huge disaster that a million people died.
- 7- It was such (a terrible - terribly - more terrible - most terrible)disaster that it did a huge damage.
- 8- The fastest hurricane winds are half (so - such - as - more) great as tornadoes
- 9- Barcelona is the football team in the world.
a- worse b-good c- best d- more
- 10- Tornado winds actually blow than hurricanes and can reach 450 kph.
a. fast b. faster c. more fast d. fastest
- 11- I did badly in the exam, my mark is than before.
a. bad b. worse c. worst d. badly
- 12-Hurricanes are than anything else, including floods, avalanche and mudslip.
a. most dangerous b. dangerous c. dangerously d. more dangerous

B\ Do as shown in brackets:

1-Mobile Phone is cheaper than the laptop.

(expensive)

The laptop is more expensive than mobile phone .

2-His wife is the...best..... cook in the world.

(good)

3-My mother is not as tall as my father.

(taller)

My father is taller than my mother .

4-The question is too difficult to answer it.

(isn't....enough)

The question isn't easy enough to answer it .

5-Mariam was such a polite student that everyone liked her.

(use: so.....that)

Mariam the student was so polite that everyone liked her .

6- It was an easy question. I answered it well

(use : such.....that)

It was such an easy question that I answered it well .

7- The River Nile is 6.67 km long while the River Amazon is just 6.44 km.

(use : as.....as)

The River Amazon isn't as long as the River Nile .

It was such a huge disaster that a million people died.

(use : so.....that)

The disaster was so huge that a million people died .

-Reading -

Read the following passage and answer the questions:

We cannot live without the sun's heat or the air that we breathe, but these givers of life can also become dangerous killers. Moreover, they can behave even more dangerously when they are combined with another great natural force: water.

The largest and most destructive results of this are hurricanes. These huge storms can hit land so powerfully that they destroy everything in their path. Wind speeds are 118 kph or more and they really are huge – as much as 800 kilometers across.

Hurricanes are so dangerous that everything possible is done to work out their speed and direction. A big hurricane can cause such great destruction that early warnings may save many lives. Information is therefore collected from space satellites, weather balloons and weather stations on land and at sea and forecasts have become very accurate.

Hurricane Andrew first showed how important this work was. When it hit Florida in 1992, it did such enormous damage that it became the world's most expensive hurricane. However, only a few people died: most had escaped by car.

A/ Answer the following questions:

1-What is the result of the combination of sun, air and water?

Hurricanes

2- What are the giver of the life ?

Sun's heat and the air .

3- What disasters does the text mention?

Hurricane Andrew

2-How do huge storms hit land?

These huge storms can hit land so powerfully that they destroy everything in their path .

3-What do warnings do?

Early warnings may save many lives

B/ Find from the passage :

- 1- The meaning of a. protect: save b. damage: destroy c. ran away: escaped ..
2-The opposite of a. Cheap: expensive b. safe: dangerous c. weakly: powerfully

C/ The underlined pronouns refer to :

they. sun's heat and air b. this: the combining the c. their: hurricanes

D/ Decide if the following sentences are True or False:

- 1- When the wind speed is 118 kph, a storm turns into a hurricane. (✓)
2- Many people died and few escaped by cars when hurricane Andrew hit Florida (✗).
3-Life givers are always dangerous killers. (✗)

E/ Complete :

1- Hurricane forecasters get their information from

- a. space satellite b. weather balloons c. weather stations

2-Hurricane Andrew described as the world's most expensive because it did such enormous damage .

Writing

A / Write a short paragraph about Palestine Climate:

You may use the following ideas:

Mediterranean Climate-hot and dry (summer) –cool and rainy (winter)-various climate between regions in Gaza (wet/hot/dry/cold/calm)-the average annual rainfall (in Jabaliya and Rafah

Around the world in eighty days **Part 5**

A/ Are the following statements T or F:

- 1- Passepartout told Mr. Fix that he was a detective. (X)
- 2-Mr. Fogg and Aouda didn't caught Carnatic. (✓)
- 3-Mr. Fix tried to bribe Passepartout but he refused. (✓)

B/ Complete the following statements:

1. 1. Passepartout didn't believe that Mr. Fogg was... **the London robber**
2. Mr. Fogg offered Tankadere... **100 pounds** for... **Yokohama**trip.

