

Grammar (1 - 9)

Tenses units (1- 2)

Tense الزمن	Affirmation الإثبات	Key words الكلمات الدالة	Passive المبني للمجهول
Past Simple ماضي بسيط	التصريف الثاني للفعل (ed) بإضافة أو حفظ الأفعال الغير منتظمة	yesterday - ago - last - in... (عام سابق) How long ago - used to اعتاد ان I wish(I'd rather)(it is time) فاعل ماضي بسيط + فاعل	was + مفعول /were + p.p.
Past Continuous ماضي مستمر	was / were + v. + ing	ماضي بسيط (او مستمر) , ماضي مستمر while(as- just as) ماضي مستمر خد بالك يا فاشل في حالة عدم وجود فاعل مع (v.+ing) when ماضي مستمر, ماضي بسيط On (V.+ing) , ماضي بسيط during ماضي بسيط , (اسم) ماضي مستمر, yesterday مدة زمنية	+ مفعول was / were+ being + p.p.
Past Perfect ماضي تام	had + P.P	ماضي بسيط, =Having + P.P ماضي بسيط , ماضي تام خد بالك يا فاشل في حالة عدم وجود فاعل (V.+ing) as soon as-because-when ماضي بسيط , ماضي تام before (V.+ing عدم وجود فاعل) ماضي تام, ماضي بسيط by the time - when ماضي تام, ماضي بسيط ماضي تام until -till ماضي بسيط منفي no sooner ... than scarcely P.P ... when (v+ ed) hardly when اذ ابدأنا بهم الجملة لا بد ان يأتي بعدهم had	+ مفعول had + been+ p.p
Present Perfect ماضي تام	has /have+P.P	① already / just / ever / never ② yet / lately / recently/ so far / till now ③ for / since •for: يأتي بعدها مدة زمنية (year - month - weak - day - hour - the last - age) - He <u>has lived</u> in Cairo <u>for</u> 10 years. •since: يأتي بعدها بداية الحدث أو جملة في زمن الماضي البسيط (مناسبات - 2017 - May - Sunday – 2 o' clock - last) - He <u>has lived</u> in Cairo <u>since</u> 2007. • لاحظ التركيب التالي: It's/It's been + since + مدة زمنية + ماضي بسيط كما يستخدم المضارع التام مع هذه التعبيرات • It's/This is the first (second ...) time • In the last few years(In recent years) في السنوات الأخيرة • over the ages / over the years / over the centuries	+ مفعول has / have + been +p.p لاحظ الفرق have been to ذاهب وعاد have gone to ذاهب ولم يعد

Future Forms unit 3

1) Future Simple (will + inf.) المستقبل البسيط

- تستخدم مع : (حقيقة مستقبلية (العمر) - تنبؤ بلا دليل - قرار سريع - عرض - طلب - تهديد وعد - تحذير بتهديد)
- يستخدم مع الكلمات التالية :

(expect - predict - sure - certainly - think - believe - probably - perhaps - hope -promise)
• يستخدم مع الروابط في المستقبل :

(مضارع بسيط او تام + when / as soon as / after/ before/ till /until + مستقبل)

2) be going to + مصدر

• للتعبير عن خطط ونوايا وقرارات مدروسة وتنبؤ بدليل وتحذير بلا تهديد. • يستخدم مع (plan decide - intend).

3) The present continuous (am / is / are + v + ing) المضارع المستمر

• يعبر المضارع المستمر عن حدث في المستقبل تم الترتيب له وهو محدد وخاصة مع أفعال السفر والعمل والزيارات والمقابلات والحفلات ...
• يستخدم مع (arrange - prepare - book - buy - all is okay)
• وتستخدم للتعبير عن عدم مقدرة فعلا شيء ما في المستقبل للتخطيط لفعل شيء آخر في المستقبل (can't.....)

4) The present simple (inf. or v + s) المضارع البسيط

• يعبر المضارع البسيط عن حدث مؤكد في المستقبل طبقاً الي جدول مواعيد خاص مثلاً بوسائل المواصلات والافلام والمسرحيات و
الحصص و جداول الامتحانات والدورات والمباريات والحفلات.
• يستخدم مع (starts – begins- takes off – leaves- arrives – lands....)

