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By

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Part 1

Islamic Selections

- Unit (7): Omar's Adoption of Islam
- Unit (8): Lady Khadeeja

Unit 7 Omar's Adoption of Islam

Omar's Adoption of Islam إسلام عمر

Section (A)

abuse	يسب/يسىء معاملة	monotheism	التوحيد
apostle	رسول	peerless	ليس له مثيل
belief	عقيدة	piousness	التقوى
believers	المؤمنون	pray	يتضرع/يصلى
bitter enemy	عدو لدود	pure Islam	الإسلام الخالص
call	دعـــوة	religion	دين
civilisation	حضارة	rhetoric	بلاغة
companions	الصحابة	righteousness	الورع/الاستقامة
concepts	المفاهيم	scripture	الكتاب المقدس
criteria	المعايير	seal prophet	النبى الخاتم
deep faith	العقيدة الراسخة	second caliph	الخليفة الثانى
defend	يدافع عن	seek	يطلب
eloquence	فصاحة/بلاغة	severe harm	ضرر بالغ
enmity	عداوة	so-called	ما يسمى
equality	المساواة	spleen	غضب/نكد
founder	مؤسس	strenuous efforts	جهود مضنية
fundamentally	أساسًا	sword	سيف
glittering	لامع	tribe	قبيلـــة
gods	آلهـة	truthfulness	مصداقية
greatest state	أعظم دولة	unbelievers	الكافرون
guidance	إرشاد/هداية	unrivalled	لا يضاهى/فذ
guide	يهدى/يرشد	values	القيم
hatred	كراهية	virtues	الفضائل
idols	أصنام	will	إرادة
immunised	محصن/معصوم	worship	يعبد/عبادة
justice	العدل		

- In fact, Islam's success was fundamentally based on Allah's Will, Power, Support and Guidance, the unrivalled great and strenuous efforts, rhetoric, eloquence, honesty, truthfulness and the firmest Belief of Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Mohamed (peace be upon him) and the great efforts of the companions of Allah's Prophet who fought with him defending the Seal Religion of Islam and the Seal Prophet of Allah (Glory be to Him). It was in those early days of Islam that Prophet Mohamed (peace be upon him) prayed to Allah (Glory be to Him) to open the eyes and hearts of certain men to the guiding glittering Light of Islam. Among those whom Prophet Mohamed (peace be upon him) hoped to be guided to the right Paradise orienting path of Islam was Omar Ibnul-Khattab.

- فى الواقع، كان نجاح الإسلام قائمًا أساسًا على إرادة الله وقدرته ودعمه وتوجيهاته، والجهود العظيمة والمضنية التى لا مثيل لها، والخطابة والبلاغة والأمانة والصدق وأوثق إيمان بنبى الله ورسوله محمد ﷺ. والمجهودات العظيمة لأصحاب رسول الله الذين قاتلوا معه دفاعًا عن دين الإسلام وخاتم أنبياء الله ﷻ. فى تلك الأيام الأولى للإسلام دعا النبى محمد ﷺ إلى الله ﷻ أن يفتح أعين وقلوب بعض الرجال على نور الإسلام البراق. ومن بين هؤلاء الذين تمنى الرسول أن يهتدوا إلى طريق الجنة الصحيح بالإسلام هو عمر بن الخطاب.

- It was in those early days of Islam that Omar Ibnul-Khattab - like many Arabs in Arabia worshipped idols - far away from Monotheism, the light of Allah, the right path and the right Belief in Allah the One, the Seal Scripture, the Holy Quran and the Belief in the Seal Prophet and Apostle Mohamed (peace be upon him). Besides, he was one of the bitterest enemies of Muslims who hosted enmity, hatred and spleen for them so plentifully in his heart that no Muslim could imagine that such a person would later on - in a few years' time - become the second caliph, the founder of the greatest state in history, the builder of the greatest civilisation ever known by humanity and the possessor of the greatest Islamic values, virtues, concepts, criteria, pure Islam, deep faith and peerless piousness and righteousness.

- فى تلك الأيام الأولى للإسلام كان عمر بن الخطاب - مثل كثير من العرب فى شبه الجزيرة العربية يعبدون الأصنام - بعيدًا عن التوحيد ونور الله والصراط المستقيم والإيمان بالله الواحد وختم الكتاب القرآن الكريم، والإيمان بخاتم الرسل محمد ﷺ. إلى جانب ذلك، كان أحد الأعداء اللدودين للمسلمين الذين أضمرو العداء والكراهية والضغينة بغزارة فى قلبه لدرجة أنه لا يمكن لأى مسلم أن يتخيل أن مثل هذا الشخص سيصبح لاحقًا - فى غضون سنوات قليلة - الخليفة الثانى، مؤسس أعظم دولة فى التاريخ، بانى أعظم حضارة عرفتها البشرية على الإطلاق، صاحب أعظم القيم الإسلامية، والفضائل والمفاهيم والمعايير، والإسلام الخالص، والإيمان العميق، والتقوى والصلاح منقطع النظير.

It was in the opinion of the unbelievers that Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Mohamed (peace be upon him) had caused severe harm to the Tribe of Quraysh by his call to equality and justice by abusing their so-called gods. Hence, Omar Ibnul Khattab was influenced by that wrong impression and those false ideas and was consequently filled with both hatred and anger against Prophet Mohamed (peace be upon him). Therefore, he took his sword and went to seek Allah's Prophet and Apostle to kill him. However, Prophet Mohamed (peace be upon him) was immunised by Allah (Glory be to Him) against his enemies and all enemies of the seal religion of right, light, justice and equality.

وكان من رأى الكفار أن نبى الله ورسوله محمد ﷺ قد ألحق ضررًا شديدًا بقبيلة قريش بدعوته للمساواة والعدالة وبالإساة إلى آلهتهم المزعومة. ومن هنا تأثر عمر بن الخطاب بهذا الانطباع الخاطئ وتلك الأفكار الباطلة، وبالتالى امتلأ بالحقد والغضب ضد النبى محمد ﷺ. لذلك أخذ سيفه وذهب ليطلب نبى الله ورسوله ليقتله. إلا أن النبى محمد ﷺ قد تحصن من قبل الله ﷻ ضد أعدائه وضد كل أعداء الدين الخاتم دين الحق والنور والعدل والمساواة.

Questions & Answers

1. What was Islam fundamentally based on?

- ما هو أساس الإسلام؟

- On Allah's Will, Power, Support and Guidance and the firmest Belief of Allah's Seal Prophet and Messenger Mohamed (peace be upon him).

2. Whom did Prophet Mohamed (PBUD) hope to be guided to the right path of Islam?

- لمن أراد النبى محمد ﷺ أن يهتدى إلى الطريق الصحيح للإسلام؟

- Omar Ibnul-Khattab.

3. What did Omar Ibnul-Khattab worship before embracing the religion of Islam?

- ماذا عبد عمر بن الخطاب قبل اعتناقه دين الإسلام؟

- He worshipped idols before embracing the religion of Islam.

4. What was Omar's worshipping of idols far away from?

- لماذا كانت عبادة عمر للأصنام بعيدة؟

- It was far away from the light of Allah, the right path, the right belief, the Holy Quran, the Belief in Allah's Seal Prophet and Messenger Mohamed.

5. What couldn't any Muslim imagine about Omar?

- ما الذى لم يتخيله أى مسلم عن عمر؟

- No Muslim could imagine that such a person would become the second caliph, the founder of the greatest state in history and the builder of the greatest civilisation.

6. Why was Omar Ibnul-Khattab a great man?

- لماذا كان عمر بن الخطاب رجلاً عظيمًا؟

- Because he was the second caliph. The founder of the greatest state in history.

7. What was the opinion of the unbelievers of Prophet Mohamed?

- ما هو رأى الكفار بالنبى محمد؟

- They thought that Prophet Mohamed (PBUD) had caused severe harm to the Tribe of Quraysh by his call to equality and justice by abusing their so-called gods.

8. What was Omar's heart filled with before embracing Islam?

- بماذا كان قلب عمر يمتلئ قبل الإسلام؟

- Omar's heart was filled with hatred and anger against Prophet Mohamed (PBUD).

9 What did Omar do out of his hatred for Prophet Mohamed?

- ماذا فعل عمر من منطلق كراهيته للنبى محمد؟

- He took his sword and went to seek Prophet Mohamed (PBUD) to kill him.

10 Why couldn't Omar and other enemies harm Prophet Mohamed?

- لماذا لم يستطع عمر وغيره من الأعداء إيذاء النبى محمد؟

- Because he was immunised against the enemies of Islam by Allah.

11 What was Prophet Mohamed immunised against?

- ما الذى تم تحصين النبى محمد ضده؟

- Prophet Mohamed was immunised against the enemies of Islam.

Section (B)

admit	يقر/يعترف	firm belief	إيمان ثابت
adopt	يتبنى/يؤمن بـ	furiously	بغضب
blame	يلـــوم	knock ... down	يطرح أرضًا
bleed	ينزف	outraged	ثارت ثائرته
blow	ضربة/لكمة	possess	يمتلك
brother-in-law	زوج الأخت	rage	غضب شديد
cheeks	خدود	recite	يتلو
dash into	يقتحم	self-confidence	الثقة بالنفس
decisive	حاسم	self-assertiveness	الاعتداد بالنفس
embrace	يؤمن/يعتنق	spring upon	يقفز على
evil intention	نية شريرة	strike	يضرب
fearlessly	بلا خوف	unshaken	ثابتة/غير مهتزة

- It was on his way to kill Mohamed, that Omar Ibnul-Khattab met a man who blamed him for his evil intention and told him that he had better turn his anger towards his own sister Fatima and her husband Said Ibn-Zayd who had both adopted the new great religion of Islam. Hardly had he received that sad surprise, when he was outraged and hurried to his sister's house where she, her husband and a guest were reciting the Holy Quran. Omar Ibnul-Khattab knocked at the door so furiously that the guest hid for fear of Omar's rage.

- كان فى طريقه لقتل محمد، حيث التقى عمر بن الخطاب برجل يلومه على نيته الشريرة، وأخبره أنه من الأفضل أن يوجه غضبه تجاه أخته فاطمة وزوجها سعيد بن زيد اللذين دخلا دين الإسلام العظيم الجديد. بالكاد تلقى تلك المفاجأة الحزينة، عندها غضب وهرع إلى منزل أخته؛ حيث كانت هى وزوجها وضيف يتلون القرآن الكريم. طرق عمر بن الخطاب على الباب بشدة لدرجة أن الضيف اختبأ خوفًا من غضبه.

- Immediately on hearing the knock, Fatima opened the door for her brother who furiously dashed into the house, sprang upon his brother-in-law and knocked him down. Fatima tried to stop her brother but his blows struck at her face so heavily that her cheeks bled. It was with firm belief, courage, self-confidence and self-assertiveness that Fatima fearlessly admitted that she and her husband had embraced the religion of Islam. It was through those decisive words that Omar was face to face with the religion of Islam and face to face with a great Muslim who possessed firm belief and unshaken self-confidence.

- فور سماعها للطرق، فتحت فاطمة الباب لأخيها الذى اندفع بقوة إلى داخل المنزل، وهاجم صهره وطرحه أرضًا. حاولت فاطمة إيقاف شقيقها، لكن ضرباته صدمت وجهها بشدة لدرجة أن خديها أخذ ينزفان. بإيمان راسخ وشجاعة وثقة بالنفس وتأكيد الذات، اعترفت فاطمة بلا خوف بأنها وزوجها اعتنقا دين الإسلام. من خلال تلك الكلمات الحاسمة، أصبح عمر وجهًا لوجه مع دين الإسلام، وجهًا لوجه مع مسلم عظيم لديه إيمان راسخ وثقة بالنفس لا تتزعزع.

Questions & Answers

1 What did the man blame Omar for?

- على ماذا لام الرجل عمر؟

- He blamed Omar for his evil intention towards Prophet Mohamed.

2 What did the man tell Omar?

- ماذا قال الرجل لعمر؟

- He told him that he had better turn his anger towards his sister Fatima and her husband Said Ibn-Zyad who had both adopted Islam.

3 Which sad surprise did Omar receive?

- ما هى المفاجأة المحزنة التى نالها عمر؟

- His sister Fatima and her husband Said Ibn-Zayd had adopted Islam.

4 How was Omar when he knew that his sister and her husband had adopted Islam?

- كيف كان عمر عندما علم أن أخته وزوجها قد أسلما؟

- He was outraged.

5 What did Omar do afterwards? Where did he go hurriedly?

- ماذا فعل عمر بعد ذلك؟ إلى أين ذهب على عجل؟

- He hurried to his sister's house.

6 Who was there at Fatima's house?

- من كان هناك فى منزل فاطمة؟

- A guest who taught them to read the Holy Quran.

7 What happened when Omar knocked at the door?

- ماذا حدث عندما طرق عمر الباب؟

- The guest hid for fear of Omar's rage.

8 What did Fatima try to do?

- ماذا حاولت فاطمة أن تفعل؟

- She tried to stop her brother.

9 What happened to Fatima then?

- ماذا حدث لفاطمة بعد ذلك؟

- When Fatima tried to stop her brother, Omar's blows struck at her face so heavily that her cheeks bled.

10 What did Fatima fearlessly admit?

- ماذا اعترفت فاطمة بلا خوف؟

- She admitted that she and her husband embraced the Religion of Islam.

11 How was Omar face to face with the new Religion of Islam?

- كيف كان عمر وجهًا لوجه مع دين الإسلام الجديد؟

- Through his sister's decisive words that she and her husband had embraced the Religion of Islam.

12 How was Omar face to face with a great believing Muslim?

- كيف كان عمر وجهًا لوجه مع مسلم مؤمن عظيم؟

- He was face to face with a great Muslim who possessed firm belief and unshaken self-confidence.

Section (C)

aberrance	الضلال	the holy Quran	القرآن الكريم
aimfulness	وضوح الهدف	lamb	حَمَل
aimlessness	التشتت	meek	وديع
belief	الإيمان	penetrate	يخترق
calm down	يهدأ	polytheism	الشرك
declare	يعلن	prayer	دعاء
disbelief	الكفر	purify	يطهر
falsehood	زيف/ضلال	raging lion	أسد هائج
fury	غضب شديد	recover ... temper	يستعيد هدوءه
glittering rays	أنوار متلألئة	remarkable	مهم/رائع
goodness	الصلاح	sheet	صحيفة
guidance	الهداية	soul	الروح
hand	يعطى/يسلم	submit	يذعن/يستسلم
head for	يتجه نحو	support Islam	يعز الإسلام
hiding place	مخبـــأ	verses	آيات

Facing the deep faith, courage and self-assertiveness of his sister, Omar suddenly recovered his temper, his fury calmed down and turned from a raging lion into a meek lamb. He asked his sister to hand him the sheet which she had been reading. However, she refused, saying that she would not give it to him unless he washed and purified himself. He submitted to her request then she handed him the sheet. Scarcely had he read the verses of the Holy Quran when the glittering rays of the light of Islam penetrated his heart, soul and body changing him from disbelief to belief, from aberrance to guidance, from darkness to illumination and from aimlessness to aimfulness. At that remarkable moment, the guest came out of his hiding place and told Omar that Prophet Mohamed (peace be upon him) had hoped that he would have adopted Islam.

فى مواجهة الإيمان العميق والشجاعة والثقة بالنفس لأخته، استعاد عمر فجأة أعصابه، وهدأ غضبه وتحول من أسد هائج إلى حمل وديع. طلب من أخته أن تسلمه الورقة التى كانت تقرأها. لكنها رفضت قائلة إنها لن تعطيه إلا إذا اغتسل وتطهر. خضع لطلبها ثم سلمته الورقة. وفى الحال عندما قرأ آيات القرآن الكريم اخترقت أشعة نور الإسلام المتلألئة قلبه وروحه وجسده، فغيرته من الكفر إلى الإيمان، ومن الضلال إلى الهدى، ومن الظلمة إلى النور، ومن اللامبالاة إلى الأمل ووضوح الرؤية. فى تلك اللحظة الرائعة، خرج الضيف من مخبئه وأخبر عمر أن النبى محمد ﷺ كان يأمل فى اعتناق الإسلام.

Immediately, on hearing the guest's words, he went out heading for the "House of Al-Arqam" where he met Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle (peace be upon him) and declared his belief in Allah and in His Seal Messenger showing that the prayer of the Seal Prophet and Apostle to Allah (Glory be to Him) to support Islam with either Omar Ibnul-Khattab or Amr Ibn-Hisham was accepted by Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful Who willed Omar Ibnul-Khattab to be guided to His light, the light of Islam, the Light of Guidance the Light of right and the light of justice. It was through the light of Allah that Omar Ibnul-Khattab was saved from polytheism, disbelief, aberrance, falsehood, injustice, darkness, aimlessness and evil to gain monotheism, belief, guidance, truthfulness, Justice. illumination, aimfulness and goodness.