C / Answer the following questions:

- 1-What was the next destination for Fogg after Hong Kong ?

Yokohama

- 2-Why did Passepartout go to Carnatic first?

To tell them that three op people will join the ship .

- 3-What did Fix do to stop Fogg from leaving Hong Kong?

He invited him into a cafe and planned to keep Passepartout talking .

D / Read the following quotation and answer the questions:

" Would you like to come, too"

- 1- Who said that ?... **Fogg**
- 2- To whom?... **Fix**
- 3-Where did he say that ? : **At the port**

Unit -6- **(Working for a better world)** **-Speaking-**

A/ What would you say in the following situation :

1-You met your friend after a long time . (greet him warmly)

2-You saw by accident your relative who returned back after a long travel . (ask about details)

3- You want to borrow your friend's book which is about the history of Jerusalem (request)

4-Your teacher is speaking too quickly .(request)

B/Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue :

Sami :-

Ali :- I'm looking for information about

Sami :- Who is Mahmoud Darwish ?

Ali :- He was a great Palestinian

Sami :-

Ali :- I'm preparing a school project .

-Listening-

A / Listen and tick (√) to the expressions that you hear :

1- a) It's really good to see you ()

b) It's really good to meet you ()

2- a)How have you been keeping ? ()

b)How have you been doing ? ()

B/ Listen and choose the correct answer :

1-Salwa Rafiq was a student at (London – Manchester – Oxford) University .

2-Dr. Scott is working at a farm research project near (Jenin – Hebron - Jericho)

C/ Listen decide whether the following statements are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F) :

1-Salwa and Dr.Scott first met in London ()

2-They last met four years ago ()

Vocabulary

A / - Complete the following sentences with words from the box:

**settlements – permit – delighted – published – delighted - x-ray - war –
radiation - cultivating - refugees - attacked - exile - give up - university -
abroad**

1- You can't leave abroad without a travel

2-Darwishover thirty books , most were about Palestine .

3-When IsraelGaza , many families were forced to leave home .

4-Palestinian people grew up as aafter the 48 catastrophe.

5-Don'tnow ! we are about to finish and succeed .

6-Israel forced million of Palestinians to leave homes and went into

7-There was a terrible world during the period (1914 – 1918) .

8-My brother doesn't live here now. He's moved

9-Doctors use to treat various diseases such as the cancer.

10-people startedcrops near the dead sea thousands of years ago .

11-Scientists are experimenting new chemical reaction in the science

12-I have been studying engineering at the Islamic

13-Our hospitals need more machines to examine people injuries .

14-The Israeli occupation is increasing the number of the in the West Bank .

15-I was so ,when I passed the competition successfully .

B/ Match the word with its suitable definition :

1-law	() land planted with fruit trees .
2-editor	() sorrowful or catastrophic .
3-orchard	() produce a book, magazine .
4-dream	() a series of thoughts in the mind during sleep .
5-tragic	() the system of rules that country recognizes to organize people's actions
6-settle in	() a person who determines the final content of a text in a newspaper, magazine
7-publish	() to get used living a new life in a new place .

B\ Complete the sentences with a word from the same word family: (2 ps)

- 1- Arafat gave Nobel Prize in 1994
- 2- I haven't got any more money , I've saved it all
- 3-I'm so happy , our team won the first prize
- 4- Our plane arrives at 6:00 on Monday

C\ Complete the sentences with (against , for or through)

- 1-Sami works a newspaper .
- 2- Our next match isa team from Spain .
- 3- Marrie Curie wanted to help the worldscience .
- 4-Let's not walk round the building . Let's just walk straight.....it

Language

A / - Choose the correct modal verbs to complete the sentences:

- 1- My brother(**rode - was riding - ride**) his bike when he had an accident.
- 2- While I (**pay – played – was playing**) football , I broke my leg .
- 3- They were reading a book when the light (**go – went – was gone**) out .
- 4-Two days ago , he (**find – found – had found**) the key which he (**lost- lost- had lost**).
- 5-They returned a year later , but their village (disappear- disappeared – had disappeared)
- 6-By the 1980s , the WHO (**stated – state – was stating**) the most infectious diseases .
- 7-The doctor (**realized – realize – had realized**) that she had caught polio .
- 8-By the time Jamila (**leave – left – was leaving**) school , she had published many poems .
- 9-The teacher left the class after the bell (**ring – rang – had rung**) .
- 10-In 1999, Ahmed Zowail (**received – receive – has received**) Nobel Prize .
- 11- Last year , I (**spend – spent – have spent**) my holiday in London