5) The future continuous المستقبل المستمر

• يتكون من (will / shall + be + v+ ing) و يعبر عن حدث سوف يكون مستمرا في وقت محدد في المستقبل ويستخدم مع:
between 5 and 6 o'clock tonight / at 10 o'clock tomorrow / can't..... because....

6) Future Perfect المستقبل القام

• يتكون من will / shall have + PP ويدل علي أن شيء سيكون قد تم قبل وقت معين في المستقبل ويستخدم مع:
by - before - by the time + المستقبل في المستقبل (by 2030 - before July - by the evening)
In - within فترة زمنية (In 2 years' time - in three months -)

Relative Clauses Unit (4)

♦ يستخدم ضمير الوصل لربط جملتين و يحل محل اسم أو ضمير كان موجود غالبا في الجملة الثانية:

اسم موصول عاقل	who / that	فاعل / فعل	الذي / التي
اسم موصول عاقل	who / whom / that	فعل + فاعل	الذي / التي
اسم موصول غير عاقل (مكان يستخدم كشيء أو وصف)	which / that	فاعل / فعل	الذي / التي
مكان (شيء يستخدم كمكان)	Where = in which = which ...in = at which = which.. at	جملة بها ما حدث في المكان	الذي فيه / التي فيه حيث
اسم موصول عاقل / غير عاقل	whose	اسم مملوك عاقل / غير عاقل	الملكية
زمان	when	جملة بها ما حدث في الزمان و بدون حرف جر	عندما

ملاحظات:

١- تحل that محل who / whom / which ولكن لا تستخدم بعد حروف الجر أو بعد ال (ر) الجملة الاعتراضية Comma:.

٢- لاحظ استخدام that فقط بعد صفات التفضيل the best/ the most / the least / theest

٣- عادة تستخدم that بعد all / much/the thing/ any /some/ the only:

٤- يمكن حذف ضمير الوصل في الحالات الآتية (و حذف verb to be أيضا):

• إذا كان بعده مبنى للمجهول ونترك التصريف الثالث فقط. • إذا كان بعده مبنى للمعلوم و نضيف للفعل v.+ ing.

٥- لاحظ : يمكن فقط استخدام حرف جر قبل whom / which

٦- لاحظ ان which تستخدم مع المكان أو الزمان اذا كان هناك حرف جر قبل النقط او اذا كان هناك حرف جر مكان أو زمان في الجملة التي بعد النقط .

٧- يمكن استخدام which بعد المكان اذا استخدم كشيء او وصف و يمكن استخدام where بعد الغير عاقل اذا استخدم كمكان

This is my house which I bought. (which is new)

This is my house where I was born. (where I lived) (which I lived in.)

٨- لابد من تحديد علي ما يعود ضمير الوصل و مراعاة الحروف الجر كما يلي

رغم وجود عاقل قبل ضمير الوصل لا ان ضمير الوصل يعود علي المباراة I played a match with my friends which was exciting.

رغم وجود مكان قبل ضمير الوصل لا ان ضمير الوصل يعود الشخص I met Ahmed in the street who was very tired.

اللهم علما ينتفع به

Distributives Unit (5)