فور سماعه كلام الضيف خرج متوجهًا إلى «بيت الأرقم» حيث التقى رسول الله ورسوله ﷺ وأعلن إيمانه بالله وخاتم رسله، مبينًا أن دعاء النبى صلى الله عليه وسلم، خاتم الأنبياء والرسل إلى الله عز وجل لنصرة الإسلام بعمر بن الخطاب أو عمرو بن هشام تقبله الله الرحمن الرحيم الذى أراد عمر بن الخطاب أن يهتدى إلى نوره، نور الإسلام، نور الهدى، نور الحق، ونور العدل. وبنور الله أُنقذ عمر بن الخطاب من الشرك والكفر والضلال والباطل والظلم والظلمة واللامبالاة والشر، لينال التوحيد والإيمان والهدى والصدق والعدل. ومن ثم النور ووضوح الرؤية والخير.

Questions & Answers

1 What happened when Omar faced his sister's faith, courage and self-assertiveness?

- ماذا حدث عندما واجه عمر إيمان أخته وشجاعتها وإصرارها على الذات؟

- Omar recovered his temper; his fury calmed down and turned from a raging lion into a meek lamb.

2 How did Omar turn from a raging lion into a meek lamb?

- كيف تحول عمر من أسد هائج إلى حمل وديع؟

- When he faced his sister's faith إيمان and courage شجاعة.

3 What did he ask his sister to do?

- ماذا طلب من أخته؟

- He asked her to hand him the sheet she had been reading.

4 What penetrated Omar's heart, soul and body?

- ما الذى اخترق قلب عمر ونفسه وجسده؟

- The glittering rays of the Light of Islam penetrated his heart, soul and body changing him from disbelief to belief from aberrance الضلال to guidance الرشاد from darkness الظلام to illumination النور from aimlessness to aimfulness.

5 What was Omar informed by the guest?

- بماذا أبلغ الضيف عمر؟

- He was informed that Prophet Mohamed (PBUD) had hoped that he would have adopted Islam.

6 When did Omar go out heading for the "House of Al-Arqam"?

- متى خرج عمر متوجهًا إلى «دار الأرقم»؟

- When the guest told him that Prophet Mohamed (PBUD) had hoped that he would have adopted Islam.

7 Whom did Omar meet in for the "House of Al-Arqam"?

- بمن التقى عمر فى «دار الأرقم»؟

- Allah's Seal Prophet and Messenger Mohamed (PBUD).

8 What did Omar declare?

- ماذا أعلن عمر؟

- He declared his belief in Allah and His Messenger.

9 How was Omar Ibnul-Khattab saved from polytheism, disbelief, aberrance, falsehood, injustice, darkness, aimlessness and evil?

- كيف نجا عمر بن الخطاب من الشرك والكفر والضلال والباطل والظلم والظلمة والعبث والشر؟

- Through the Light of Allah.

Exercises on Unit (7)

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

1. Islam's success was ..... based on Allah's Will.
   a) strangely b) fundamentally c) ordinarily d) industrially
2. What did Prophet Mohamed pray for Allah?
   a) To guide some people to Islam.
   b) To harm the people of Mecca.
   c) To destroy Mecca.
   d) To bless the people of mecca.
3. Prophet Mohamed had hoped that ..... would have adopted Islam.
   a) Abu Lahab b) Said Ibn-Zayd
   c) Lady Khadeeja d) Omar Ibnul-Khattab
4. In the early days of Islam that Omar Ibnul-Khattab worshipped ..... .
   a) dales b) idles c) ideals d) idols
5. Before embracing Islam, Omar Ibnul-Khattab hosted ..... for the Muslims.
   a) eloquence b) rhetoric c) spleen d) idols
6. Omar Ibnul-Khattab was the ..... caliph.
   a) first b) second c) third d) fourth
7. Omar Ibnul-Khattab was the ..... of the greatest state in history.
   a) funder b) fonder c) finder d) founder
8. The unbelievers thought that the Prophet had caused severe harm to Quraysh by his call to ..... .
   a) throne b) leadership c) usury d) equality
9. Why was Omar Ibnul-Khattab filled with hatred for Prophet Mohamed ?
   a) He was influenced by the wrong impression.
   b) He was worshiping idols.
   c) He was fanatic to Quraysh.
   d) He was one of Quraysh's leaders.
10. Prophet Mohamed was ..... by Allah against his enemies.
    a) immunised b) purified c) cured d) sanitised
11. On his way to kill Mohamed, Omar Ibnul-Khattab met a man who ..... .
    a) blamed him for his evil intention
    b) guided him to Islam
    c) told him about the Prophet's place
    d) told him that the Prophet hoped him to adopt Islam

12 What were the people in Fatima's house doing?
- a) They were embracing Islam.
- b) They were talking to the prophet.
- c) They were hiding from Omar.
- d) They were reciting the Holy Quran.

13 In Fatima's house, why did the guest hide?
- a) For fear of Omar's rage.
- b) To recite the holy Quran.
- c) To escape from Fatima.
- d) To worship idols.

14 When Fatima fearlessly admitted that she and her husband had embraced Islam, ...
- a) Omar was face to face with Islam
- b) Omar sprang upon his brother in law and knocked him down
- c) Omar's blows struck at her face
- d) Omar furiously dashed into the house

15 Facing the deep faith, courage and self-assertiveness of his sister, Omar suddenly ..... .
- a) blows struck at her face
- b) recovered his temper
- c) furiously dashed into the house
- d) knocked her down

16 What did Omar ask his sister?
- a) To hand him the sheet she had been reading.
- b) To recite some Verses of the Holy Quran.
- c) To tell him where the Prophet was.
- d) To leave Islam immediately.

17 Scarcely had Omar read the Verses of the Holy Quran when ..... .
- a) the Light of Islam penetrated his heart
- b) he changed from belief to disbelief
- c) Omar furiously left the house
- d) Omar furiously headed for the "House of Al-Arqam

18 Immediately on hearing the guest's words, Omar .....
- a) went out heading for the "House of Al-Arqam"
- b) went out heading for the " House of Ibn-Hisham "
- c) went out heading for the " House of Abu Baker"'
- d) went out heading for the "House of Fatima"

19 It was through the Light of Allah that Omar Ibnul-Khattab gained ..... .

a) polytheism b) falsehood c) injustice d) monotheism

20 The guest in Fatima's house told Omar that ..... .

a) his sister had embraced Islam

b) Prophet had hoped that he would have adopted Islam

c) the Prophet was in the "House of Al-Arqam"

d) where the sheet was

2 Answer the following questions:

1 Why was Omar's worship before Islam wrong?

.....

..

2 Why did Omar seek Prophet Mohamed (PBUD) to kill him?

.....

3 What beliefs was Omar affected by before Islam?

.....

4 Were Omar's beliefs about Islam true? Why?

.....

5 What changed Omar's opinion when he was on his way to kill Prophet Mohamed (PBUD)?

.....

6 What rash action did Omar do to his sister?

.....

7 What does Fatima's confession of adopting Islam show about her?

.....

8 How did Omar's behaviour change after his sister faced him bravely?

.....

9 Why, do you think, Omar asked his sister to hand him the sheet of verses?

.....

10 Why, do you think, the guest told Omar that Prophet Mohamed (PBUD) had hoped that he would have adopted Islam?

.....

11 What did Islam save Omar from?

.....

Unit 8 Lady Khadeeja: Mother of the Believers

Lady Khadeeja: Mother of the Belivers — السيدة خديجة

Section (A)

adopt	يعتنق	manage	يديـــر
confidence	ثقة	on account of	بسبب
esteem	تقدير	position	مكانة
gain	يكتسب	prefer	يفضل
his native city	مسقط رأسه	rank	مرتبة
honesty	الأمانة	respect	احترام
honour	شرف/تكريم	rightly	بحـــق
led a happy life	يحيا حياة سعيدة	trade	تجارة
long to	يشتاق إلى	wealth	ثروة

- Our Lady Khadeeja Bint-Khuwaylid is known in history as (Lady Khadeeja, Mother of the Believers). She rightly has gained this honour because she was the wife of Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him). She was also the first person in the world to believe in him and to adopt the new religion of Islam; that is why she is always given the highest esteem, position and rank, on account of the highest esteem of Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) and the highest esteem of Allah's seal religion, the religion of Islam through the seal revelation of the Holy Quran.

- عُرفت السيدة خديجة بنت خويلد فى التاريخ باسم (السيدة خديجة أم المؤمنين). وقد نالت هذا الشرف بحق لأنها كانت زوجة رسول الله وخاتم رسله محمد ﷺ. كما أنها كانت أول شخص فى العالم يؤمن به ويعتنق الدين الإسلامى الجديد. لهذا السبب تحظى دائمًا بأعلى تقدير ومكانة ومنزلة، وبسبب أسمى التقدير لرسول الله وخاتم رسله محمد ﷺ وأعلى التقدير لدين الله، دين الإسلام من خلال الوحى الخاتم للقرآن الكريم.

- Our lady Khadeeja (may Allah be pleased with her) was really very rich and had a large trade with Syria, needed an honest man to look after her business. Muhammad was recommended to her as the most suitable man for that job since he was so famous for his honesty that the people of Mecca, his native city, called him "Al-Ameen, (The Honest)». He managed her business so successfully and so honestly that he won her confidence and respect. Many rich Meccans longed to marry Lady Khadeeja, but she knew that they were after her wealth, so she preferred to marry the honest young man, Muhammad. They were married and led a happy life.

- كانت السيدة خديجة رضي الله عنها حقًا غنية جدًا ولديها تجارة كبيرة مع سوريا، وكانت بحاجة إلى رجل أمين لرعاية أعمالها. وقد زُكـَى لها محمد على أنه الرجل الأنسب لهذا المنصب لأنه اشتهر بأمانته لدرجة أن أهل مكة، مسقط رأسه، أطلقوا عليه لقب «الأمين». وقد أدار أعمالها بنجاح وصدق حتى أنه نال ثقتها واحترامها، اشتاق الكثير من أثرياء مكة للزواج من السيدة خديجة، لكنها علمت أنهم كانوا يبحثون عن ثروتها، ففضلت الزواج من الشاب الصادق محمد، وقد كان، وحظى بحياة سعيدة.

Questions & Answers

1. How is Lady Khadeeja Bint-khuwalid known in history?

- كيف عرفت السيدة خديجة بنت خويلد فى التاريخ؟

- Mother of the believers.

2. Why did Lady Khadeeja gain the honour of being "Mother of the believers"?

- لماذا نالت السيدة خديجة شرف كونها "أم المؤمنين"؟

- Because she was the wife of the prophet.

3. Why is Lady Khadeeja always given the highest esteem/position/rank?

- لماذا مُنحت السيدة خديجة دائمًا أعلى تقدير/منصب/رتبة؟

- Because she was the first person in the world to believe in Allah's seal prophet and embrace Islam.

4. Who did the people of Mecca call "The honest"?

- من الذى أطلق عليه أهل مكة اسم "الصادق"؟

- Mohamed.

5. How did Mohamed manage Khadeeja's trade?

- كيف أدار محمد تجارة خديجة؟

- He managed it Honestly and Successfully.

6. Who did Lady Khadeeja prefer to marry? Why?

- ممن فضلت السيدة خديجة الزواج؟ ولماذا؟

- Mohamed because he was honest.

Section (B)

advent	قدوم	power	قوة
based on	قائم على	praise	يحمد
cave	غار	purify	ينقِّى/يطَهِّر
contemplate	يتفكر/يتدبر	right path	الصراط المستقيم
ensure	يضمن	steady	ثابت
guidance	الهداية	support	تأييد
Heavens	السموات	surround	يحيط
idolatry	عبادة الأصنام	The Creator	الخالق
idols	الأصنام	universe	الكون
meditate	يتأمل	unshaken	لا تهتز
message	الرسالة	vast	واسع
monotheism	التوحيد	Will	إرادة
orienting	موجِّه	worship	يعبد
paradise	الفردوس		

- It was before the advent of Islam that Muhammad did not believe in idols though idolatry was everywhere in Arabia and idols were then worshipped by the Arabs. He spent much of his time in the Cave of Hira, thinking, meditating and contemplating . He looked around and thought of the vast universe that surrounded him and believed that there had to be a great God whom all people had to worship and praise. In fact, He was Allah the One, the Creator of the universe, the Creator of the Heavens and the Earth, the Creator of the jinns and mankind to worship Him-Who purified his heart, illuminating it with His Light and providing it with His guidance, Power and Support and prepared him for the greatest message ever since the day he was born.

- قبل ظهور الإسلام لم يؤمن محمد بالأوثان على الرغم من أن عبادة الأصنام كانت فى كل مكان فى شبه الجزيرة العربية وكان العرب يعبدون الأصنام بعد ذلك. أمضى معظم وقته فى غار حراء يفكر ويتأمل ويتدبر. نظر حوله وفكر فى الكون الواسع الذى يحيط به ويعتقد أنه يجب أن يكون هناك إله عظيم يجب على جميع الناس أن يعبدوه ويمدحوه. بل هو الله وحده، خالق الكون، وخالق السماوات والأرض، وخالق الجن والبشر ليعبدوه، الذى طهّر قلبه، وأضاءه بنوره، وأمده بالهداية والقوة والدعم، وأعده لأعظم رسالة على الإطلاق منذ يوم ولادته.

- It was through the Light of Allah, the Will of Allah, the Power of Allah, the Support of Allah and the Guidance of Allah that the heart of Muhammad (willed by Allah to be later on His Seal Prophet and Apostle) was filled up with heavenly light and guidance ensuring purity of his heart, body and mind (destined to be reflected on the tribe of Quraysh, all parts of Arabia and all corners of the world including the jinns and mankind later on through the advent of Islam for the good of humanity) and ensuring safe, steady, unshaken and guided procession along paradise-orienting, monotheism-based right path leading up to the Pleasure of Allah (Glory be to Him).

- بنورالله وإرادته وقدرته ونصره وهداه جل وعلا، امتلأ قلب محمد (الذى أراده الله فيما بعد أن يكون رسوله ونبيه الخاتم) بالنور السماوى والإرشاد الذى يضمن نقاء قلبه وجسده وعقله (قُـدّر له أن ينعكس على قبيلة قريش وجميع أنحاء شبه الجزيرة العربية وجميع أنحاء العالم، بما فى ذلك الجن والبشر فيما بعد من خلال ظهور الإسلام لصالحه البشرية)، ويضمن مسيرة آمنة وثابتة غير متزعزعة ومهدية للطريق الصحيح المؤدى للجنة والقائم على التوحيد لبلوغ رضا الله عز وجل.

Questions & Answers

1. How was Mohamed's belief before the advent of Islam?

- كيف كانت عقيدة محمد قبل ظهور الإسلام؟

- Mohamed didn't believe in idols.

2. What did the Arabs worship before Islam?

- ماذا كان يعبد العرب قبل الإسلام؟

- They worshipped idols.

3. Where did Mohamed spent much of his time? How?

- أين قضى محمد معظم وقته؟ كيف؟

- In The Cave of Hira thinking and looking around the universe.

4. Who created the universe, the mankind, the earth?

- من الذى خلق الكون والبشرية والأرض؟

- Allah " Glory be to Him."

5. Why did Allah create the Jinns, The mankind?

- لماذا خلق الله الجن والبشر؟

- To worship Him.

6. How was Mohamed's heart filled up with heavenly light and Guidance?

- كيف امتلأ قلب محمد بالنور والإرشاد السماوى؟

- It was through The light, The Will, The Power, The Support and the Guidance of Allah.