B / Re-write the sentences using the words in brackets :

- 1-She watched TV , the she went out . (**after**)
- 2-We Finished dinner , then my father came . (**before**)
- 3- While we have the picnic , it start to rain . (**correct**)
- 4-They fight when I arrive . (**correct**)
- 5-I bought a present , then I went to the party . (**until**)
- 6-What do when I phoned you ? (**correct**)

7-He prayed, then he went shopping (as soon as)

Reading

Read the following passage and do the tasks:

Mahmoud Darwish was born in 1942 in Al-Birwah, near Acre. When the Israelis attacked in 1948, his family were forced to leave and become refugees in Lebanon. They returned a year later, but their **village** had disappeared: instead, a new Israeli settlement stood there. **They** were exiled to another village and Darwish grew up as a refugee in his own land. As a young man, he joined a Haifa newspaper in 1959. After he had been **there** for just a year, he published his first book of poetry. Ten years later, he became the newspaper's editor, but he continued his own writing, too. His poems about the Palestinian experience **became internationally known**. He used to travel – without a travel permit – to give readings of his poetry, but Israeli actions, including house arrest, made life very difficult. Finally, in 1970, Darwish left and went into exile in Beirut. During the following 26 years, he lived in Cairo, London, Paris and Tunis and continued writing. In 1996, thousands welcomed his return. He was delighted that people had not forgotten him. He then became active in the government and he also did important cultural work in Ramallah and Amman until he died tragically early in 2008.

A\ Answer the questions:

1- What happened to Darwish's family in 1948?

2- What happened to Darwish's village ?

3-Why was Darwish very pleased when he returned to Palestine in 1996 ?

4-When was Darwish born and What year did he die ?

5 -When did he publish his first book ?

B/ Choose the correct answer :

1-Darwish passed away in (2008 – 1996 – 1948).

2-His poems about the Palestinian experience became (famous – unknown – local)

C\ Find from the passage

1- A synonym for **pleased** = necessary = passed away=.....

2- The opposite of: **defended** x..... **excluding** x..... **earlier** x.....

3- The underlined words and phrases refer to : **village** **they** **there**.....

(**became internationally known**)

D\ Decide whether the following statements are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F) :

1. Mahmoud Darwish became a refugee at the age of 16 ()

2.A Jewish settlement stood in the place of Al-Birwa ()

3.Darwish used to travel with a travel permit ()

4.The Israelis attacked Al-Birwa village in 1942 ()

Writing

A/ Punctuate the followings:

1- the un offers aids to refugees in countries like jordan syria and Palestine

2- king abdullah of saudi arabia helps the pilgrims

3- i went to manchester with dr. adnan maqdisi



B / Write a short paragraph about life of some one special that you know .

was born ingrow upstudied atafter graduating.....became a
.....over the years died

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Around the world in eighty days

Part 6

- A/ Write brief answers:

1- Why was Bunsby upset at 7:00 on the 11th Nov ?

Because Fogg had promised him 200 pounds extra for reaching Shanghai on time and now that couldn't happen .

2-Why did Fogg ask Bunsby to use the gun ?

Because he hoped that the captain of the General Grant to hear it and then help them .

3-Why did Fix feel bad ?

He felt bad that he was accepting the kindness of the man he was trying to arrest .

B- Complete the statements:

1- Captain (Fix - Bunsby - Aouda) sailed the Tankadere out of Hong Kong .

2- "General Grant " was a fast , modern (life raft - steamship - sailing ship) .

3-After the help of the steamship , Fogg , Aouda and Fix were on their way to (Bombay – Paris – Yokohama)

C\ Decide whether the following statements are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F) :

1- Fogg and Aouda weren't both missing passport (✗)

2-The steamship's captain heard the signals of the Tankadere (✓)

3-Fix felt good that he was accepting the kindness of the man he was trying to arrest (✗)

Listening material

Unit 1 /

Jenny: Poor you! That's really bad. So just let me get a pen and some paper, and I'll take the details. ...