The word الكلمة	The form الشكل	examples امثلة	notices ملاحظات
all	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) All + اسم مفرد + اسم مفرد لا يعد 2) All / All of + اسم جمع + اسم جمع 3) All of + ضمير مفعول = ضمير + all 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) All the money was stolen. 2) All (of) my students are dates. 3) All of them are intelligent. = They all are intelligent. 	الاسم والفعل بعدها مفرد او جمع
both	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Both (of) + اسم جمع + اسم جمع 2) Both.....and+ اسم جمع 3) Both (of) + ضمير مفعول + ضمير مفعول = ضمير + both + اسم جمع 4) استخدام (both) بدون (of) كضمير فاعل 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Both books are useful. 2) Both Jana and Toka are clever. 3) Both of us are tall. = We both are tall. 4) I saw Jana and Toka. Both were sad. 	الاسم والفعل بعدها دائماً جمع وتشير الي شخصين او شيئين
half	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Half / Half of + اسم مفرد + اسم مفرد 2) Half / half of + اسم جمع + اسم جمع 3) Half a - an (of بدون) <p>مع الكميات / الوزن / المسافة</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Half (of) the orange is enough. 2) Half (of) the oranges are enough. 3) half an hour • half a kilometre •half a loaf •one and a half years 	الاسم والفعل بعدها مفرد او جمع
each	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Each + اسم مفرد + اسم مفرد 2) Each of + اسم جمع او ضمير 3) Each تستخدم كضمير فاعل 4) لا يأتي قبلها حال 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Each student here is clever. 2) Each of them is clever. 3) I have two sisters. Each has long hair. 	الاسم والفعل بعدها مفرد الا في حالة of وتشير الي شخصين او شيئين
every	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Every + اسم مفرد + اسم مفرد 2) (nearly – almost...) every يأتي قبلها حال 3) لا تستخدم كضمير ولا يأتي بعدها of 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Every student here is clever. 2) Nearly every student was lazy. 	الاسم والفعل بعدها مفرد وتشير الي ثلاث او اكثر
either	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Either + اسم مفرد + اسم مفرد 2) Either of + اسم جمع + اسم جمع 3) Either + فاعل + or + فاعل + الفعل يتبع الفاعل الثاني 4) either + فعل منفي 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Either book has useful information. 2) Either of my students gets the full mark. 3) Either Jana or her friends are active Either her friends or Jana is lazy. 4) I didn't like either of my photos. 	الاسم والفعل بعدها مفرد الا في حالة of يكون الاسم جمع
neither	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Neither + اسم مفرد + اسم مفرد 2) Neither of + اسم جمع + اسم جمع 3) Neither + فاعل + nor + فاعل + الفعل يتبع الفاعل الثاني 4) يمكن استخدامها كضمير 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Neither student is clever. 2) Neither of my students is clever. 3) Neither Jana nor her friends are lazy Neither her friends nor Jana is lazy. 4) I like neither fish nor chicken. 5) I phoned Mona and Mai, but neither was available. 	الاسم والفعل بعدها مفرد الا في حالة of يكون الاسم جمع

Unit (6)

جداً..... لدرجة أن	so	صفة / حال (فقط بدون اسم) اسم مفرد يعد + (a - an) اسم جمع + (many - few) اسم لا يعد + (much - little)	that	جملة
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ It was so dark that we could hardly see. ▶ It was so old a car that we couldn't buy it. ▶ I have so many toys that you can share me. ▶ She made so much money that she wanted to buy an expensive car. 				

جداً..... لدرجة أن	such	اسم (فقط) اسم مفرد + صفة / حال a - an اسم جمع او لا يعد + صفة / حال	that	جملة
<p>▶ It is such a giant that you can't lift it.</p> <p>▶ It was such a useful book that I read it twice.</p> <p>▶ We are such clever boys that we can get the high marks.</p> <p>▶ It is such expensive furniture that we can't afford buying it.</p>				
جداً..... لدرجة ألا	too	(اسم / ضمير مفعول) صفة / حال (سليبي)	to	مصدر
<p>▶ The sea is too cold to swim in.</p> <p>▶ The coffee was too hot for Al Daifi to drink.</p>				
بدرجة كافية أن	enough	(اسم / ضمير مفعول) صفة / حال (ايجابي)	to	مصدر
	enough	(اسم)		
<p>▶ Ali is clever enough to answer the difficult questions.</p> <p>▶ Do you have enough money to pay for your train fare and taxis?</p>				

Passive Units (7 - 8)

للتحويل الى المبني للمجهول عن طريق اربع خطوات اولاً نبدأ بالمفعول تانياً نأتي بفعل مساعد طبقاً لزمان الجملة و ثالثاً نحول الفعل الاساسي في التصريف الثالث رابعاً ناتي بالفاعل بعد by (خطوة غير اساسي)

Obj. (نائب فاعل) + v. to be + P.P

إذا وجد	يتم اضافة v. to be كما يلي	التصريف الثالث للفعل
الفعل في المصدر او اضافة له S (مضارع بسيط)	am - is - are	P.P
الفعل اخره ed او غير منتظم (ماضي بسيط)	Was - were	
have - has - had (مضارع او ماضي تام)	been	
am - is - are - was - were (مضارع او ماضي مستمر) أو مع افعال تتبع ب ing	being	
الافعال الناقصة (will- would - can - could - shall should - may - might - must - have to - ought to) أو مع افعال تتبع ب to	be	
جملة It.....that	is - was - has been - had been - will be طبقاً لزمان الجملة الثانية	
.....to+ inf. (present) فاعل عاقل	v. to be	
.....to+ have + P.P(past) فاعل عاقل		