Section (C)

accompany	يصطحب	moral courage	شجاعة أخلاقية
account	تقرير	nobility	النبل
angel	ملاك	objectivity	موضوعية
at length	أخيرًا	pacify	يهدِّئ
attentively	بانتباه	positiveness	إيجابية
awe	رعب/رهبة	profound	عميق
balance	توازن	profundity	عمق
calm	يهدِّئ	providence	عناية إلهية
characteristics	خصائص	readiness	استعداد
comfort	يواسى	reveal	يوحى
comprehensiveness	شمولية	revelation	الوحى
discretion	حصافة/طلاقة	scriptures	الكتب المقدسة
embrace	يعانق/يضم	speculation	تأمل
fear	خوف/يخاف	stability	ثبات
frankness	صراحة	sublime	سامى/رفيع
Gabriel	جبريل	sublimity	سُمُو/رفعة
good heartedness	طيبة القلب	thoughtfulness	مراعاة المشاعر
goodness	صلاح	trait	سمات
highly cultured	ذو ثقافة عالية	transparence	شفافية
mentioned	المذكور	tremble	يرتجف
mercy	رحمة	verses	آيات
might	قوة/جبروت	well versed	متمكن/ضليع

- At length, Allah the most Gracious, the most Merciful willed His Light, Guidance and Mercy to come true and the day came when Gabriel, the Angel of Allah, visited Muhammad in the Cave of Hira». He embraced him several times and revealed the first verses of the Holy Quran. Muhammad's heart was filled with awe and hurried home trembling. When he told his wife Lady Khadeeja about his

wonderful experience, she pacified, comforted and calmed him down and said that he had no reason to fear since she knew that he was a good and honest man and that his goodness and honesty would never be rewarded with evil. Moreover, she accompanied him to her cousin who was a highly cultured, well versed and learned scholar, Waraqa Ibn-Nawfal – who listened attentively to Muhammad's account and then assured that Muhammad must have been the Prophet who was mentioned in the Old Scriptures and expected to appear at that time.

شاء الله الرحمن الرحيم لنوره وهديه ورحمته أن يتحققوا، وجاء ذلك اليوم عندما زار فيه جبريل وهو أحد الملائكة محمدًا فى غار حراء، وعانقه عدة مرات وأنزل عليه أول آيات من القرآن الكريم. امتلأ قلب محمد بالرهبة وسارع إلى المنزل مرتجفًا، وعندما أخبر زوجته السيدة خديجة عن تجربته المذهلة، قامت بتهدئته وطمأنته وقالت إنه ليس لديه أى سبب للخوف، حيث علمت أنه رجل طيب وصادق وأن خيره وصدقه لن يكافأ أبدًا بِشر. علاوة على ذلك، فقد رافقته إلى ابن عمها ورقة بن نوفل الذى كان باحثًا مثقفًا للغاية ومطلعًا وضليعًا، واستمع باهتمام لرواية محمد، ثم أكد أن محمدًا يجب أن يكون هو النبى الذى ورد ذكره فى الكتب المقدسة القديمة ومنتظر ظهوره فى هذا الوقت.

It is actually obvious from Lady Khadeeja's reaction to all that happened to Muhammad in the Cave of Hira that she was Muhammad's honest wife who was deep in thinking and profound in speculation provided with truth, truthfulness, sincerity, good-heartedness, stability, balance, thoughtfulness, objectivity, sublimity, enlightenment, illumination, brightness, intell igence, wisdom, prudence, depth, profundity, comprehensiveness, goodness, benevolence, guidance, purity, transparence, discretion, clarity, frankness, positiveness, self-confidence, right, might, logic, justice, nobility, moral courage, readiness for heavenly guidance and readiness to believe in all identified as right and sublime . It was through such rare sublime qualities, traits and characteristics that Lady Khadeeja Bint - Khuwaylid deserved to be Muhammad's wife and to gain-later on - the highest position, rank and title-that is namely "Mother of the Believers, that is regarded the highest honour, dignity, appreciation and respect-given to her later on by all Muslims by the advent of the seal religion of Islam, the religion of all virtues, values, principles and concepts that please Allah (Glory be to Him).

يتضح من رد فعل السيدة خديجة على كل ما حدث لمحمد فى غار حراء أنها كانت زوجة محمد الصادقة التى كانت عميقة التفكير والتكهن المصحوب بالحقيقة والصدق والإخلاص وطيبة القلب، والاستقرار، وأيضًا التوازن، والرصانة، والموضوعية، والسمو، والتنوير، والوضوح، والدهاء، والذكاء، والحكمة، والفطنة، وعمق الثقافة، والإطلاع، والشمولية، والخير، والإحسان، والإرشاد، والنقاء، والشفافية، والتعقل، والوضوح، والصراحة، والإيجابية، والثقة بالنفس، والحق، والقوة، والمنطق، والعدل، والنبل، والشجاعة الأخلاقية، والاستعداد للتوجيه السماوى والاستعداد للإيمان بكل ما تم تحديده على أنه حق وسامى. من خلال هذه الصفات والسمات الرفيعة النادرة، استحقت السيدة خديجة بنت خويلد أن تكون زوجة محمد، وأن تحصل لاحقًا على أعلى مكانة ولقب، أى «أم المؤمنين»، فهذا يعتبر أسمى تكريم وتقدير واحترام يعطى لها فيما بعد من قبل جميع المسلمين بظهور دين الإسلام الخاتم، دين جميع الفضائل والقيم والمبادئ والمفاهيم التى ترضى الله سبحانه وتعالى.

Questions & Answers

1. What did Allah will to come true?

- ماذا أراد اللّه أن يتحقق؟

- His light, His Guidance and His Mercy.

2. What did Gabriel do when he visited Mohamed in the Cave ?

- ماذا فعل جبريل عندما زار محمد فى الكهف؟

- He embraced him several times and revealed the first verses of the Holy Quran.

3. Who was Waraqa Ibn-Nawfal ?

- من هو ورقة بن نوفل؟

- He was Khadeeja's cousin. He was a highly cultured.

4. What did Waraqa Ibn-Nawfal do?

- ماذا فعل ورقة بن نوفل؟

- He listened carefully to Mohamed and said that Mohamed will be a prophet.

5. Which rare sublime qualities did Lady Khadeeja have ?

- ما هى الصفات السامية النادرة للسيدة خديجة؟

- Sincerity, truthfulness, balance الثبات in thinking, wisdom, stability, Intelligence.

6. What is the seal religion?

- ما هو الدين الخاتم؟

- Islam, the religion of virtues, values and principles.

7. What does Islam call for?

- إلام يدعو الإسلام؟

- Islam calls for virtues, values and principles.

Section (D)

blessing	بركة/نعمة	mission	رسالة/مهمة
cares	هموم	praise	مديح/ثناء
consequently	ومن ثـمَّ	revelation	الوحى/التـنزيل
contradict	يعارض/يكَذِّب	reverence	تبجيل/مهابة
deny	ينكر	reward	يثيب/يكافئ
devote	يكَـرِّس	selected	اختار/اصطفى
efforts	جهود	share	يشارك
gratitude	عرفان	splendid	ضخم/رائع
grieve	يحزن	trust	يثق
ill-treat	يسىء معاملة	unwilling	غير راض
mankind	البشرية		

There is no doubt that on that remarkable day, Lady Khadeeja Bint-Khuwaylid was the happiest wife on Earth. The man she had trusted and preferred to all other men had been selected by Allah (Glory be to Him) to be His Messenger to all mankind. She believed in him and devoted her life to his service and to his help. Many of the people of Mecca were unwilling to believe in Muhammad or in his mission. Consequently, they ill-treated and hurt him, but Lady Khadeeja Bint-Khuwaylid was always on his side comforting, encouraging and supporting him. She shared all his cares, troubles, sufferings and pains. It is no wonder then that Almighty Allah, most Gracious, most Merciful sent her His Blessings. Abu-Hurayra related that Gabriel said to Muhammad, "Oh, Messenger of Allah, Khadeeja will soon be coming to you with your food. When she comes, tell her that Allah sends her His Praise and Blessings and that she will have a splendid home in paradise.

مما لا شك فيه أن السيدة خديجة بنت خويلد كانت أسعد زوجة على وجه الأرض فى ذلك اليوم الرائع. فالرجل الذى وثقت به وفضلته على سائر الرجال قد اختاره الله ﷻ ليكون رسوله إلى البشرية جمعاء، فقد آمنت به وكرست حياتها لخدمته ومساعدته، ولم يكن للعديد من أهل مكة الرغبة فى الإيمان بمحمد أو برسالته. ونتيجة لذلك، فقد أساءوا معاملته وأذوه، لكن السيدة خديجة بنت خويلد كانت دائمًا فى صفه تواسيه وتشجعه وتدعمه، وشاركته كل همومه ومتاعبه ومعاناته وآلامه. فلا عجب إذن أن الله تعالى الرحمن الرحيم أرسل لها بركاته. وروى أبو هريرة أن جبريل قال لمحمد يا رسول الله ستأتى خديجة إليك بطعامك، عندما تأتى، أخبرها أن الله يرسل لها ثناءه وبركاته، وإنها سيكون لها بيت فخم فى الجنة.

Ten years after the revelation, Khadeeja Bint-Khuwaylid (may Allah be pleased with her) died and consequently Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) grieved deeply for her death and never forgot her or the twenty-five years of their married life. He always spoke of her with love, gratitude, respect and reverence. Summing up his life with her, he said, "She believed in me when people disbelieved me; she trusted me when people contradicted me; she helped me with money when people denied me their help and Allah granted me children from her not from anybody else of women. May Allah be pleased with Lady Khadeeja "Mother of the Believers" and reward her for her great efforts with Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him).

بعد الوحى بعشر سنوات توفيت خديجة بنت خويلد رضي الله عنها، لذلك حزن نبى الله خاتم رسله محمد ﷺ على موتها، ولم ينسها أبدًا أو ينسى الخمسة والعشرين عامًا من حياتهما الزوجية. كان يتحدث عنها دائمًا بمحبة وامتنان واحترام وتوقير. ولخص حياته معها قائلًا: آمنت بى عندما شكك بى الناس، ووثقت بى عندما عارضونى، وساعدتنى بالمال عندما حرمنى الناس من مساعدتهم، وأعطانى الله أطفالاً منها لا من أى امرأة أخرى. رضى الله عن السيدة خديجة «أم المؤمنين»، وجزاها خيرًا على ما بذلته من جهد كبير مع نبى الله وخاتم الرسل محمد ﷺ.

Questions & Answers

1. How was Lady Khadeeja Bint-Khuwaylid on that remarkable day? Why?

- كيف كانت السيدة خديجة بنت خويلد فى ذلك اليوم الرائع؟ ولماذا؟

- She was the happiest wife on earth, because her husband was selected by Allah to be His Prophet.

2. What did Allah send to Lady Khadeeja?

- ماذا أرسل الله للسيدة خديجة؟

- Allah sent His Blessings to her.

3. What will Lady Khadeeja have in Paradise?

- ماذا أُعد للسيدة خديجة فى الجنة؟

- She will have a home in Paradise.

4. When did Lady Khadeeja die?

- متى ماتت السيدة خديجة؟

- Ten years after the revelation.

5. What was the reaction of prophet Mohamed when Lady Khadeeja died?

- ماذا كان رد فعل النبى محمد عند وفاة السيدة خديجة؟

- He grieved deeply for her death. He never forgot her. He always spoke of her with love and respect.

6. How did prophet Mohamed grieve for the death of his wife Lady Khadeeja?

- كيف حزن النبى محمد على وفاة زوجته السيدة خديجة؟

- He grieved deeply for her death.

7. What did Lady Khadeeja do to the prophet?

- ماذا فعلت السيدة خديجة بالنبى؟

- She believed in him and devoted her life to his service and to his help. She shared all his cares and pains.

Exercises on Unit (8)

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

1. Lady Khadeeja Bint-Khuwaylid is known as ..... .
   a) Mother of the Believers
   b) Mother of the Muslims
   c) Mother of the Arabs
   d) Mother of the Meccans
2. Why did Lady Khadeeja rightly gain the honour of being Mother of the Believers?
   a) Because she was the wife of the Prophet.
   b) Because she was a rich woman.
   c) Because she was from Mecca.
   d) Because she had a large trade with Syria.
3. ..... was the first person to adopt the new Religion of Islam.
   a) Omar Ibnul-Khattab
   b) Abu Bakr Al Sedeeq
   c) Said Ibn-Zayd
   d) Lady Khadeeja
4. Why did Lady Khadeeja need an honest man?
   a) To look after her business.
   b) To marry her.
   c) To manage her business in Syria.
   d) To guide her to Islam.
5. Mohamed was recommended to her as the most suitable man for the job; since he was famous ..... .
   a) for his honesty
   b) prophet
   c) trader
   d) for his strength
6. Prophet Mohamed won Lady Khadeeja confidence and respect because ..... .
   a) he managed her business so successfully
   b) he was the prophet
   c) he told her about Islam
   d) she thought he would be a prophet
7. Lady Khadeeja knew that many rich men wanted to marry her only for ..... .
   a) her confidence and respect
   b) her wealth
   c) her success
   d) she was the Mother of the Believers

8 Before the advent of Islam that Mohamed spent much of his time in The ..... .

a) Cave of Hira'
b) House of Al-Arqam
c) Plain of Badr
d) Mountain of Ahud

9 Before the advent of Islam ..... was everywhere in Arabia.

a) eternity
b) solitary
c) infinity
d) idolatry

10 Mohamed spent much of his time in The Cave of Hira' ..... .

a) waiting for revelation
b) meditating and contemplating
c) calling the people of Mecca
d) hiding from the cruelty of the people of Mecca

11 Allah created the Jinns and Mankind to ..... .

a) to believe in Islam
b) worship him
c) to work on earth
d) discover the treasures inside the earth

12 What filled up the heart of Prophet Mohamed?

a) Meditating and contemplating.
b) Heavenly Light and Guidance.
c) A desire to conquer Mecca.
d) An intention of revenge.

13 Where were the first Verses of The Holy Quran revealed?

a) Lady Khadeeja's house.
b) House of Arqam.
c) The Cave of Hira'.
d) Medina.

14 After Gabriel's visit, the Prophet's heart was filled with ..... .

a) honour
b) worry
c) happiness
d) awe

15 ..... assured that Mohamed must have been the Prophet who was mentioned in the old Scriptures.

a) Lady Khadeeja
b) Waraqa Ibn-Nawfal
c) Omar Ibnul-Khattab
d) Abu Bakr Al Sedeeq

16 Khadeeja Bint-Khuwaylid died ..... after the Revelation.

a) two years
b) ten years
c) five years
d) eleven years

17 The Prophet's married life to Lady Khadeeja was ..... .

a) twenty-five years
b) ten years
c) five years
d) eleven years

18 The Prophet always spoke of Lady Khadeeja with ..... .

a) aptitude
b) attitude
c) solitude
d) gratitude

19 Lady Khadeeja trusted The Prophet when people ..... him.

a) contradicted
b) sustained
c) granted
d) pleased

20 Lady Khadeeja helped prophet Mumammad with money when people ..... .

a) gave him more
b) gave him gold
c) denied his power
d) gave him nothing

2 Answer the following questions:

1 What is Lady Khadeeja's prominent position in Islam?

.....

2 Why did she have that position?

.....

3 What do we know about Lady Khadeeja before marrying Prophet Mohamed (PBUD)?

.....

4 What made Lady Khadeeja prefer Prophet Mohamed to the rich men who wanted to marry her?

.....

5 How were Prophet Mohamed's beliefs different from all the Arabs before Islam?

.....

6 Why did Prophet Mohamed spend much time in the Cave of Hira?

.....

7 How was Prophet Mohamed guided to the message of Islam?

.....

8 How was Prophet Mohamed's first meeting with Gabriel?

.....

9 How did Lady Khadeeja try to comfort Prophet Mohamed after this meeting?

.....

10 Why did Lady Khadeeja choose Warqa Ibn Nawfal?

.....

11 What qualities made Lady Khadeeja's position in Islam prominent?

.....

12 What is the real religion? What does it call for?

.....

13 How did Allah honour Lady Khadeeja? Why?

.....

14 How did Prophet Mohamed feel after Lady Khadeeja's death?

.....

15 How did Prophet Mohamed always remembered Lady Khadeeja?

.....

16 What words summarised Prophet Mohamed's life with Lady Khadeeja?

.....

17 Why, do you think, all Muslims are indebted to Lady Khadeeja?

.....

Part 2

Skills

1. The Dialogue
2. Translation
3. Reading Comprehension

Part 2

SKILLS

1 The Dialogue

إرشادات لحل المحادثة:

١- المحادثة هى حوار بين اثنين أو أكثر؛ لذلك يجب العناية بمن يسأل وبمن يجيب.

٢- علامات الترقيم مثل: علامة الاستفهام والنقطة والفاصلة تلعب دورًا أساسيًا فى فهم المحادثة.

٣- تحديد المطلوب بدقة أهو سؤال أم إجابة.

٤- استخدام الزمن الصحيح فى الإجابة أو السؤال.

٥- قراءة المحادثة كلها قبل الشروع فى الإجابة، وذلك لمعرفة الموضوع الذى تدور حوله.

٦- قراءة عنوان المحادثة جيدًا لأنه يحتوى أحيانًا على موضوع المحادثة.

٧- ضع نفسك مكان أحد شخصيات المحادثة أو تخيل الموقف.

