

Sudan (2019)

A. Vocabulary & Structures

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. My friend has recently a prize in a poetry competition.
a. rewarded **b. awarded** **c. won** **d. gained**
2. The noise outside has made me, so I can't concentrate.
a. confusion **b. confusing** **c. confused** **d. confuse**
3. It is important for people to their work from their home life.
a. separate **b. mix** **c. join** **d. include**
4. Ahmed is really about his university course. He can't wait for the beginning of the term.
a. enthusiastic **b. magnetic** **c. aquatic** **d. fanatic**
5. Her work, had taken up much of her personal life, is still appreciated today.
a. which **b. what** **c. that** **d. whom**
6. My father always says that we should never one while one is talking.
a. cut **b. talk** **c. speak** **d. interrupt**
7. If you want to see a doctor, you will need to make a /an
a. application **b. department** **c. appointment** **d. employment**
8. The ambassador is a representing his country in a foreign country.
a. journalist **b. technician** **c. diplomat** **d. director**
9. A is someone who writes reports for a newspaper, a radio or TV.
a. doctor **b. correspondent** **c. secretary** **d. director**
10. The teacher told us that the earth round the sun.
a. go **b. went** **c. goes** **d. going**
11. She asked him what doing since he left school.
a. had he been **b. he was**
c. he had been **d. he is**
12. For me, a park with trees is the place for a picnic.
a. ideal **b. idealist** **c. idealistic** **d. idealism**

13. Let's play a game in the between lessons.
 a. break b. brake c. broker d. baker
14. I eighteen next Monday.
 a. am going to be b. will be
 c. am being d. be
15. Many modern poems do not follow the of traditional poetry
 a. roles b. rules c. rulers d. rollers
16. We ran to the station but it was vain. The train had already left.
 a. on b. in c. at d. of
17. It was a boring film that I fell sleep before the end.
 a. so b. such c. too d. enough
18. A space station will the earth.
 a. turn b. spin c. move d. orbit
19. The of the experiment surprised everyone.
 a. result b. outlet c. insult d. conflict
20. Wait there and I'll someone to help you with those bags.
 a. have b. get c. let d. make
21. I advised her start revising for the test.
 a. to b. not to c. don't d. doesn't
22. The Pyramids are of the most famous in the world.
 a. landfills b. landmarks c. landslides d. landlords
23. Did you remember my letter?
 a. posted b. post c. to post d. posting
24. I to stay at home because I was ill.
 a. had b. am able c. am going d. have
25. Her watch have cost a lot of money. It's made of gold.
 a. must b. might c. could d. can't
26. A grows on a plant or a tree and has seeds inside.
 a. leaf b. bark c. fruit d. tube
27. If you mix yellow and blue, you green.
 a. would get b. are getting c. get d. may get



28. I wish I where my friends are.
a. know b. have known c. were knowing d. knew
29. We cannot see ultraviolet rays, but they can still damage our skin.
a. pays b. trays c. rays d. lays
30. Alexandria is in the of Egypt.
a. north b. northern c. northerly d. westerly

B. Reading Comprehension

2. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Plants have been used for treating illnesses since primitive times. Paintings in the tombs of the pharaohs show that plants were being used by the Ancient Egyptians for medicinal purposes. Today, some drugs are still based on natural herbs. Aspirin, for example, is based on the bark of willow trees.

Natural remedies are attracting increasing attention all over the world. The advantage of herbal medicine is that the whole of the plant can be used. The powerful substance in the plant cures the illness while the contents of the rest of the plant may help to prevent any harmful side effects. In this way, herbal medicines may be safer than chemical ones.

Garlic is just one herb which has been used throughout the world as a cure for diseases as it is used to treat hair problems. Similarly, henna, which is known to be good for the hair, can be used in the treatment of cancer.

If you pay a visit to a herbalist shop, you will be struck by different colours and smells. There are jars full of tree barks, roots, powders, oils and spices. The customer enters the shop and explains his symptoms to the herbalist, who will take notes, study medical reports and check his reference books before writing out a prescription. However, about eighty per cent of those who consult a herbalist have already been to a doctor. As a result of the worldwide interest in herbal medicines, Egypt has set aside 50,000 acres of land in Beni Suef and Minya for the cultivation of herbs with medical properties. If this experiment is successful, lots of countries may import herbs from Egypt in the near future.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Some modern drugs are still based on
a. chemicals b. ancient tombs c. herbs d. paintings
2. Garlic is used for treating
a. skin problems b. hair problems c. eyesight d. hearing
3. Chemical medicines are herbal ones.
a. safer than b. as safe as

c. as dangerous as

d. not so safe as

4. The underlined word “it” refers to
- a. henna b. garlic c. hair d. the world**
5. About of those who consult a herbalist have been to a doctor.
- a. 80% b. 18% c. 90% d. 88%**
6. Egypt is expected to natural herbs in the near future.
- a. import b. buy c. export d. manufacture**