- يمكن أن نستخدم الفعل get بدلا من verb to be
- الأفعال make / see/ hear/ watch يليها مفعول ثم مصدر وعند التحويل الى مجهول نستخدم to قبل المصدر.
- Mr Al Daifi **made** Jana **study** hard. - Jana **was made to study** hard.
- الأفعال المتبوعة ب (to + inf.) نستخدم بعدها (to be + p.p.) في المجهول.
- الأفعال المتبوعة ب (v. + ing) نستخدم بعدها (being + p.p.) في المجهول.

Causative Unit (9)

في المبني للمعلوم	have- let - make	مفعول عاقل	inf.	مصدر بدون to
	get - allow - force - cause -.....	مفعول عاقل	to+ inf.	مصدر
<p>▶ The teacher had (made - let) us do some extra work today.</p> <p>▶ Al Daifi got (allowed) Seif to go with him to the club.</p>				
في المبني للمجهول	have - let - make - get - allow...	مفعول غير عاقل	P.P	التصريف الثالث للفعل
<p>▶ I have my hair cut.</p> <p>▶ I had my teeth checked yesterday.</p> <p>● We always get our clothes washed.</p> <p>● Ali is getting his car repaired.</p>				

Test yourself

- 1) No sooner.....the noise than we rushed to the spot.
a. had we heard b. we had heard c. have we heard d. we did hear
- 2) After mum.....dinner, she fell asleep on the couch.
a. cooks b. had cooked c. will cook d. cooking
- 3) He..... to Turkey last year
a. had gone b. went c. has been d. has gone
- 4) After Toka..... to the market, she made a delicious meal for us.
a. has gone b. goes c. go d. had gone
- 5)feeling the pain of the injection, she gave a spontaneous cry.
a. After b. In c. Before d. On
- 6)seeing the road accident, the motorists drove more carefully .
a. On b. Without c. Despite d. Over
- 7)to be patient and efficient.
a. It is sad b. She is saying c. She is said d. She says
- 8) From the medical report, sheto have suffered from amnesia.
a. believed b. is believed c. is believing d. believes
- 9) Five years ago, I.....enjoy playing on the beach.
a. used to b. used c. use to d. am used to
- 10) Hisham has been living in Tantahe left his village.
a. since b. for c. ago d. when
- 11) Ia car accident while coming to school.
a. was seeing b. saw c. see d. have seen
- 12) I'd rather youthis car. It's a bargain.
a. buy b. to buy c. bought d. will buy
- 13) Important lawsby the Parliament lately.
a. was passed b. are passed c. have been passed d. has been passed
- 14) In many countries, the windto generate electricity.
a. used b. use c. are used d. is used
- 15) In your opinion, will traditional booksby e-books?
a. be replaced b. replace c. have to replace d. have replaced
- 16) It's more than 20 yearsI travelled abroad.
a. while b. before c. when d. since
- 17) Most of the novelsby Naguib Mahfouz have been changed into films.
a. writing b. were written c. wrote d. written
- 18) Plastic goodsfrom fossil fuels.
a. is produced b. are producing c. are produced d. produced
- 19) Tamerhis own room since they moved to the new house in Cairo.
a. is having b. has c. has had d. had
- 20) Whilethe new plan, Sami noticed that it was too long .
a. revise b. revising c. revises d. revised
- 21) Most furniturefrom wood.
a. made b. is made c. make d. makes
- 22) Since I graduated, Iin this bank.
a. will work b. has worked c. worked d. have been working
- 23) She'll phone us as soon as sheat Madrid Airport.
a. arrived b. had arrive c. arrives d. arriving
- 24) Al Jazeera is a very fishy district ,So Sarato a new district.
a. will move b. is going to move c. is moving d. move
- 25) More schoolsby the end of next year.
a. will open b. will be opened
c. will have opened d. will have been opened