٨- إذا وجدت علامة تعجب فغالبًا قبلها إجابة بها نفس الكلمات.

Fatma : How much did you pay for the dress?

Hala :..... الإجابة قادمة

Fatma : 500 pounds! That's too much.

المطلوب لحل المحادثة:

١- سؤال يحتاج إجابة

٢- إجابة تحتاج سؤالًا

٣- سؤال مذيل

٤- مواقف

1) How to form a question: كيفية تكوين السؤال:

هناك نوعان لتكوين السؤال:

A) Wh– questions

B) Yes/No questions

A) Wh– questions الأسئلة بكلمات الاستفهام

الأسئلة بكلمات الاستفهام لا نجيب عنها بـ Yes ولا بـ No:

Question word	Helping verb	Subject	Verb	Completion	Question mark
كلمة استفهام	فعل مساعد	فاعل	فعل	تكملة الجملة	علامة الاستفهام
How long	have	you	been studying	English	?

1 Question words كلمات الاستفهام

When	متى (للزمن)	When did you graduate?
Where	أين (للمكان)	Where do you live?
What	ما/ماذا	What is your favourite hobby?
Why	لماذا (للهدف والسبب)	Why are you shouting at him? Why were you running so fast?
How	كيف (للطريقة)	How do you go to school?
Who	من (للفاعل والمفعول العاقل)	Who helps you with your homework?
Whom	من (للمفعول العاقل)	Whom (Who) did you study with?
Whose	لمن (للملكية)	Whose keys are those on the table?
Which	أى/أيهما للعاقل وغير العاقل	Which one is your father? Which book are you looking for?

كلمات الاستفهام الأصلية ٩ ولكن هناك كلمات أخرى تتعلق بـ How وWhat

بعد How تأتى صفة أما What فيأتى بعدها اسم

How + صفة		What + اسم	
How long	كم الطول	What length	ما الطول
How high	كم الارتفاع	What height	ما الارتفاع/طول الشخص
How deep	كم العمق	What depth	ما العمق
How old	كم العمر	What age	ما العمر
How much	كم السعر/الكمية	What price	ما السعر
How far	كم البعد	What distance	ما البعد
How many	كم العدد	What colour	ما اللون
How wide	كم العرض/الاتساع	What size	ما الحجم
How tall	كم الطول	What time	ما الوقت
How heavy	كم الوزن/الثقل	What weight	ما الوزن/الثقل
How often	كم عدد المرات	What kind	ما نوع
How come	كيف يكون/لماذا		

لاحظ وضع الصفة بعد How والاسم بعد What وليس هناك عدد محدد لـ How أو What، وعندما تريد أن تسأل عن شىء لم يذكر فى الجدول السابق فعليك اتباع قاعدة الصفة بعد How والاسم بعد What مثل:

How big/How large/How small/How clever/How fast/How short/How good, etc.

2 Auxiliary and modal verbs الأفعال المساعدة والأفعال الناقصة

بعد كلمات الاستفهام نستخدم فعلًا مساعدًا وهو نوعان:

١- أفعال مساعدة تكون موجودة فى الإجابة وهى:

am/is/are/was/were/have/has/had/can/could/shall/should/must/may/might/will/would/ought to.

الأفعال المساعدة السابقة إذا وجدت فى الإجابة نستخدمها مرة أخرى فى السؤال.

Answer: I have been to England for pleasure.

نريد سؤالًا للإجابة السابقة فنسأل عن السبب فنستخدم Why ونبحث عن الفعل المساعد فنجده have، ونضع الفاعل وهو you ثم التصريف الثالث، ثم باقى الكلام ما عدا الذى نسأل عنه وهو for pleasure

Question: Why have you been to England?

ملحوظة: لابد أن يأتى تصريف ثالث بعد have/has/had لكى تكون فعلًا مساعدًا.

٢- أفعال مساعدة لا توجد فى الإجابة وهى: do/does/did

ويأتى بعدها دائمًا المصدر ولا نجدها فى الإجابة، ولكن نجد ما يدل عليها.

إذا كان الفعل مصدرًا نستخدم فى السؤال do

إذا كان الفعل مضارعًا مضافًا إليه s/es/ies نستخدم فى السؤال does

إذا كان الفعل ماضيًا نستخدم فى السؤال did

ملحوظة

١- أفعال v. to have إذا لم يأت بعدها فعل آخر نعتبرها أفعالًا أساسية، ونستخدم do/does/did، ويجب التركيز فى استخدام المصدر بعدها مهما كان الفاعل.

Answer: He has two brothers.

فى الإجابة السابقة has تعتبر فعلًا أساسيًا، لذلك نستخدم does ثم المصدر have.

Question: How many brothers does he have?

٢- إذا كانت كلمة الاستفهام تسأل عن فاعل لا يأتى بعدها فعل مساعد.

Question: Who helps you with your homework?

Answer: My father helps me with my homework.

٣- نستخدم How many أو How much ثم الكمية أو العدد ثم الفعل المساعد.

Question: How many students are there in your class?

Answer : There are 50 students in my class.

3 Subject الفاعل

يكون الفاعل إما اسمًا أو ضميرًا وهو ثالث جزء فى السؤال وأول جزء فى الإجابة.

4 Main verb الفعل الأساسى

وهو الذى يدل على الزمن ولابد أن يكون زمن السؤال هو زمن الإجابة، فالفعل الأساسى مع المساعد يكون الزمن، فبعد v. to be يكون v-ing وبعد v. to have يكون p.p. وبعد الأفعال الناقصة وv. to do يأتى المصدر.

B Yes/No questions الأسئلة المجاب عنها بـ Yes/No

١- تكون الإجابة بـ Yes or No أو well/of course/certainly/sure/OK.

٢- كل الأسئلة بمعنى هل.

٣- لا نحذف أى شىء من الإجابة ولا السؤال.

٤- نتبع نفس الطريقة السابقة عدا كلمة الاستفهام، ويتكون السؤال من:

Helping verb	Subject	Verb	Completion	Question mark
فعل مساعد	فاعل	فعل	تكملة الجملة	علامة الاستفهام
Were	you	doing	your homework when I phoned?	?

Answer: Yes, he has visited many places.

نريد سؤالًا للإجابة السابقة فنجد أن الإجابة بـ Yes إذا كان السؤال بمعنى هل، وسيكون بفعل مساعد، وسنبحث عن الفعل المساعد فنجده has ونضع الفاعل وهو he ثم التصريف الثالث ثم باقى الكلام.

Question: Has he visited many places?

فى المثال القادم نجد Yes ولا نجد فعلًا مساعدًا فيكون الاختيار من v. to do وإن كان الفعل ماضيًا نستخدم did.

Answer: Yes, they won the final match.

Question: Did they win the final match?

ملحوظة

إذا كان بالسؤال or فلا نستخدم: Yes ولا No.

A: Do you like English or Arabic?

B: I like English.

2 How to answer the questions: كيفية الإجابة عن الأسئلة:

فى حالة كلمات الاستفهام تحذف كلمة الاستفهام ونبدأ الجملة كالآتى:

باقى الجملة + فعل أساسى + فعل مساعد/ناقص + Subject

باقى الجملة + فعل أساسى (مضارع بسيط/ماض بسيط) + Subject

Question: How long have you been living in Cairo?
Answer : I have been living in Cairo for 20 years now.
Question: How did Osama travel to London?
Answer : He travelled to London by plane.

تحذف do ونضع الفعل مضارعًا بدون أى شىء.

تحذف does ونضع الفعل بـ s/es/ies.

تحذف did ونضع الفعل ماضيًا.

فى حالة الإجابة عن الأسئلة التى تبدأ بالأفعال المساعدة والناقصة نستخدم Yes or No مع عدم حذف أى شىء من السؤال، وفى النفى نضع not لكل الأفعال المساعدة والناقصة بلا استثناء.

Question: Has he done the homework?
Answer : Yes, he has done the homework.
No, he hasn't done the homework.
Question: Did you watch the match yesterday?
Answer : Yes, I watched it. هنا حذفت did ووضعنا الفعل ماضيًا
No, I didn't watch it.

فى الإجابة المختصرة نستخدم الفعل المساعد أو الناقص فى الإثبات والنفى ولا نستخدم Yes أو No فقط ونتوقف.

Question: Does he write novels?
Answer : Yes, he does. No, he doesn't.

3 Question Tag: السؤال المذيل:

السؤال المذيل هو أن تبدأ الجملة بجملة خبرية تنتهى بسؤال

يتم عمل السؤال المذيل بالأفعال المساعدة والناقصة فقط

إذا كانت الجملة مثبتة يكون السؤال المذيل منفيًا والعكس

They aren't good at English, are they? No, they aren't.
He went to Alex, didn't he? Yes, he did.
She was very tired, wasn't she? Yes, she was.

A: I wish I could buy this CD player.
B:.....?
A: Yes, I have. But it is old and its sound isn't good.
Answer: I think you've got one, haven't you?

ملحوظة هامة جدًّا

إذا كانت الجملة التى نريد تأكيدها مثبتة فالإجابة بـ Yes موافقة وNo عدم موافقة.

إذا كانت الجملة التى نريد تأكيدها منفية فالإجابة بـ No موافقة وYes عدم موافقة.

You like English, don't you? (Yes, I do موافقة). (No, I don't).

You don't like physics, do you? (No, I don't موافقة). (Yes, I do).

4 Situations: المواقف:

تحتوى المحادثة أحيانًا على مواقف مثل الاقتراح والطلب والعرض..... إلخ، وهنا لا يكون السؤال أو الإجابة نمطيًا مثل الأنواع السابقة بل تكون له إجابة خاصة مثل:

Question: How about going to the library?

Answer : It's a good idea.

هام جدًّا

المحادثة تتعلق بأشخاص وأماكن ومواقف وبها لغة إشارة وحركة جسم، لذلك تحتوى أحيانًا على أسئلة وإجابات ليس لها تفسير، ومن الصعب وضع قواعد محددة لها، فأحيانًا يكون السؤال بكلمة واحدة وهنا تتدخل حركات الجسم والإيماءات مثل:

Ahmed?

هنا يريد المتكلم أن يتأكد إذا كان الشخص الذى أمامه هو أحمد الذى يعرفه أم لا.

Exercises

Supply the missing parts in the following dialogues:

1 Hala and Asmaa are talking about their favourite subjects.

Hala : What subjects do you learn in school?

Asmaa : I learn arabic, math, science, physics, biology, geography, history, English, art, and music.

Hala : (1).....?

Asmaa : I like biology most although I am excellent at Arabic.

Hala : Do your friends like that subject too?

Asmaa : Yes, they do. They enjoy every single biology lesson.

Hala : Do you study it in English or Arabic?

Asmaa : (2)..... as I've been good at English since childhood, and you?

Hala : For me. I like history more than any other subject.

Asmaa : (3).....?

Hala : As I'm eager to know about the different countries and their cultures.

Asmaa : I think it needs a very good memory to excel in it.

Hala : You are right. It needs a very good memory to excel in it.

Asmaa : (4).....?

Hala : No one helps me. I'm an an independent student.

Asmaa : I wish you all the best of luck.

Hala :Thank you.

2 A reporter is talking about creativity with a secondary school student.

Reporter : Who is the creative person that you admire?

Student : Well, I really admire Mr. Mohamed, who is an extremely creative English teacher.

Reporter : (1).....?

Student : Because he has thousands of ways to teach English, which inspire me a lot.

Reporter : How did he become so creative?

Student : I'm not quite sure, but I think that's his inborn talent.

Reporter : Do people you know admire him, too?

Student : (2)..... for his creative teaching.

Reporter : What is he like?

Student : He has a good sense of humor and prepares his lessons well.

Reporter : (3).....?

Student : Yes, I definitely do. Creativity, like any other qualities, can be trained.

Reporter : What do you think life ,study and work will be like without creativity?

Student : (4)..... .

3 Ahmed and Shady 'two university students' are talking about success in life.

Ahmed : What success did you achieve in your life, Shady?

Shady : Passing the secondary certificate with high marks was a huge success for me.

Ahmed : (1).....?

Shady : I got it 2 years ago.

Ahmed : Was it hard to get that success?

Shady : (2)..... since I wasn't good at all subjects.

Ahmed : How did you get that success?

Shady : I stuck to books day and night. I just stopped when I felt I knew everything.

Ahmed : (3).....?

Shady : I was over the moon then. I was looking forward to university life.

Ahmed : (4).....?

Shady : Of course, they were. They gave me rewards too.

Ahmed : What is your key to success?

Shady : I don't particularly have any key to success. Just work hard and try your best, everything good will come to you.

4 Nabila and Huda are talking about their goals.

Nabila : Can I ask you about your biggest goal in life?

Huda : My biggest goal in life is (1)..... .

Nabila : Why have you chosen medicine? (2).....?

Huda : Yes, I know it's very difficult, but I'm ambitious.

Nabila : How do you plan to achieve this goal?

Huda : I plan to achieve it by studying hard to get high marks this year.

Nabila : (3).....?

Huda : If I failed to achieve it, I'd look for another field to help people.

Nabila : (4).....?

Huda : My family always encourage me to be successful and buy me the books I need.

Nabila : I think a person like you can't live without a goal, can you?

Huda : No, I can't as goals are necessary for success.

Nabila : I wish you all the best of luck.

Huda : Thanks.

5 Adel is talking to a reporter in the street.

Reporter : Excuse me. What do you do for work?

Adel : (1).....

Reporter : You're still a student! You look older (2).....?

Adel : Yes, I'm a university student at the 4th year.

Reporter : (3).....?

Adel : Ain Shams University.

Reporter : That's a good university. What do you study?

Adel : I'm studying many subjects. My Major is English.

Reporter : No wonder. your English is so good.

Adel : Actually, it is not that good. I can read, but I can't speak very well.

Reporter : To improve speaking, I think you should talk a lot with other people, shouldn't you?

Adel : (4)..... and I'll try to talk with native speakers as well.

6 Dalia is at the airport and the security man is checking her luggage.

Security man : Is this your hand luggage, Madam?
Dalia : Yes, (1).....?
Security man : No, there isn't a problem, but can you open the bag, please?
Dalia : Just a minute. I have to find the key.
Security man : You do know that sharp things aren't allowed on the plane.
Dalia : But I haven't got anything sharp!
Security man : You have some nail scissors and these are not permitted.
Dalia : I don't know that. (2).....?
Security man : We will keep them here. Is there any food?
Dalia : (3)..... I know it isn't allowed.
Security man : Please proceed to your gate number now, Madam.
Dalia : My gate number? (4).....?
Security man : If you look at the departure board, you will find the information about your flight.
Dalia : Thanks.

7 Ramy is at a clothes shop to buy a pair of trousers.

Assistant : May I help you?
Ramy : Yes, I'm looking for a pair of trousers.
Assistant : (1).....?
Ramy : Black, white, yellow, or brown.
Assistant : What style do you like straight legs, flares, high waisted or hipsters?
Ramy : I want the straight legs and hipsters. I don't want flares or high waisted.
Assistant : (2).....?
Ramy : I'm not sure. Can you measure me?
Assistant : Yes of course, you are a 34 waist. How about these?
Ramy : What material are they?
Assistant : (3)..... .
Ramy : Have you got anything in cotton I don't like linen?
Assistant : (4)..... look at the ones over there.
Ramy : Can I try them on?
Assistant : Of course. The fitting room is over there.
Ramy :These fit very well, I will take them.

8 Nabil is talking to Atef about smoking.

Atef : Nabil, do you have a lighter?
Nabil : Yes, I do. (1).....?
Atef : I want to smoke.
Nabil : You can't smoke here. Look at that sign! It says,"Don't smoke here!"
Atef : I don't care. Give me your lighter!
Nabil : I won't give you my lighter. Don't you know that it is dangerous?
Atef : Yes, I know it's dangerous but I can't give it up.
Nabil : (2).....?
Atef : I started it 5 years ago when I saw some doctors smoking.
Nabil : But these doctors aren't responsible. Do your family know?
Atef : (3)..... but my father doesn't.
Nabil : I think you should stop smoking. What will you do if you see your children smoke?
Atef : I won't be pleased of course. So (4).....
Nabil : This is the right decision as smoking causes fatal diseases.