B. Answer the following questions:

7. What steps has Egypt recently taken concerning medical herbs?
- **Egypt has set aside 50,000 acres of land in Beni Suef and Minya for the cultivation of herbs with medical properties.**
8. Why are herbal medicines attracting increasing attention all over the world?
- **... because the whole of the plant can be used. The powerful substance in the plant cures the illness while the contents of the rest of the plant may help to prevent any harmful side effects. In this way, herbal medicines may be safer than chemical ones.**
9. How can you prove that herbal medicine is not a modern phenomenon?
- **Paintings in the tombs of the pharaohs show that plants were being used by the Ancient Egyptians for medicinal purposes.**
10. Mention the four steps a herbalist takes when a customer explains his symptoms to him.
- **The herbalist takes notes, studies medical reports, checks his reference books before finally he writes out a prescription.**

D. The Prisoner of Zenda

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Who did the innkeeper in Zenda support?
- a. Michael b. Johann c. the King d. Rassendyll**
2. Why didn't Sapt shoot Michael at the fork?
- a. As he was afraid. b. As he wasn't sure.**
- c. As he liked him. d. As it wouldn't help the King.**
3. Why did the poor people in the capital want Duke Michael to become king?
- a. They wanted things to change. b. They wanted things to stay the same.**



- c. They thought he was a lazy man.
 - d. They wanted a war with the King.
4. Why was Rassendyll very careful when he talked to Princess Flavia?
- a. She might love him.
 - b. She might realise that he wasn't the real King.
 - c. She might realise where the real King was.
 - d. She might ask him for marriage.

B. Answer TWO of the following questions:

1. Rupert had no principles and was a bloody man. What do you think?
- **I think so. Pretending to shake hands, Rupert tricked Rassendyll and stabbed him in the shoulder. Rupert had a plan to betray his master to get a reward. Finally, Rupert killed his master.**
2. How was Sapt frustrated by Michael's clever plan which Johann told them?
- **Sapt was hopeless. He thought it was impossible to get the king out of the castle a life. He thought that Rassendyll would remain king.**
3. Why did the Duke want to marry the Princess?
- **He wanted to marry her because that was his only chance to be a legal king. His mother wasn't royal.**

E. Writing

4. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Maher asks his brother, Mustafa to lend him 100 pounds to buy his friend a birthday present.

Maher: Would you mind doing me a favour?

Mustafa: I don't mind at all, brother. But **(1) what favour do you want me to do?**

Maher: I wonder **(2) if you could lend me 100 pounds.**

Mustafa: One hundred pounds! What do you want that money for?

Maher: **(3) I want to buy a birthday present for my friend.**

Mustafa: But our father gave you 150 pounds last week, **(4) didn't he?**

Maher: Yes, he did. But I spent it all.

Mustafa: **(5) When will you pay me back my money?**

Maher: As soon as I can. Next month, perhaps.

Mustafa: Well, **(6) here's the money.**

Maher: Oh! Thank you very much. That's very kind of you.

5. Write a paragraph of about ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY (120 words) on ONE (1) of the following:

1. Youth and spare time
2. Never too old to learn

Translation

6. A. Translate into Arabic (3 marks)

1- Peace gives us a golden chance to carry out useful projects with the money spent on wars

يمنحنا السلام فرصة ذهبية لتنفيذ مشروعات مفيدة بالأموال التي تُنفق على الحروب .

2- The press plays an important role in forming public awareness and an effective opinion in our country.

تلعب الصحافة دوراً هاماً في تشكيل الوعي العام والرأي الفعال في بلدنا .

B. Translate ONE (1) sentence only into Arabic (2 marks)

١- تنشئ الحكومة مدن جديدة خارج القاهرة الكبرى لحل مشكل الإسكان والمرور.

- The government sets up new cities outside Great Cairo to solve the problems of housing and traffic.

٢- العدالة هي إحدى النظم الأساسية الموجودة في كل المجتمعات.

- Justice is one of the basic foundations (systems) in all societies.