- 26) Mr Ahmed believes Shihanz.....94%.
 a. will get b. is going to get c. is getting d. gets
- 27) Whilethe new plan, Sami noticed that it was too long .
 a. revise b. revising c. revises d. revised
- 28) Most furniturefrom wood.
 a. made b. is made c. make d. makes
- 29) Since I graduated, Iin this bank.
 a. will work b. has worked c. worked d. have been working
- 30) She'll phone us as soon as sheat Madrid Airport.
 a. arrived b. had arrive c. arrives d. arriving
- 31) Don't worry. I'm surethem again soon.
 a. you see b. you're seeing c. you would see d. you'll see
- 32) He is flying to London at the weekend. His flightat 5.30.
 a. leaving b. leaves c. left d. leave
- 33) Ihire a car to travel around London. This is my intention.
 a. am going to b. may c. could d. will
- 34) Iprobably be away for a week.
 a. am going to b. am c. am going d. will
- 35) I can't meet you at 3.30 tomorrow. Ia football match on TV then.
 a. will watch b. watch c. will be watching d. watched
- 36) I expect Iyou at the weekend.
 a. am seeing b. am going to see c. 'll see d. see
- 37) I was madethe home-work again.
 a. do b. to do c. to be done d. to be doing
- 38) I'll go to bed as soon as Imy homework.
 a. do b. will c. did d. had done
- 39) It's arranged. Weto the Red Sea this summer.
 a. will go b. go c. are going d. may go
- 40) Neither of us spoke. We
 a. neither spoke b. either spoke c. both didn't speak d. also didn't speak
- 41) I've finished a novel.....the main character is an 8-years-old boy.
 a. which b. whose c. in which d. who
- 42) I met the doctor.....car was stolen last week.
 a. who b. whom c. whose d. which
- 43) She used to go with her father to meetingsshe learned to read and write.
 a. at which b. which c. when d. that
- 44) Name the actor.....plays Salah el Deen.
 a. which b. whom c. who d. whose
- 45) Sham el-Nessim is a day.....marks the beginning of spring.
 a. which b. whose c. whom d. who
- 46) We'll give a prize to the company.....exports are good.
 a. which b. who's c. whose d. who
- 47) Mohamed Nagy,is known as Gedo ,is a famous football.
 a. who b. whom c. that d. which
- 48) Aya,.....lives on my street, said there was a problem with the water.
 a. whom b. who c. which d. whose
- 49) Please tell me all.....happened to you in the accident.
 a. what b. which c. that d. whose
- 50) This is Toka about.....I talked to you.
 a. whose b. whom c. that d. whose
- 51) The first of October is the day.....I was born.
 a. that b. when c. which d. whom

- 52) I like the managerkind and co-operative.
a. who b. who's c. whose d. that
- 53) This is the factory inI work.
a. that b. where c. which d. when
- 54) Onthat he had passed his driving test, Hassan was very happy.
a. heard b. he heard c. to hear d. hearing
- 55) The heavy rain forced meat home last weekend.
a. staying b. stay c. to stay d. stayed
- 56) The new hospitalbuilt by next June.
a. going to b. will have been c. will being d. has been
- 57) What do you think caused the building?
a. to fall b. falling c. falls d. has fallen
- 58) Lina has two brothers, but they are not good at basketball because tall.
a. either is b. each are c. neither is d. neither are
- 59) Hamdi wants to study English or history at university. He's not sure.
a. either b. both c. neither d. half
- 60) There was a fire in the toyshop and toy was damaged.
a. both b. all c. every d. half
- 61) Nagwa is enjoying her new job because day of the week is different.
a. both b. all c. every d. either
- 62) room has a fridge and TV.
a. both b. all c. half d. each
- 63) our staff members are trained to make sure that you have a perfect holiday.
a. All b. Each c. Either d. Neither
- 64) Tarek loves tennis and watches match on television.
a. half b. both c. every d. all
- 65) All Mona's money is at home, so all her friends helping her.
a. am b. is c. are d. was
- 66) Each student a uniform.
a. worn b. wears c. wear d. wearing
- 67) Every student given a book last week.
a. were b. are c. was d. is
- 68) I like neither of the
a. photos b. photo c. a photo d. a photos
- 69) engineer in the factory was given a separate job to do.
a. Every b. All c. Half d. Either
- 70) the students in our class are from Cairo.
a. Either b. Both c. All d. Neither
- 71) of the two men is trustworthy. I doubt both of them.
a. Neither b. Either c. All d. Both
- 72) I enjoy moment I spend with you.
a. each b. each of c. all d. every of
- 73) Our school is kilometre from my house.
a. half of b. half a c. half of a d. half
- 74) It is big car that all the family can travel in it.
a. so b. such c. enough d. such a
- 75) The question was difficult that nobody could answer it.
a. so b. such c. enough d. too
- 76) My sister is to go to school. She is only two.
a. so old b. too old c. not old enough d. such old
- 77) The light from the sun is strong that you cannot look at it.
a. such b. enough c. so d. too