9 Mr Hossam and his wife are having a meal at a restaurant.

Waiter : Good evening.
Mr Hossam : (1)..... .
Waiter : Certainly. Here is a table for two with a view.
Mr Hossam : Would it be possible to have that one by the window?
Waiter : I'm sorry sir, that one's reserved. What about here?
Mr Hossam : OK. That's fine. I'll have the pâté to start with and my wife would like a tomato salad.
Waiter : (2).....?
Mr Hossam : For the main course we need meat and onions covered with mashed potatoes and baked in the oven.
Waiter : How would you like them cooked?
Mr Hossam : Medium or well cooked, please.
Waiter : (3).....?
Mr Hossam : Yes, if it is mango juice, it's OK.
Waiter : Excuse me sir, I feel like I know you. Did you come here before?
Mr Hossam : (4)..... it's been our favourite restaurant for 5 years now.

2 Translation

❶ الجملة الإنجليزية الخبرية تتكون من:

Subject + verb + object + adverb + place + time

- The boy studies his lessons carefully at home every day.

مع ملاحظة أن الزمن يمكن أن يوضع أول الجملة أو آخرها.

- Yesterday, we received an important message from our office in Italy.

الصفة ليس لها مكان فى الجملة فهى تستخدم قبل الاسم أو بعده مسبوقة بـ v. to be

وهناك أسماء معينة تستخدم الصفة بعدها، وهى:

Everyone/everybody/everything/anyone/anybody/anything/No one/nobody/nothing /Someone /somebody/something.

- Did you meet anyone important during your stay in Italy?

والصفات تأتى أيضًا بعد state verbs وليس الحال:

- He looks happy. The food tastes nice. He seems angry.

وترتيب الصفات هام جدًا للترجمة حيث إنه يمكن وضع أكثر من صفة للاسم الواحد، وهناك ضوابط للترتيب وتكون كالآتى:

Opinion	size	age	shape	colour	origin	material	used for
الرأى	الحجم	العمر	الهيئة	اللون	بلد المنشأ	المادة	الغرض
Nice	big	old	round	red	Egyptian	metal	dinner

اشترى أحمد منضدة سفرة إيطالية دائرية غالية الثمن جميلة.

- Ahmed bought a beautiful, expensive round Italian dinner table.

❷ لاحظ الزمن الذى تكون عليه الجملة؛ ماضٍ أم مضارع أم مستقبل، وترتيب الأفعال فى الزمن الواحد من الأول ومن الثانى.

هو متعب لأنه اشتغل (عمل) كثيرًا فى الحديقة.

- He is tired because he has worked a lot on the garden.

❸ فاعل الجملة العربى هو الفاعل فى الجملة الإنجليزى والضمير المستتر فى العربى يظهر فى الإنجليزى.

اشترى والدى سيارة جديدة أمس.

- My father bought a new car yesterday.

❹ يمكن أن يكون الفاعل v.ing إذا بدأت الجملة العربى بأشياء مثل: إن زراعة الأشجار أو قراءة الكتب أو أكل اللحوم أو مشاهدة التلفاز أو ممارسة الرياضة... إلخ.

- Eating healthy food makes us strong **or**
  Helping others is something useful.

ويجب ملاحظة أن أى جملة تبدأ بـ v-ing يكون قبلها الأساسى مفردًا.

(is/was/has/does/s/es)

❺ نترجم قد أو لقد وبعدهما فعل ماضٍ إلى المضارع التام.

لقد أنهت هالة واجبها.

- Hala has finished her homework.

٦ نترجم لقد إلى زمن الماضى البسيط إذا كان فى الجملة كلمة من كلمات الماضى البسيط

- The train arrived late yesterday. لقد وصل القطار متأخرًا أمس.

٧ إذا لم نجد فعلًا فى الجملة فإذا كانت جملة اسمية ففى هذه الحالة الفعل يكون V. to be أو V. to have حسب المعنى (يكون/يملك).

- Egypt is an African country. مصر بلد إفريقى.
- My sister has a nice dress. لدى أختى فستان لطيف.

٨ استخدام العطف بـ and بين الأفعال ويكون الزمن بعدها هو نفس الزمن الذى قبلها.

- We suggested going out and visiting the Pyramids.

٩ الاسم الجمع العام لا يأخذ the وكذلك الاسم المفرد العام الذى لا يجمع.

- Trees give us shade, wood, fruit and oxygen.

١٠ الأسماء المعنوية (غير المحسوسة) التى تشير إلى شىء عام لا تأخذ the.

- Tolerance, love, loyalty and cooperation are of the best human qualities.

١١ طريقة تكوين المضاف والمضاف إليه.

مع العاقل والحيوان والزمن والمكان نضيف الملكية باستخدام s' أو 's.

نستخدم 's إذا لم ينته الاسم المفرد أو الجمع بـ s

نستخدم s' إذا انتهى الاسم المفرد أو الجمع بـ s

The boy's hand	يد الولد	the cat's tail	ذيل القطة
The boys' room	حجرة الأولاد	frogs' legs	أرجل الضفادع
The children's room	حجرة الأطفال	Today's match	مباراة اليوم
Egypt's population	سكان مصر	The week's work	عمل الأسبوع
		The weeks' work	عمل الأسابيع

ومع الجماد والأسماء المعنوية لا نستخدم 's أو s' ولكن نستخدم the ... of ...:

نستخدم the قبل الاسم المضاف النكرة وof قبل المضاف إليه المعرفة

لقد كسر اللص باب المنزل.

- The thief has broken the door of the house.

ويمكن أن نستخدم the ... of ... مع العاقل إذا كان الاسم مكونًا من كلمات كثيرة.

- The daughter of one of my friends.

ولاحظ الملكية للاسم المركب

- My sister-in-law's car.

١٢ فى الغالب لا نترجم الفعل يعمل أو يقوم إذا جاء معه فعل آخر.

- تقوم الأم بمساعدة زوجها فى تربية الأولاد.

- Mother is helping (helps) her husband in bringing up children.

١٣ المفعول المطلق لا يترجم وتحول الصفة إلى حال.

- Pollution affects man badly.

يؤثر التلوث على الإنسان تأثيرًا سيئًا.

١٤ بعض الأفعال يأتى بعدها حرف جر فى اللغة العربية ولا تأخذ حرف جر فى اللغة الإنجليزية.

admire	يعجب بـ	affect	يؤثر على
suspect	يشك فى	celebrate	يحتفل بـ
include	يشتمل على	feel	يشعر بـ
sacrifice	يضحى بـ	join	يلتحق بـ
recognise	يتعرف على	enjoy	يتمتع بـ
obtain/get	يحصل على	arrest	يقبض على
fear	يخشى أن	reach	يصل إلى
should/must	يجب أن	seek	يبحث عن

يريد صديقى أن يلتحق بكلية الطب.

- My friend wants to join the Faculty of Medicine.

١٥ «إن» لا تترجم ولكن «أن» تترجم إلى that

- Friendship is a beautiful thing in life.

- إن الصداقة شىء جميل فى الحياة.

- People think that money brings happiness.

- يعتقد الناس أن المال يجلب السعادة.

Exercises

A) Translate into Arabic:

1. By the end of this year, the government will have finished most of the New Capital.
2. Some people argue that they lose the enjoyment of reading with e-books.
3. The Arab world has a lot of great women who made great achievements for next generations.
4. Mother bought new gadgets and devices which helped her do her tasks at home.
5. People believe that poetry can offer a great opportunity to express great emotions.
6. The Ministry of Culture announces for competition for young writers to show their talents.
7. A promising project has already been planned to build a human colony in Mars.
8. Some scientists think that people's fears of the danger of mobile phones on health is irrational.
9. I had my car serviced at the garage before starting my journey to Alexandria.
10. Water will have become one of our most serious problems. Demand for water will increase and it could be the cause of war if we do not act now.
11. Some scientists have found that people are more likely to catch a cold when they are unhappy or under stress. This is because the immune system is less efficient when we are worried.
12. The high cost of living is one of the most complicated problems in Egypt. To bring the prices down, both the government and the individuals should work together.
13. Young men, nowadays, don't know how to spend their leisure time profitably. They often waste their time keeping company with bad people who spoil their character.
14. Tourism industry has become a necessity for Egypt. There is an attitude to develop tourism in Sinai due to the existence of natural and religious attractions.
15. Arab countries must co-operate economically to achieve prosperity for the Arab world. They should solve their problems in the Arab League.
16. A wise educational policy directs education towards fulfilling the needs of society. It also deals with its current and future problems.

17 Since its inauguration, the Suez Canal has been one of Egypt's outstanding geographical, historical and cultural landmarks.

18 Terrorists are working in dark to spoil Egypt's economy and ruin tourist industry. They are not loyal to their country.

19 Illiteracy and poverty are two faces of the same coin. We should spare no effort to eradicate illiteracy.

20 The choice to become a leader is not an easy one and there will not always be an easy path. You must possess some qualities and work on them.

21 There is a danger that people may misunderstand the true meaning of the 'liberty' thinking that liberty gives one the right to do just as one likes.

B) Translate into English:

١ تنفذ الحكومة كثيرًا من المشروعات العظيمة التى تهدف إلى زيادة الإنتاج ورفع مستوى المعيشة.

٢ يستخدم الطلاب المصريون أجهزة الكمبيوتر فى مدارسهم، وسيكون لذلك أثره العظيم فى تقدم مصر.

٣ تُبنى المكتبات العامة فى كل مكان لتشجيع أفراد الأسرة على القراءة.

٤ نحتاج إلى التكنولوجيا الحديثة لكى تساعدنا فى حل الكثير من المشكلات الصعبة مثل التغير المناخى والاحتباس الحرارى.

٥ تصبو كل الدول المحبة للسلام إلى عالم يسوده السلام والتعاون.

٦ تبذل الحكومة أكثر جهدها لإيجاد فرص عمل للشباب وبناء مساكن لهم.

٧ تسعى الحكومة إلى حل مشكلتى الإسكان والبطالة لتحقيق حياة أفضل للأجيال القادمة.

٨ تعمل الدولة على رعاية الموهوبين وتنمية مواهبهم.

٩ لقد نجح أخى وحصل على درجات عالية وسوف يلتحق بكلية الطب.

١٠ تعطى الحكومة اهتمامًا كبيرًا لتقليل الاستيراد ولزيادة الصادرات من أجل حماية الصناعة المحلية.

١١ تقوم الجامعة المفتوحة بتوفير التعليم عن بعد لكثير من المواطنين.

١٢ تشجع الحكومة المستثمرين على إنشاء المصانع وتنمية جنوب الوادى.

١٣ تعانى الكثير من الدول الأفريقية والآسيوية من الحروب الأهلية والجفاف والمجاعات.

١٤ تؤثر الضوضاء التى تسببها المدينة الحديثة تأثيرًا سيئًا على أسماعنا.

١٥ تتأثر السياحة تأثرًا كبيرًا بالأحداث الجارية فى العالم.

١٦ يجب أن يعرف العالم بأسره أن مصر بلد محب للسلام وضد الإرهاب.

١٧ تدعو الديانات السماوية كلها إلى الحب والسلام والتسامح ونبذ العنف.

١٨ يجب أن يلتحق الطالب بالكلية التى تناسب مواهبه وقدراته.

١٩ يجب أن نستفيد من تجارب الآخرين فى الصناعة والتكنولوجيا.

٢٠ لقد نجحت وزارة السياحة فى الفترة الأخيرة فى اجتذاب الكثير من السياح، ونتيجة لذلك فقد ازداد الدخل القومى لوطننا.

٢١ الاختراعات الحديثة لها الكثير من المزايا كما أن لها بعض العيوب.

٢٢ لمصر دورها القيادى فى المجالات الاقتصادية والسياسية والتعليمية وخاصة فى منطقة الشرق الأوسط.

٢٣ الأنشطة المدرسية لها دور هام فى تنمية شخصية التلاميذ وتحسين تعليمهم.

٢٤ إن زيادة الإنتاج هى السبيل الوحيد لبناء المجتمع المثالى الذى نسعى إليه

٢٥ إن المعرفة والابتكار هما قاعدتا التقدم فى المستقبل.

٢٦ إن تعلم اللغات الأجنبية والحاسب الآلى ضرورة لكل متعلم فى الوقت الحالى.

٢٧ هل تعتقد أن الأدب قد يكون وسيلة لتحسين وتعديل أخطاء المجتمع؟

٢٨ تساهم وسائل الإعلام فى توجيه الرأى العام نحو أهمية الثقافة والعلم فى تطوير أى أمة.

٢٩ على المدرس الجيد الوعى بكل الوسائل التكنولوجية الحديثة وخاصة الكمبيوتر والإنترنت.

٣٠ بالرغم من أن قراءة الصحف على الإنترنت أسهل فإننى أفضل قراءة الصحف التقليدية.

٣١ لقد كان الامتحان سهلًا جدًّا لدرجة أن معظم الطلاب انتهوا قبل منتصف الوقت.

٣٢ لا قيمة للإنسان بدون العمل، ولكن الكثير من العمل يؤدى بدوره إلى التوتر والانهيار العصبى.

٣٣ على الرغم من أن قصص الخيال العلمى غير حقيقية فإنها قد تحتوى على أفكار قد نحتاجها فى حياتنا أو مستقبلنا.

3 Reading Comprehension

عزيزى الطالب ... عزيزتى الطالبة، اعلم أنه:

ليس هناك مادة علمية معينة يمكن الاعتماد عليها فى التعامل مع قطعة الفهم، ولكن الممارسة والتدريب المكثف والثروة اللغوية هى أفضل الوسائل للتمكن من هذا السؤال وإجادته.

ويجب اتباع الآتى عند حل القطعة:

١- نقرأ القطعة قراءة سريعة استكشافية ولا نتوقف عند المفردات الصعبة، ويفضل البعض أن يقرأ الأسئلة أولًا.

٢- نقرأ الأسئلة لتحديد المعلومات التى نبحث عنها.

٣- نقرأ القطعة للمرة الثانية لنبحث عن إجابات الأسئلة.

٤- عدم الانزعاج من عدم معرفة المفردات والجمل الصعبة الواردة فى القطع، فالمفردات الصعبة واردة لا محالة وما يلزمنا هو فهم المعنى العام وتطويع المفردات حسب موضوع القطعة مع استخدام القدرة على التفكير والتخمين.

٥- السؤال الاختيارى يتطلب مهارة عالية فى الفهم والتركيز وتكتب الإجابة فقط.

٦- قبل اختيار الإجابة الصحيحة تأكد من أن الإجابات الأخرى غير صحيحة بالمرة.

٧- هناك سؤال له أكثر من شكل ويحتاج إلى مهارة عالية، أشكاله كالآتى:

لخص الفقرة الأولى فى جملة.

1. In one sentence, summarise the first paragraph.

فى سؤال التلخيص نأخذ السؤال الخاص بهذه الفقرة ونجيب عنه مع تغيير بعض الكلمات.

2. Suggest a suitable title.

اقترح عنوانًا للقطعة.

3. What does the underlined word {.....} refer to?

إلى ماذا تشير الكلمة التى تحتها خط؟

4. Find from the passage words that mean:

هات من القطعة كلمات تعنى:

وفى هذا السؤال نراعى إذا كانت الكلمة صفة نبحث عن صفة، وإذا كانت اسمًا نبحث عن اسم وهكذا ...

5. What does the word "This" "These", ... refer to?

يجب مراعاة أن this يمكن أن تعود على كلمة واحدة أو جملة كاملة.

Protecting the Nile from pollution is important. This will help us .....

تعود this هنا على ما قبلها وهى جملة كاملة أما these فتعود حتمًا على جمع.

٨- تذكر أن التدريب المستمر هو الطريق السليم للحصول على درجات مرتفعة فى القطع.

Exercises

Read the following passages, then answer the questions:

1 Nearly all people either like telling stories or listening to them, but do they like to write? It can be hard to write stories down on paper. Writing is one of those skills that takes practice. Even professional writers do not write everything perfectly the first time. They have to revise their work. They usually ask their friends' opinion of what they have written. They sometimes force the writer to change his/her style on a certain point. When you revise your writing, you look for ways to change it that will make it better. You check your spelling. You make sure that you have used capitals, periods and other punctuation marks in the best way. You look for words that can be taken out or traded for different, more exciting words. You make sure that your words help the reader get a picture in his mind when he reads them.

Revising your writing is important. The changes you make can turn boring words into exciting words. It can make your ideas come alive. Don't be afraid to make changes. The first time you write on a topic, you get your ideas down on paper. Revising your writing is cleaning it up. It's making it ready for readers to enjoy.

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

1. Why is writing considered a hard skill?
   a) As it needs paper.
   b) As it takes practice.
   c) As it weakens the mind.
   d) As it needs time.
2. Why is revising the writing important?
   a) It can help the writer make much money.
   b) It can make the writer's ideas alive.
   c) It can turn exciting ideas into boring ones.
   d) It can make the writer pass tests.
3. What does the underlined pronoun "They" refer to?
   a) The readers.
   b) The writers.
   c) The books.
   d) The friends.
4. What does a writer need to make changes?
   a) Not to be lazy.
   b) To be courageous.
   c) Not to be greedy.
   d) To be afraid.
5. When you revise your writing, you ..... .
   a) use a lot of paper
   b) change it from better to worse
   c) change it completely
   d) make it ready for readers to enjoy

B) Answer the following questions:

6. What do writers do to make their writing better?

   .....