What's the new flight number?

Dad: Right. Well, it isn't British Airways now. It's Al-Falastiniah, the Palestinian airline. And the new flight number is PF253.

Jenny: Sorry. Could you say that again, please?

Dad: It's PF253.

Jenny: Right. And what time does it leave?

Dad: It departs at fourteen fifty-five.

Jenny: Right, I've got that. Fourteen fifty-five this

afternoon. And what time does it arrive?

Dad: It gets into Arafat International at twenty-one forty-five tonight.

Jenny: Not till twenty-one forty-five? That's quite late.

Dad: Yes, it means I won't reach Jericho until tomorrow.

Jenny: I'll email Basim right now.

Dad: Thanks, Jenny. Sorry to give you all this trouble.

Jenny: Don't worry. It's no problem.

Dad: Well, I must go. Bye.

Jenny: Goodbye, Dad, and good luck!]

Unit 2/

Jack: Hi, Rami!

Rami: Oh, hi, Jack! How are you?

Jack: Fine, thanks. And how are you?

Rami: Really well. I haven't seen you for ages!

Jack: Oh, that's partly because we were away at school camp in the Lake District for a week.

Rami: What was that like?

Jack: It was really good.

Rami: What did you do there?

Jack: Jenny did a lot of sailing, and I did a lot of climbing.

Rami: Nice. But that was in the middle of the summer holidays, wasn't it? What have you been doing since then?

Jack: Well, for the last three weeks, I've been playing a lot of football. I've been training really hard for a place in City's junior team.

Rami: Wow! Have you been training every day?

Jack: Well, almost every day

Dictation

- 1- It's a race to find clues – and get to the treasure first. The girls have just set off, and the boys are about to start

Unit 3

listen and make notes.

After I'd been sick for so long, I was still very weak. I always got tired and when I went out I needed to use a wheelchair. The doctor advised me to go to the Sports and Leisure Center. She suggested swimming to help me get stronger. Two months later, I didn't need to use my wheelchair anymore and I started playing basketball again.

Audio 2 : Listen and write down what you hear.

This house was built by my grandfather. The doors and windows were made by my cousin. It was rebuilt by my father after It was destroyed by an earthquake.

Unit 4

PO = police officer PB = Mrs Paula Benn

PO: Excuse me, Mrs Benn, but I believe you saw the accident, didn't you?

PB: Yes, and I know the boy, so of course I stayed and helped.

PO: So ... where were you when it happened?

PB: I was on the corner of Park Street and City Road.

PO: Right. And what time did the accident happen?



PB: At about five past seven.
PO: Seven-oh-five. And so it was nearly dark.
PB: Yes, it was almost dark by that time.
PO: And what's the boy's name?
PB: It's Peter Brice.
PO: Peter ... B-r-i-c-e?
PB: Yes, that's it. Brice. Poor boy.
PO: What happened?
PB: He came out of London Road on his blue bike and turned left into Park Street.

Unit 5

Man: Good evening, everyone. It's time for a look at tomorrow's weather. If we look at the chart here, we can see there'll be quite strong winds from the south-west and from the west. These will give everyone in the south-west, the west and the north-west a windy day tomorrow. And it'll be a lot less warm than today. In the south-west, there'll be some cloud, but it'll remain dry. And it'll get a little sunnier in the afternoon. However, in the west and north-west, it'll be a lot more cloudy and the weather will be rainy. Later on, there will be some rain in the north-east and east, too, but there will be some sun, too.
The best weather will be in the south and southeast

Unit 6

Adnan: Well, here we are, Tony. Someone will come and take us to the Director's office. Ah and there she is.
Salwa Rafiq:
Tony: Salwa Rafiq? I know that name from somewhere ... She was a student at Manchester University, wasn't she?
Adnan: Salwa, hello! I want you to meet our visitor from Britain. Dr Tony Scott. He's working at our farm project near Jericho.
Salwa: It's Dr Scott from Manchester University, isn't it?
Tony: Salwa! It's really good to see you again!
Salwa: Yes, it really is. How are you?
Tony: I'm very well, thanks. And you?
Salwa: Oh, fine. It's been ages since we last met.
Tony: Yes, it's been four years. Adnan, I should explain. Salwa was one of my research students at Manchester University. She was with me for a year.