- 78) This is..... an exciting book that I don't want to stop reading it!
a. such b. enough c. so d. too
- 79) This book is famous that nearly everyone has read it.
a. too b. so c. enough d. such
- 80) Hamdi is such strong man that he is very good at weight-lifting.
a. a b. an c. the d. no article
- 81) It was such book that I read it twice.
a. the useful b. an useful c. useful d. a useful
- 82) The coffee was too hot
a. to drink b. to drinking c. drink d. for drinking
- 83) They are long questions that we don't have time to answer them all.
a. too b. so c. enough d. such
- 84) Hana didn't feel enough to come to school.
a. ill b. well c. sick d. difficult
- 85) I worked..... hours that I didn't have any time to myself.
a. too long b. so long c. such a long d. such long
- 86) She plays tennis so that she wins all her matches.
a. a good b. good c. well d. bad
- 87) So exhausted..... that she went straight to bed.
a. did she b. will she c. she was d. was she
- 88) My mother.....me to help her do the shopping this morning.
a. got b. made c. had d. let
- 89) My fatherme tidy my room this morning.
a. got b. had c. has d. caused
- 90) I usuallyonce a month.
a. make my hair b. have cut my hair c. get my hair d. have my hair cut
- 91) The PE teacher had us.....around the playground four times.
a. ran b. to run c. run d. running
- 92) If you don't know how to use the computer, get your older brother.....you.
a. help b. helps c. helped d. to help
- 93) Walid had his eyes.....last week, and now he needs to wear glasses.
a. testing b. tested c. test d. to test
- 94) Ali is getting his car
a. repaired b. to repair c. repair d. repairs
- 95) IAli to go to the sports club with me, although he didn't want to go.
a. got b. had c. let d. made
- 96) I had my teeth yesterday.
a. checking b. checked c. to check d. checks
- 97) The teacher had ussome extra work today.
a. doing b. do c. to do d. did
- 98) The managera technician install a new computer program.
a. got b. had c. have d. asked
- 99) I'll have finished doing my homework 8 o'clock p.m tomorrow.
a. on b. at c. for d. by
- 100) The new hospital built by next June.
a. going to b. will have been c. will being d. has been
- 101) I can't talk to you all the day tomorrow because I my homework.
a. would be doing b. would do c. will be doing d. may do
- 102) After they The task, they will have some fun.
a. had completed b. completing c. completed d. complete
- 103) The new film at 6.30 pm.
a. will be starting b. start c. starts d. starting