7. Give a suitable title for the passage.

   .....

8. What should the writer of a story do to impress the reader?

   .....

9. What do you think (revising your writing) mean?

   .....

10. Why do you think professional writers have to revise their writings?

    .....

2 Reading stimulates your mind. It is like a workout for your brain. When people get old, their muscles begin to deteriorate. They get weaker and their strength leaves them. Exercise can prevent this loss. The same thing happens to people's brains when they get older. Brainpower and speed decline with age. Reading strengthens your brain and prevents these declines.

Reading can make you a more powerful person. You can learn to do new things by reading. Do you want to make video games? Do you want to design clothing? Reading can teach you all this and more.

Read everything that you can at school, whether it is interesting or not. Reading expands your vocabulary. Even a "boring" text can teach you new words. Having a larger vocabulary will help you better express yourself. You will be able to speak, write, and think more intelligently. What's boring about that?

Do not just discount a text because it is unfamiliar to you. Each time you read, you are exposed to new ideas and perspectives. Reading can change the way that you understand the world. It can give you a broader perspective on things. It can make you worldlier. You can learn how people live in faraway places. You can learn about cultures different from your own.

Reading is good for your state of mind. It has a calming effect. It can lower your stress levels and help you relax. You can escape from your troubles for a moment when you read, and it's a positive escape. The benefits of reading can't be counted. So do yourself a favour: the next time you get a reading assignment, take as much as you can from it. Squeeze it for every drop of knowledge that it contains. Then move on to the next one.

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

1. What prevents the deterioration of the muscles?
   a) Exercise. b) Reading.
   c) Knowledge. d) Sleep.
2. What do you think the underlined word "perspectives" means?
   a) Products b) Viewpoints
   c) Troubles d) Loss
3. Why does the author believe that reading is good for your mind state?
   a) It has a calming effect. b) It can lower your stress levels.
   c) It can help you relax. d) All of these
4. Which best expresses the author's main purpose in writing this text?
   a) He is trying to persuade students to do their reading work.
   b) He is teaching people how to become better readers.
   c) He is explaining why people don't do their reading work.
   d) He is entertaining readers with facts about the mind and body.
5. Which of the following is not one of the author's main points?
   a) Reading broadens your perspective and makes you a better person.
   b) Reading is a relaxing activity with positive mental side effects.
   c) Reading helps you perform on tests and get into better schools.
   d) Reading keeps your mind in shape and prevents losses due to age.

B) Answer the following questions:

6. What effect does reading do to the mind?

   .....

7. Give a suitable title to the passage.

   .....

8. In the second paragraph. How can you learn amazing things and become a better person by reading?

   .....

9. Why is reading "a boring text" considered useful to the reader?

   .....

10. How can reading make you worldlier?

   .....

3 Sara was so excited for her birthday. She thought about the fun party she was going to have and the presents she would get. But, her mother told her that she had to make room for new toys by choosing some old toys to give away.

Sara was not happy. She loved all of her toys! Her mother sat down with her in front of her toy chest. They looked through the toys one at a time. Most of the toys Sara wanted to keep. Her mother put them in the "keep" pile. When they got about halfway through the toy box, Sara saw one stuffed animal that she had forgotten about.

"Oh, look at how cute he is! Keep him, please," she told her mother.

"Sara, you forgot about him. Are you sure you will really play with him again? What if you get a new stuffed animal that you like better?" Mother asked.

"Well, now I remember him. I will play with him."

"That's fine, but there might be someone else out there who would love to have him. Some kids don't have any stuffed animals," said Mother. Sara said she would decide later.

When they were finished, there was a very large "keep" pile, and some toys in the "donate" and "maybe" piles. Mother and Sara cleaned the "maybe" and "donate" toys, then put them in bags. They went to a place where kids lived who didn't have homes, and asked the workers if they could hand out toys. Seeing the kids' smiles made Sara so happy, and a lot of kids said this was the only toy they had. Sara turned to her mother and asked if they could get the "maybe" bag out of the car. The other kids needed those toys more than she did! Sara felt so great that her choice made the other kids so happy.

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

1. What did Sara's mother tell her before her coming birthday?
   a) To find a room for her new toys.
   b) To find a place for her new toys.
   c) To find a hotel for her new toys.
   d) To find a party for her new toys.
2. What did Sara's mother mean by "choosing some old toys to give away."
   a) Sell
   b) Put in the rubbish bin
   c) Donate
   d) Lend
3. Why did Sara and her mother clean the "maybe" and "donate" toys, and put them in bags?
   a) To give them to the homeless.
   b) To sell them in the market.
   c) To replace them with other toys.
   d) To give them to the workers.
4. What does the underlined word "chest" mean?
   a) Room.
   b) Box.
   c) Bed.
   d) Market.
5. What is the best title for the passage?
   a) Greed.
   b) Taking.
   c) Selfishness.
   d) Giving.

B) Answer the following questions:

6. What did Sara find in the middle of the toy box?

   .....

7. How did the homeless kids feel when they took the toys?

   .....

8. Where did Sara and her mother go at the end of the story?

   .....

9. Why did Sara change at the end of the story?

   .....

10. Do you think that Sara's choice at the end was right? Why? Why not?

    .....

4 Water is one of the basic necessities of life. We require plenty of water every day for drinking, cooking and washing. It is necessary also for cleanliness of homes and hospitals.

Water is an essential natural resource. It is also liable to fluctuations due to the annual amount of rainfall, evaporation and the effects of pollution caused by waterweeds. Therefore, it is vital to carry out projects based on methods that would ensure a sufficient supply of water. The purpose of such projects should be directed towards land reclamation, agricultural and other food sufficiency projects. Although Egypt possesses the River Nile, with its streams, numerous lakes and large underground reservoirs, it should not ignore the danger of water shortage.

Thus. Egypt should adopt projects to prevent water shortage in the future. Vast quantities of water are required to reclaim and irrigate land under cultivation, operate factories and meet the citizens' requirements of water for personal use.

Egypt's future development, therefore, depends on successfully expanding its efforts to reclaim and, then, cultivate land in the presently barren regions. In addition, citizens must be encouraged to populate areas located near the reclaimed desert land. So, it is necessary to provide these areas with sufficient supplies of water.

Further, we can save water in our daily life by doing minor acts such as, putting off the water tap while not in use, use water wisely while bathing, etc. If each of us start saving water, then together it would have a compound effect and help in reducing the problem of water crisis.

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

1. What can the annual amount of rainfall and evaporation cause to water?
   a) They make water disappear.
   b) They make water polluted.
   c) They make water rise and fall.
   d) They make water boil.
2. What does the underlined word "vast" in the passage mean?
   a) Huge.
   b) Little.
   c) Small.
   d) Few.
3. Which one of these isn't a way of saving water?
   a) Using water to cultivate the barren regions.
   b) Putting off the water tap while not in use.
   c) Being wise while using water.
   d) Using modern methods of irrigation.
4. Although we have a lot of water resources, what shouldn't we ignore?
   a) That some countries don't have water.
   b) That water shortage is a serious problem.
   c) That we drink a lot.
   d) That bathing takes much water.
5. What makes water one of the basic necessities of life?
   a) It is used for drinking.
   b) It is used for cooking.
   c) It is used for cleanliness.
   d) It is used for nearly all things.

B) Answer the following questions:

6. Why should we be careful when carrying out projects depending on water?

   .....

7. Give a suitable title to the passage.

   .....

8. What are the different water resources in Egypt?

   .....

9. Towards what should projects in Egypt be directed?

   .....

10. On what does Egypt's future development depend?

    .....

5 If you want to be healthy and fit, you need to follow certain rules, whether you're a boy, a girl, young or old. People are advised to eat healthy food. It is really important if you want to be a healthy one. You don't need to go on a diet, just pay attention to what you're putting in your body. You can eat three meals a day or 5-6 mini-meals a day. NEVER skip meals. Try healthy alternatives, instead of having a bowl of ice-cream, go for a frozen yogurt. Drink more water. This is basically the most important thing of all. If you drink more water, you will be much healthier because it flushes the toxins out of your body and gives your skin a healthy glow.

It's important to exercise more whether it's walking in the park, or cycling. Do at least 20 minutes of physical activity several times a week. You should not exercise every day. Exercise will make you stronger and strengthen your muscles. You can go to the gym and swim or run. Exercising will make you healthier and happier about your body. It also reduces stress and helps to calm the mind!

During adolescence, you'll find you need more sleep. Sure, it's tempting to stay up late chatting with friends on the phone or computer, but the next morning you'll be miserable. You need to get a minimum of 8 hours of sleep every night. It may be tough if you get back late and have to wake up early on a normal schoolday, but if you put things in the right way, you will feel much more refreshed the next morning. This will help your concentration and you will be in a much happier and friendly mood.

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

1. What do you need to be healthy?
   a) Go on a diet.
   b) Follow certain rules.
   c) Neglect meals.
   d) Drink little water.
2. What can you eat instead of an ice-cream?
   a) 5-6 mini-meals.
   b) A kilo of meat.
   c) A frozen yogurt.
   d) Three meals.
3. Why is water important to our bodies?
   a) It flushes the toxins out of your body.
   b) It gives your skin a healthy glow.
   c) It makes you healthier.
   d) All of these.
4. What can exercising do to us?
   a) Makes you healthier and happier.
   b) Gives us stress.
   c) Reduces the peace of mind.
   d) Weakens our muscles.
5. What does "put things in the right way" refer to?
   a) Chat a lot with friends.
   b) Make extra effort.
   c) Get up early.
   d) Sleep well.

B) Answer the following questions:

6. How many meals can we eat a day?

   .....

7. What will exercise do to your body?

   .....

8. What happens if you get enough sleep?

   .....

9. How many hours should you sleep every night?

   .....

10. Give a suitable title to the passage.

    .....

6 Dr. Christina, from a medical school in Brazil, is visiting the Middleton Medical School to give a talk on new medicines. She is one of a team of doctors and pharmacists who work in the Amazon Forest. They work to find out about the methods which local people use to treat diseases. Local people use "herbal" medicines, which come from plants and the team wants to learn about these plants and study them to find the active component. Then they plan to experiment with them.

Herbal (Plant) medicines were used for treating illness very long ago, and they are still common in many parts of the world. These plant medicines are safer and cheaper than scientific medicines, and they work just as well for many diseases. Moreover, people believe that products labelled "natural" are always safe and good for them. However, many people still use scientific medicines. Dr. Christina says that we are too dependent on scientific medicines, which can be dangerous and make people ill. Some diseases have become resistant to them. If the medicines stop killing bacteria and viruses, then they are more dangerous than useful. Many doctors do not recommend plant medicines but this is because they do not understand them. Dr Christina says, "We are learning about forest plants so that we can teach city people to use them." She thinks we should use plant medicines for most of our illnesses, and keep scientific medicines for treating dangerous diseases. On the other hand, some herbs can cause serious harm. So, if you are thinking about using an herbal medicine, first get information on it from reliable sources. Make sure to tell your doctor about any herbal medicines you are taking.

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

1. Why is Dr. Christina visiting the Middleton Medical School?
   a) To find some new plants.
   c) To have a test on herbs.
   b) To give a talk on new medicines.
   d) To meet the local people.
2. How do local people treat diseases?
   a) By using herbal medicines.
   b) By staying in beds.
   c) By using chemical medicines.
   d) By travelling abroad.
3. Why do people prefer using plant medicines?
   a) They are safer and cheaper than scientific medicines.
   b) They work just as well for many diseases.
   c) People believe that products labelled "natural" are always good for them.
   d) All of these.
4. Which one of the following isn't true about scientific medicines according to the passage?
   a) They can be dangerous and make people ill.
   b) Some diseases have become resistant to them.
   c) They are more expensive than herbal medicines.
   d) They are more effective in all cases than herbal medicines.
5. What is the best title to the passage?
   a) Expensive medicines.
   b) The Amazon Forest people.
   c) Bacteria and viruses.
   d) Plant and scientific medicines.

B) Answer the following questions:

6. Why do Many doctors do not recommend plant medicines?

   .....

7. What did Dr. Christina do at the Amazon Forest?

   .....

8. What does Dr. Christina think about using herbal medicines?

   .....

9. What does the underlined word "<u>them</u>" refer to?

   .....

10. What should we do if we want to use herbal medicines?

   .....

7 People smoke for a variety of reasons: because they are shy, nervous or don't feel at ease in society, to appear sophisticated and older, to be part of a group. The truth is that smoking doesn't solve these problems; it only masks and adds to them as 15-year-old Ramy found out too late:

"I can remember very clearly the day I started smoking. I was 12 and my parents had let me go to a wedding party with my friend Kareem. I was extremely shy. However, Kareem was quite different. He looked about 16 and acted in a very sophisticated way. After we had been at the party for about half an hour, Kareem came over to me with Sameh and Tarek from the year above us at school. We talked for a while. Then Sameh suggested we went outside for some fresh air. Sameh took a pack of cigarettes and lit one. The same happened with Tarek and Kareem. I was shocked because I knew that Kareem had never smoked before. Sameh asked me if I wanted a cigarette and I said: «No, I don't smoke.» The boys started laughing saying that only kids didn't smoke. I was so embarrassed that it was hard to say «no».

I thought smoking was a sign of being grown-up and that anyone who didn't smoke was a baby. I'm ashamed to admit I pressured many of my friends to begin smoking exactly as I had been influenced to do it.

Now, three years later, I smoke about 20 cigarettes a day and I stink of smoke. I have a bad cough and I'd love to stop, not only because I know I'm harming myself, but also because it is costing me a fortune. To tell the truth, I don't even like smoking. I hate it, but I simply can't stop".

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

1. Which one of the following isn't a reason of smoking?
   a) To save money for the future.
   c) To appear sophisticated and older.
   b) Feel at ease in society.
   d) To solve the problems.
2. What does this sentence mean "it only masks and adds to them"?
   a) Smoking enables people to solve their problems.
   b) Smoking does nothing to people's health.
   c) Smoking makes the matter worse.
   d) Smoking brings happiness to most people.
3. Why was Ramy shocked at the party?
   a) To be forced to smoke.
   b) To leave the party to have fresh air.
   c) To have such bad company.
   d) To see Kareem smoking.
4. Why did Sameh suggest going out for fresh air?
   a) To leave the party.
   b) To light a cigarette.
   c) To have a cigarette from Ramy.
   d) To laugh at Ramy.
5. Why do you think Ramy can't stop smoking?
   a) As it is useful to him.
   b) As it is poisonous.
   c) It has become a habit.
   d) It is cheap to buy.

B) Answer the following questions:

6. What influence did Ramy have on other people regarding smoking?

   .....

7. Give a title to the passage.

   .....

8. Why did Ramy start smoking?

   .....

9. What reason did Ramy find to go on smoking?

   .....

10. How did smoking affect Ramy's life?

    .....

Part 3

Final Tests

- Literary Section

- Science Section

1 Final Tests Literary Section

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

1. The Suez Canal authorities allowed the ship 'Ever Given' to leave after the owners agreed to ..... for the losses it caused.
   a) punish b) compensate c) penalise d) rule
2. The school ..... a new football competition between teams of the classes.
   a) announced b) applied c) presented d) repented
3. The Egyptian government is doing great efforts to fight ..... against women.
   a) reflection b) balance c) unfairness d) prejudice
4. Harvard University is usually ..... number one in the world.
   a) dreadful b) ranked c) helpless d) hopeless
5. The modern ..... to education depends much on new technology.
   a) means b) approach c) inspection d) placement
6. The sales department has ..... a new ambitious plan to boost sales in the company.
   a) inspected b) pierced c) implanted d) implemented
7. The doctors at this hospital suffer from ..... as a result of the increasing number of patients.
   a) burnout b) relaxation c) promotion d) invention
8. Living in the countryside gives me a wonderful sense of ..... and pleasure.
   a) worry b) sorrow c) well-being d) failure
9. The secretary sent the boss all the important ..... by fax machine.
   a) documents b) devices c) recipes d) subscriptions
10. The new factory bought some new ..... machines which were very useful.
    a) puzzling b) idle c) negative d) productive
11. During his school years, my father ..... great interest in literature.
    a) would take b) took c) used to taking d) had taken
12. Thirty years ago, people ..... little about the internet and its benefits.
    a) had known b) have known c) should know d) knew
13. That black car ..... to me for 4 years before I sold it.
    a) had belonged b) had been belonging
    c) was belonged d) was belonging

14 When he arrived, I was pretty fed up, because I ..... since eight o'clock.
a) have been waiting b) have waited
c) had waited d) had been waiting

15 **A:** I ..... . Yousif at 8 o'clock tonight. **B:** Really? Send him my greetings.
a) will see b) see c) am seeing d) won't see

16 **A:** Would you like something to drink?
B: I ..... a glass of orange juice, please.
a) am having b) will have
c) have d) am going to have

17 This hotel was terrible. I ..... at another one.
a) shouldn't have stayed b) should stay
c) must have stayed d) should have stayed

18 Don't worry. We ..... everything we need at the supermarket on our way there.
a) buy b) suggest buy
c) could buy d) shouldn't buy

19 When I was young, children were ..... to respect the law.
a) got up b) brought up
c) carried out d) broken into

20 ..... means to meet or find by chance.
a) Cheer up b) Call in
c) Get together d) Come across

21 She had her husband ..... the shopping this morning.
a) doing b) done c) to do d) do

22 Dina ..... the flat cleaned every week.
a) had b) is having c) has d) does

23 Who ..... at the meeting yesterday?
a) speak b) speaks
c) spoke d) had spoken

24 When he came in, he saw that she ..... a suitcase.
a) was already packed b) had already packed
c) already packed d) has already packed

25 **A:** What time .....? **B:** In half an hour.
a) shall the bus leave b) is the bus leaving
c) will the bus leave d) does the bus leave

2 Finish the following dialogue:

Medhat and Sameh are talking about having food outside.

Medhat : Hi, Sameh. What are you doing here?

Sameh : Hi, Medhat. (1)..... .

Medhat : (2).....?

Sameh : No, I don't usually eat in the street, but I'm very hungry now.

Medhat : I think it isn't always safe to eat at restaurants you don't know well, is it?

Sameh : (3)....., but what will you do if you're a traveller?

Medhat : I usually avoid eating seafood and meat during my travels.

Sameh : So, which (4).....?

Medhat : I usually eat canned food and biscuits.

Sameh : But I'm an adventurous eater when travelling.

Medhat : Anyway, have a good day.

3 Read the following passage, and then answer the questions:

Electronic books, or e-books, provide a new, cool, environmentally-friendly, and inexpensive way to read. E-books are stored and used as computer files rather than as ink on paper.

One arena that might soon see the leap to e-book use is the classroom. Students would take their e-book readers to the electronic bookstore, load their texts, and not notice the extra weight of a dozen full-length texts.

E-books can be purchased directly on the Internet from hundreds of publishers or retail e-bookstores. In either case, pay with your credit or debit card, then download it directly as with a free book, or wait for it to arrive as an e-mail attachment, a disk or a CD.

E-books can be viewed on a computer screen or using a book reader which has enough memory to store many book files at once.

E-publishers and many of their authors have web pages. These have further information, plot summaries, reviews, pictures, and other good stuff. They usually provide several chapters to read free so you can try-before-you-buy.

Some promise to make the experience better than paper with multimedia readers. Others produce audio versions where the author reads it to you.

Ah, indulgence.

If you love paper books to death and just can't imagine reading any other way, don't panic. So far, e-books are an alternative to the traditional ones. They haven't replaced them ... yet.

Keep in mind, you take the same chances buying an electronic book as a paper one. Maybe you won't like it after all. But the majority of electronic publishers screen their books carefully, insist on professional editing, and publish only the best. If you read an excerpt first and buy only from reputable publishers, you won't often be disappointed.

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

1. How are e-books stored and used?
   a) Printed books. b) Newspapers.
   c) Computer files. d) All of these.
2. Where can we use e-books in a wide-scale?
   a) The classroom. b) The bank.
   c) The playground. d) The club.
3. Where can e-books be purchased directly on the Internet?
   a) Bookshops. b) Libraries.
   c) From publishers or e-bookstores. d) Markets.
4. What does the underlined word "them" refer to?
   a) E-books. b) Traditional books.
   c) Publishers. d) Readers.
5. What advantage do e-books have over printed books?
   a) They can be an e-mail attachment, a disk or a CD.
   b) They are environmentally-friendly.
   c) They are an inexpensive way to read and can be easily bought.
   d) All of these.

B) Answer the following questions:

6. How can a person buy e-books on the internet?

   .....

7. What's the difference between traditional books and e-books?

   .....

8. What does "try-before-you-buy" mean?

   .....

9. What are the advantages of e-books comparatively to printed books?

   .....

10. What is better than reading the e-book on the reader?

   .....

Islamic Selections

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

1. Before embracing Islam, Omar Ibnul-Khattab was away from ..... .
   a) monotheism
   b) war
   c) friendship
   d) hatred
2. Why couldn't Unbelievers harm the Prophet?
   a) Because he was the nephew of Abu Taleb.
   b) Because he was calling for equality.
   c) Because he was honest.
   d) Because he was immunized by Allah.
3. The Holy Quran was the ..... .
   a) the Seal Scripter
   b) the Seal Sculpture
   c) the Seal Structure
   d) the Seal Scripture
4. Islam's success was based on the ..... of Allah's Seal Prophet Mohamed (peace be upon him).
   a) eloquence
   b) army
   c) insistence
   d) inventiveness
5. What did the man tell Omar on his way to kill Prophet Mohamed?
   a) His sister left Mecca.
   b) His sister embraced Islam.
   c) His sister recited the Holy Quran.
   d) His sister worshiped idols.

B) Answer the following questions:

6. Why was Omar Ibnul-Khattab a great man?

   .....

7. How was Omar face to face with the new Religion of Islam?

   .....

8. How was Omar Ibnul-Khattab saved from polytheism, disbelief, aberrance, falsehood, injustice, darkness, aimlessness and evil?

   .....

9. What did Omar do out of his hatred to Prophet Mohamed?

   .....

10. What does Fatima's confession of adopting Islam show about her?

    .....

4 Write a paragraph of (120) words on the following topic:

"Tourism in Egypt and how we can encourage it."

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

5 A) Translate into Arabic:

1. Travelling is a way to broaden our horizons and get people accustomed to other cultures.
2. Many people believe that a nation's greatest attraction is its people and not monuments only.

.....

.....

B) Translate into English:

إن بناء دولة قوية ليس بالشىء السهل بل يحتاج إلى تعاون كل أفرادها فى سبيل ذلك.

.....

.....

2 Final Tests Literary Section

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

1. The opening of the New Museum received the maximum coverage in all mass ..... .
   a) press b) tabloid c) media d) paper
2. ..... is the act of making illegal copies of DVDs, computer programs, books, etc., in order to sell them.
   a) Accuracy b) Piracy c) Inquiry d) Research
3. The achievements of great women changed the ..... of women in the past.
   a) practices b) analyses c) stereotypes d) records
4. Despite the many ..... she faced, the champ could achieve her first Olympic medal.
   a) buyers b) luxuries c) changes d) obstacles
5. Getting a visa to the USA is a difficult ..... that could take much time.
   a) technique b) operation c) work d) process
6. 'Haya Karima' is an initiative that aims to ..... people's life in Egyptian villages.
   a) promote b) hinder c) block d) punish
7. Nowadays, most shops try to ..... security cameras at their doors.
   a) break b) smash c) install d) attach
8. Our English teacher asked us to ..... a suitable dictionary app from the internet.
   a) download b) create c) innovate d) reload
9. The police arrested the man who ..... and refused to pay back his debts to the bank.
   a) hurried b) procrastinated c) inspected d) aspired
10. The blood ..... of the patient proved that he is diabetic.
    a) negligence b) ignorance c) analysis d) prospection
11. Why didn't you go to the factory? - I ..... no time.
    a) had b) have c) hadn't d) didn't have
12. Some of my friends ..... to my party yesterday.
    a) came not b) didn't come c) hadn't come d) haven't come

13 We spent hours talking about what we ..... since we left school.

a) have done b) had been doing

c) were doing d) have been doing

14 The service company ..... because we ..... for our car for 5 hours. We were totally exhausted.

a) apologised/had been waiting b) had apologised/waited

c) apologised/were waiting d) apologised/had been waiting

15 **A:** Have you decided what to get Ahmed for his birthday?

B: Yes. I ..... him a watch.

a) buy b) am buying

c) am going to buy d) will buy

16 **A:** Look at that car! **B:** Oh no! It ..... the lamppost!

a) hits b) will hit c) is hitting d) is going to hit

17 It's a beautiful day. ..... go to the beach.

a) Let's b) Why do you c) Who let's d) Why didn't you

18 I'm bored. How about ..... to the football match this afternoon?

a) going b) to go c) go d) you go

19 He went to school on foot, but he ..... by train.

a) could go b) went c) could have gone d) had to go

20 Oh, don't pay attention to him, ... your conversation, please.

a) carry on b) carry up c) calm down d) bring up

21 He lit a cigarette thinking that it would ..... him down.

a) turn b) bring c) carry d) calm

22 Despite her illness, she remains actively ..... in fighting terrorism.

a) accused b) interests c) filled d) engaged

23 How often do you get your teeth ..... at the dentist's?

a) check b) checked c) to check d) checking

24 My mother usually gets me ..... my bedroom at the weekend.

a) tidy b) tidied c) have tidied d) to tidy

25 The manager ..... a technician to install a new computer program.

a) had b) made c) got d) let

2 Finish the following dialogue:

A writer is being interviewed at a TV studio.

Interviewer **:** Welcome to our studio. I'd like to ask you when (1)..... .

Writer **:** I started writing when I was at my secondary stage.

Interviewer **:** (2).....?

Writer **:** Yes, I won a prize for an adventure story when I was 18 years.

Interviewer **:** Does writing energise or exhaust you?

Writer **:** (3)..... as I spend much time thinking and writing.

Interviewer **:** (4).....?

Writer **:** I usually write children's books and adventure stories.

Interviewer **:** Who support your career as a writer?

Writer **:** All my family and friends.

3 Read the following passage, and then answer the questions:

One year an agricultural expert visited a poor village in India. His purpose was to improve agriculture and food production in the village. The village relied for food on the two crops of rice and vegetables it grew each year. The villagers worked very hard during the planting and harvesting seasons, but their crops were sometimes poor and insufficient because of the weather. The expert told the head of the village that he could give the villagers a new type of rice, which would produce double the quantity.

The head of the village was delighted and agreed to try it out. The villagers planted the new rice and when they harvested it, it produced double the quantity. When the expert returned after the first crop, he was pleased to see the villagers so happy. The expert returned later to see if the second crop had been equally good. This time he found the fields empty. The villagers were sitting around playing cards and taking the life easy.

When he asked the head of the village about the second crop, he replied, "We didn't need to plant a second crop because we had enough rice after the first crop. So we are relaxing and enjoying ourselves". The expert realised it was useless to tell the head of the village that he had not given them the new rice so that they could spend half a year without working.

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

1. What does the village rely on its food?

a) Potatoes and fish. **b)** Meat and rice.

c) Vegetables and bread. **d)** Rice and vegetables.

2. What distinguishes the new type of rice from the first one?
   a) It's taller than the first one.
   b) It would produce double the quantity.
   c) Both crops were not enough.
   d) It gives them strength.
3. Why were the crops sometimes poor and insufficient?
   a) Because of the weather.
   b) Because of poverty.
   c) Because of the soil.
   d) Because of envy.
4. When did the expert return to the village?
   a) Before the first crop.
   b) After the second crop.
   c) After the first crop.
   d) At the harvest season.
5. What does the underlined pronoun "it" refer to?
   a) The rice crop.
   b) The year.
   c) The village.
   d) The food.

B) Answer the following questions:

6. Why did the expert go to the Indian village?

   .....

7. Why do you think the expert didn't advise the villagers again?

   .....

8. Why didn't the villagers plant the second crop?

   .....

9. What is the meaning of (a) depended on / (b) not enough from the passage?

   .....

10. What do you think of the villagers and their head?

   .....

Islamic Selections

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

1. Khadeeja Bint-Khuwaylid died ten years after ..... .
   a) The Prophet's death
   b) her marriage
   c) building Ka'ba
   d) the revelation
2. What did the people of Mecca call Prophet Mohamed?
   a) Al-Kareem.
   b) Al-Hakeem.
   c) Al-Raheem.
   d) Al-Amin.
3. Allah prepared the Prophet for the greatest message ever since ..... .
   a) The Quran was revealed
   b) he married lady Khadeeja
   c) he was born
   d) he called for Islam
4. Who was Waraqa Ibn-Nawfal?
   a) Lady Khadeeja's cousin.
   b) Lady Khadeeja's father.
   c) Lady Khadeeja's teacher.
   d) Lady Khadeeja's former husband.
5. Almighty Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful sent Lady Khadeeja ..... with Gabriel.
   a) His mercy
   b) His blessings
   c) a large trade
   d) a splendid house

B) Answer the following questions:

6. Why did Lady Khadeeja gain the honour of being "Mother of the believers"?
   .....
7. How did Mohamed manage Khadeeja's trade?
   .....
8. Why did Allah create the Jinns and the mankind?
   .....
9. What did Gabriel do when he visited Mohamed in the Cave?
   .....
10. What was the reaction of Prophet Mohamed when Lady Khadeeja died?
   .....

4 **You are writing to your friend Marwa telling her about your dream job and asking her about her dream one. Ask her what activities and ways you can use to do so. Your name is Hadeer. Your email address is hadeer@msn.com. Your friend's email address is marwa100@gmail.com:**

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5 **A) Translate into Arabic:**

1. The Egyptian history is full of great authors who have a great effect on Arab literature and culture.
2. Education is considered the cornerstone to achieve progress in all fields.

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B) Translate into English:

يلعب الأدب وخاصة الشعر دورًا هامًا فى ترقية المشاعر وتنمية الذوق العام فى المجتمع.

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3 Final Tests Literary Section

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

1. The young architect ..... new ideas in designing the new Art Museum.
   a) introduced b) prevented c) deduced d) designed
2. The journalist was under a lot of ..... to finish the report in time.
   a) petition b) preservation c) pleasure d) pressure
3. Students should be encouraged to ..... responsibility of their own learning.
   a) test b) take c) give d) play
4. The Ministry of Education provided a fast internet ..... in every secondary school.
   a) contact b) attach c) tie d) connection
5. The introduction of the new smart TV resulted in a sharp decline ..... the sales of old ones.
   a) in b) of c) with d) for
6. I prefer this newspaper because of its ..... reviews and good articles.
   a) biased b) balanced c) unjust d) perplexing
7. The bar ..... is an effective way to arrange and summarise all types of data.
   a) photo b) statue c) graph d) study
8. The training ..... wasn't long because the players were tired after the match.
   a) role b) experiment c) session d) experience
9. The spokesman was annoyed at the reporter who insisted on ..... his statement.
   a) explaining b) talking c) telling d) interrupting
10. I was still asleep when the ..... clock went off.
    a) arm b) fire c) smoke d) alarm
11. I ..... home when it started to rain.
    a) have walked b) was walking c) walk d) will walk
12. Yesterday while I ..... in class, I felt a terrible pain in my head.
    a) had been sitting b) was sitting
    c) sat d) am sitting

13 I didn't answer the phone when it ..... because I ..... a shower.

a) rung / was having b) was ringing / had
c) was ringing / was having d) rang / was having

14 If you ..... so many lessons, you would have passed all the exams.

a) didn't miss b) hadn't missed c) haven't missed d) missed

15 They ..... in that house for 4 years. They ..... to Alexandria about a year ago. But their house hasn't been sold yet.

a) have lived/moved b) had been lived/moved
c) had been living/had moved d) had been living/moved

16 He ..... from the company for several years before they found him.

a) will have been stolen b) had been stealing
c) was stealing d) has been stealing

17 This time tomorrow, I ..... on a beach in Antalya.

a) have been lain b) will be lying c) lie d) am lying

18 ..... the film is over, I'll go to bed.

a) By the time b) Until c) Once d) While

19 The plane ..... at 11.45.

a) leaves b) leave c) are leaving d) to leave

20 I recommend that she ..... on improving her speaking.

a) focusing b) focus c) focuses d) to focus

21 I suggest Osama ..... some exercise to be fit.

a) do b) does c) doing d) to do

22 Watch these boys – they will cheat if they think they can ..... it.

a) hang on b) go after c) run away d) get away with

23 "Overcome" is the other meaning to "..... ".

a) get through b) get over c) get off d) get to

24 Ali is going to the stadium this afternoon. Let's get him ..... some tickets for next week's match.

a) buy b) to buy c) bought d) buying

25 When my cousins were in England, my uncle ..... some money sent to them.

a) is having b) has c) had d) would have

2 Finish the following dialogue:

Amin is asking his doctor about how to be healthy.