- 104) Drive carefully here because the road
 a. was repaired b. is repairing c. is being repaired d. is repaired
- 105) That old hotel as a museum in the future.
 a. could use b. could be using c. could be used d. could have used
- 106) Our house..... decorated yet.
 a. hasn't been b. hasn't c. hadn't been d. won't have
- 107) A new school..... near my home and it will be open next year.
 a. will build b. was building c. is building d. is being built
- 108) Our rubbish..... every week.
 a. are collected b. is collected c. was collecting d. is collecting
- 109) A lot more birds on the shore this year.
 a. have been seen b. have seen c. had been seen d. saw
- 110) A very fantastic view..... from your classroom window?
 a. can be seen b. can see c. are seen d. seen
- 111) Many tourists could..... in the pool.
 a. be seen b. been seen c. being seen d. be see
- 112) I with two other astronauts to a secret location.
 a. am being taken b. am taking c. will taken d. am being take
- 113) Could your maths problem?
 a. being solved b. been solved c. solve d. be solved
- 114) English everywhere.
 a. has spoken b. speaks c. spoke d. is spoken
- 115) It that an accident took place on the Ring Road.
 a. reported b. reports c. had reported d. has been reported
- 116) Samy can't help you tonight. He on a science project.
 a. won't be working b. is working c. worked d. works
- 117) I want to buy a new villa, so I save a lot of money.
 a. am going to b. will c. going to d. will be
- 118) Fine. You set the table and I the bread.
 a. am cutting b. cut c. will cut d. am cutting
- 119) In the future, most of our work by machines.
 a. will be doing b. has been done c. will have been done d. will be done
- 120) In the last ten years, Egypt large areas of desert into farm land.
 a. had turned b. will turn c. has turned d. turns
- 121) His style of painting over the years.
 a. have changed b. changing c. is changed d. has changed
- 122) I started my job, I have met important people from all over the world.
 a. For b. Since c. Until d. When
- 123) It's a month Hind visited her uncle.
 a. for b. since c. of d. to
- 124) Salma tennis every week since she was five years old.
 a. has been playing b. was playing c. plays d. is playing
- 125) When I was younger, I go swimming every day.
 a. usually b. used c. use d. used to
- 126) While I home, I saw some of my friends.
 a. am walking b. was walking c. had walked d. walk
- 127) While the new plan, Sami noticed that it was too long.
 a. was revising b. revising c. was revised d. revised
- 128) I have been reading about famous women,.....I have found interesting.
 a. which b. what c. whose d. when
- 129) Egypt to have one third of the world's tourist's places.
 a. is known b. knows c. is knowing d. will know

- 130) They have just had a phone conversation.....we discussed our holiday plans
 a. which b. in which c. what d. to which
- 131) I played a game of tennis with my brother,.....made me tired.
 a. which b. who c. that's d. at which
- 132) I predict that in future, mobile phones will.....smaller.
 a. be making b. be made c. make d. made
- 133) I read an article.....the life of a famous woman is described.
 a. in that b. whose c. in where d. in which
- 134) I think my brother.....a doctor.
 a. is going to be b. will be c. would be d. is
- 135) I..... the film before I read the book.
 a. saw b. had seen c. was seeing d. have seen
- 136) I.....the newspaper every day. Now I don't have the time.
 a. use to read b. used to read c. was reading d. am used to
- 137) I'm sorry, but your car won't.....this week.
 a. be repaired b. repair c. have repaired d. be repairing
- 138) In many countries, the wind.....to generate electricity.
 a. is used b. uses c. is using d. use
- 139) It.....that a new pyramids has been found at Sqqara.
 a. has been said b. has said c. says d. is saying
- 140) It.....that Egypt is visited by many tourists.
 a. has known b. is known c. know d. is being known
- 141) It's arranged. We.....to the Red sea this summer.
 a. 're going b. go c. will go d. would go
- 142) Toka asks her mother.....what she doesn't understand.
 a. to explaining b. to explain c. explains d. explaining
- 143) Light from the sun.....and stored using solar panels.
 a. which is captured b. captures c. is captured d. capture
- 144) Lord of the Flies is a story a group of school boys are shipwrecked.
 a. in that b. in which c. which d. after which
- 145) Many of Christie's stories.....into films and TV programmes.
 a. have been made b. have made c. made d. are making
- 146) More than a million seeds every year.....by some trees.
 a. are producing b. are produce c. are produced d. produce
- 147) My great grandmother.....is ninety-six is a wonderful woman.
 a. who b. whom c. what d. whose
- 148) My lesson.....at four o'clock this afternoon.
 a. is going to finish b. will finish c. is finishing d. finishes
- 149) Ahmed visited a water village.....had canals instead of streets.
 a. where b. which c. when d. whose
- 150) Our block of flats.....five years ago
 a. built b. were built c. have been built d. was built
- 151) The man..... car was stolen, called the police.
 a. who b. whom c. whose d. from whom
- 152) Alexandria,.....lies on the Mediterranean, is a big city.
 a. where b. which c. that d. what
- 153) 18 is the age.....you can vote.
 a. in which b. with which c. at which d. by which
- 154) We went on the journey as....., however it was terrible.
 a. planning b. planned c. plans d. be planned

اللهم علما ينتفع به