Amin : Doctor, can you give me some suggestions on how to stay healthy?

Doctor : Well, you need (1)..... .

Amin : What are the best foods to eat?

Doctor : You should have fresh (2)..... .

Amin : (3).....?

Doctor : You need to avoid highly fatty and greasy foods. You should also avoid too much sugar and caffeine.

Amin : Is exercise important?

Doctor : Of course. It's a good way to keep fit.

Amin : (4).....?

Doctor : Actually, studies have shown that smoking is the main cause of many diseases and causes death.

3 Read the following passage, and then answer the questions:

The neighbours closest to my house are my favourite people. The man is a retired army officer and his wife is still working for the nearby university. They are very hospitable and usually invite friends to lunch. It is particularly enjoyable to wake up on a Friday morning to the sounds of their music playing which are really quite artistic. However, I also low to hear them laughing when they make a mistake in their music playing. Besides music, carpentry is still the man's main interest, and most days he practises his hobby in his work space in the garden, making an artistic piece of furniture.

My neighbours are ideal to live next door to, because they can be very helpful if I need them. I respect them as they never interfere in my private life and I behave with them in the same way. We have helped each other with numerous emergencies such as fire and car accident. We also co-operate with each other in little ways such as bringing in the mail, when one of us is away. We sometimes meet when they invite me over to coffee, with some of their friends who are usually very interesting people; poets, painters, professors and other lively persons whom I enjoy meeting. Sometimes we go out together to share some special occasions such as the 6th October, when we watch the fireworks display. Apart from this, we simply live next door to each other peacefully, side by side.

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

1. Why are the writer's neighbours ideal?
   a) Have ideas.
   b) Are perfect.
   c) Are unbearable.
   d) Are troublesome.
2. Who does the writer meet at his neighbour's house?
   a) Interesting people.
   b) Uninteresting people.
   c) Soldiers and artists only.
   d) Officers and professors only.
3. What do the underlined words "little ways" refer to?
   a) Short roads.
   b) Not long streets.
   c) Personal business.
   d) Simple services offered.
4. What is the writer's neighbour's hobby on most days?
   a) Playing music.
   b) Inviting friends.
   c) Making an artistic piece of furniture.
   d) Visiting the army.
5. When do the writer and neighbours meet?
   a) On Fridays.
   b) At festivals.
   c) On special occasions.
   d) In the morning.

B) Answer the following questions:

6. What kind of people are the writer's neighbours' guests?

   .....

7. What is the best title to the passage?

   .....

8. Give one reason why the writer likes his neighbours.

   .....

9. Why does the writer respect his neighbours?

   .....

10. What is the meaning of (a) generous / (b) events from the passage?

    .....

Islamic Selections

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

1. Fatima Bentul-Khattab was the wife of ..... .
   a) Amr Ibn-El Ass
   b) Abu Bakr Al-Sedeeq
   c) Said Ibn-Zayd
   d) Khalid Ibn El-Waleed
2. It was with self-assertedness that Fatima fearlessly admitted that ..... .
   a) the guest hid himself
   b) she and her husband had embraced Islam
   c) she wouldn't give Omar the sheet
   d) she would immigrate
3. The people of Mecca called Prophet Mohamed ..... .
   a) Al-Kareen
   b) Al-Hakeem
   c) Al-Raheem
   d) Al-Amin
4. Lady Khadeeja has a ..... in Paradise.
   a) large forestry
   b) mountain of gold
   c) splendid house
   d) river of honey
5. The Prophet prayed to Allah to support Islam with either Omar Ibnul-Khattab or ..... .
   a) Amr Ibn-Hisham
   b) Abu Bakr Al-Sedeeq
   c) Said Ibn-Zayd
   d) Khalid Ibn El-Waleed

B) Answer the following questions:

1. What do we know about Lady Khadeeja before marrying Prophet Mohamed (PBUD)?

   .....

2. Why did Prophet Mohamed spend much time in the cave of Hira?

   .....

3. Why, do you think, Omar asked his sister to hand him the sheet of verses?

   .....

4. Why was Omar's worship before Islam wrong?

   .....

5. Whom did Omar meet in the "House of Al-Arqam"?

   .....

4 Write a paragraph of (120) words on the following topic:

How we can make schools an attractive place for students.

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5 A) Translate into Arabic:

1. In a football-mania country like Egypt, Mohamed Salah occupied the hearts of Egyptians.
2. Many international conferences are held to discuss global issues like pollution and forest clearance.

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B) Translate into English:

أثبت الشباب المصرى فى مناسبات عديدة أنه على وعى بمصلحة وطنه وحماية ممتلكاته.

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4 Final Tests Science Section

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

1. The new government policy improved the public services in ..... .
   a) special b) vain c) public d) general
2. The prizes were given to all male and female champions without ..... .
   a) bias b) base c) basis d) basics
3. The young doctor decided to specialise ..... heart surgery.
   a) in b) for c) at d) on
4. Women have taken great steps of gaining full ..... and rights with men.
   a) prejudice b) quality c) equality d) ability
5. On ....., female students get good results than male ones.
   a) average b) expected c) placement d) degree
6. The world is still waiting for an effective ..... for COVID-19.
   a) search b) symptom c) drug d) cause
7. Doing exercises and relaxing can help students ..... on their study.
   a) pass b) depend c) apply d) concentrate
8. Taking trips can help people break the ..... of their everyday life.
   a) red tape b) system c) routine d) rest
9. The ..... of the novel we study this year is "*Great Expectations*".
   a) address b) title c) heading d) award
10. I told my friend to ..... free to ask for help any time he wants.
    a) fall b) keep c) feel d) miss
11. ..... watching the movie, the children fell asleep.
    a) During b) As c) While d) For
12. It was the happiest evening I ..... .
    a) had ever have b) have ever had
    c) had d) had ever had
13. By 5:30 this afternoon, Amer ..... at work for eight hours.
    a) would have been b) will have been
    c) had been d) has been
14. ..... to the travel agency this afternoon.
    a) Let's go b) We could go c) I suggest we go d) All are possible.
15. ..... a minute! I haven't finished yet.
    a) Get up b) Hang on c) Get through d) Go on

16 I ..... my mobile phone repaired last week.
a) should have b) used to have c) didn't get d) never have

17 The children were asleep ..... the movie.
a) during b) while c) for d) just as

18 She keeps ..... my coffee cup without asking!
a) taken b) to take c) take d) taking

19 I'm sure I'm going to enjoy myself, ...
a) haven't you? b) I suggest.
c) let's you. d) what about you?

20 It is expected that man ..... on several planets by the end of this century.
a) will have been landed b) would have landed
c) will have landed d) will be landing

2 Finish the following dialogue:

Wafaa gives her mother some pieces of advice to control kitchen fire.

Wafaa : Mum, I am home.
Mother : How did you do on the test?
Wafaa : (1)..... .
Mother : I am glad to hear that.
Wafaa : It smells so good. (2).....?
Mother : I am baking cakes.
Wafaa : Look out. The pan on the cooker has caught fire.
Mother : (3).....?
Wafaa : You shouldn't use water; cover it with a lid.
Mother : What else should I do?
Wafaa : (4)..... .
Mother : The fire has gone out. Thanks for your advice.
Wafaa : Not at all, Mum.

3 Read the following passage, and then answer the questions:

I'm sure you all know how important recycling is. Recycling keeps our planet healthy. It reduces waste. It also saves energy. Recycling is when you take old things and turn them into new things. It sounds like magic. Only certain materials can be recycled. These include things made out of paper, metal, cardboard, glass and plastic. Can you think of everyday items made out of these materials? Soda cans are a good example. They are made out of metal. Magazines and newspapers are made out of paper. Cereal boxes are made of cardboard. Some bottles of juice are

made out of glass. Bags and yogurt containers are made out of plastic. Let's get back to the process of recycling. Once you put all your items in a recycling bin, a truck comes to pick them up. Everything goes to a recycling plant. There, the materials get separated. They go into different piles. There are special machines that crush each pile together. The materials get squashed into square cubes. They are really heavy. You would need a forklift to carry them. Companies buy these cubes and turn them into new products.

You also can recycle yourself at home. You can save all the cans and aluminium containers and sell them in a local recycling centre, yes cans for cash. Use glass jars as containers for the kitchen or the office, you can paint the bottles and use other materials to decorate them. Use empty water bottles as flower pots, just cut off the bottoms, there are many amazing craft projects you can do with recycled material. You can do your part to save the planet. So just remember the golden rule: always recycle your products!

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

1. What is recycling?
   - a) Giving old things to other people.
   - b) Destroying unimportant things by burning them.
   - c) Taking old things and turning them into new things.
   - d) Painting old bottles and using them again.
2. Which one of the following that can't be recycled?
   - a) Things made out of paper.
   - b) Things made of metal.
   - c) Things made of cardboard, glass and plastic.
   - d) Things made of cotton and lying food.
3. What happens when we put all our items in a recycling bin?
   - a) We use them again.
   - b) A truck comes to pick them up.
   - c) They are burnt outside the town.
   - d) They are taken by our neighbours.
4. What does the underlined word "They" refer to?
   - a) The square cubes.
   - b) The special machines.
   - c) The glass jars.
   - d) The piles of rubbish.

B) Answer the following questions:

5. How can we do amazing craft projects by recycling?

.....

6. What is the importance of recycling?

.....

7. How can we recycle ourselves at home?

.....

8. **Find words from the passage that mean:**

a) a vehicle used for lifting and moving heavy objects.

b) hit or press something so hard.

.....

.....

The Novel

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

1. Where did Pip get his name?

a) From his sister and caregiver Mrs. Joe Gargery who thought he was an irritating pip-squeak.

b) From Joe Gargery.

c) It was how he pronounced his last name when he was a child.

d) It was the country where he was from.

2. The convict who Pip feeds at the beginning of the novel reappears later with a name. That name is ..... .

a) Wemmick b) Magwitch

c) Jaggers d) Mr. Wopsle

3. When he visited Miss Havisham, Estella gave Pip some food and drink but she ..... .

a) asked for money b) put it on the floor

c) sank it in water d) tried to eat some

B) Answer the following questions:

4. Why did Pip live with his sister Mrs Joe?

.....

5. Why were all the rooms in Miss Havisham's house lit by candles?

.....

6. Why do you think Miss Havisham still kept the wedding cake?

.....

7. Why does Pip ask Biddy to help Joe to speak better?

.....

4 Write an email of (120) words on the following topic:

You want to tell your friend about the advantages and disadvantages of relying only on Facebook for getting news and information and warn him of the harms it may have. Your name is Esmail and your email address is: esmail200@gmail.com. Your friend's name is Yasser and his email address is: yasser100@msn.com.

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5 A) Translate into Arabic:

1. Modern technology is a blessing if it is well used and it is a curse if it is misused.
2. Our giant national projects will solve the problems of unemployment and inflation.

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B) Translate into English:

هل توافق على وضع قوانين لحظر ومراقبة مواقع الإنترنت وصفحات التواصل الاجتماعى؟

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5 Final Tests Science Section

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

1. The conditions in the company began to ..... to normal after the COVID-19 crisis.
   a) fly b) drive c) become d) return
2. Because the road to Benha was closed, drivers looked for ..... ways to get there.
   a) traditional b) alternative c) harmful d) consumed
3. My cousin depends largely ..... his parents for his education.
   a) for b) on c) at d) with
4. The young nurse says she can't ..... up with her work in the new hospital.
   a) hold b) leave c) keep d) release
5. Revising well before exams is a good way to get good ..... in exams.
   a) grades b) ranks c) degrees d) courses
6. Friendship has a ..... role in the life of teenagers and young men.
   a) complicated b) trivial c) minor d) significant
7. ..... intelligence is the science of how to make computers do things that usually need human intelligence.
   a) Normal b) Artificial c) Natural d) Industrial
8. Because of wars and conflicts many children can't enjoy a healthy ..... in many parts of Africa.
   a) plight b) right c) fight d) diet
9. Mother asked my little sister to describe the accident ..... detail.
   a) at b) for c) of d) in
10. Giana Farouk became a/an ..... after winning an Olympic medal in Tokyo.
    a) detective b) inventor c) celebrity d) editor
11. We ..... any problems so far.
    a) aren't having b) haven't had c) don't have d) didn't have
12. Last Sunday we ..... out of the house where we ..... for five years.
    a) have moved/had lived b) had moved/lived
    c) will move/have lived d) moved/had been living

13 I ..... you know as soon as the telegram ..... .
a) will let/arrived b) would let/arrives
c) will let/arrives d) let/had arrived

14 **A:** I don't know what to eat. **B:** .....
a) Shall I lend you some? b) I think it would be great
c) Why don't we go swimming? d) Let's go to a restaurant nearby.

15 I can't imagine ..... in a place without electricity.
a) live b) to live c) living d) to be living

16 Adel ..... . He made it himself.
a) has his dinner cooked b) has his dinner been cooked
c) cooks his dinner d) cooked his dinner

17 I haven't seen her for ..... .
a) so a long b) long time c) a long times d) a long time

18 Ahmed looks very tired. He ..... on the garden for a long time.
a) had been working b) worked
c) has been working d) was working

19 Please ..... until after the plane ..... .
a) don't smoke/has landed b) not smoke/lands
c) don't smoke/landed d) not smoke/has landed

20 ..... you open the window, please?
a) Must b) Could c) Should d) May

2 Finish the following dialogue:

Menna and Nour are talking about the best book.

Menna : Hello Nour, how are you?
Nour : I am fine.
Menna : What's the book you are reading? It seems you are deeply interested in it.
Nour : (1)..... .
Menna : What is the name of this novel's writer?
Nour : (2)..... .
Menna : (3).....?
Nour : It is an exciting adventure story.
Menna : Is it a popular novel?
Nour : (4)..... . It was even made into a film.
Menna : Can you lend it to me after finishing it?
Nour : Yes, of course.

3 Read the following passage, and then answer the questions:

There is a famous expression in English: "Stop the world, I want to get off!" This expression refers to a feeling of panic, or stress, that makes a person want to stop whatever they are doing, try to relax, and become calm again. 'Stress' means pressure or tension. It is one of the most common causes of health problems in modern life. Too much stress results in physical, emotional, and mental health problems.

There are numerous physical effects of stress. Stress can affect the heart. It can increase the pulse rate, make the heart miss beats, and can cause high blood pressure. Stress can affect the respiratory system. It can lead to asthma. It can cause a person to breathe too fast, resulting in a loss of important carbon dioxide. Stress can affect the stomach. It can cause stomach aches and problems digesting food. These are only a few examples of the wide range of illnesses and symptoms resulting from stress.

Emotions are also easily affected by stress. People suffering from stress often feel anxious. They may feel tired all the time. Stress can make people angry, moody, or nervous. Long-term stress can lead to a variety of serious mental illnesses. Depression, an extreme feeling of sadness and hopelessness, can be the result of continued and increasing stress. Addictions and eating disorders are sometimes caused by stress.

If stress is allowed to continue, then one's mental health is put at risk. It is obvious that stress is a serious problem. It attacks the body. It affects the emotions. Untreated, it may eventually result in mental illness. Stress has a great influence on the health and well-being of our bodies, our feelings, and our minds. So, reduce stress: stop the world and rest for a while.

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

1. What does the expression" Stop the world, I want to get off!" mean?

a) It means stopping what we are doing.
b) It means getting out of a vehicle.
c) It means stopping life and wanting death.
d) It means wanting more work and business.

2. Which one of the following isn't affected by stress?

a) Emotions.
b) The stomach.
c) The heart.
d) Thirst.

3. What may happen if stress is untreated?
   a) It may cause stomach-ache.
   b) It may lead to mental illness.
   c) It may cause the heart to miss beats.
   d) It may increase the pulse rate.
4. What does the underline word "anxious" mean?
   a) Worried. b) Happy.
   c) Excited. d) Surprised.

B) Answer the following questions:

5. How can stress affect the respiratory system?

   .....

6. What is the best title to the passage?

   .....

7. What happens to the person if he/she has too much stress?

   .....

8. When is one's mental health put at risk?

   .....

The Novel

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

1. The soldiers found the escaped convicts and took them back to ..... .
   a) jail b) London
   c) the prison ship d) the village
2. After Pip visited Miss Havisham's house for the last time, he ..... about Estella.
   a) forgot all b) couldn't forget
   c) hated d) reminded
3. Biddy and Pip think ..... might have hurt Mrs Joe because he was angry with her.
   a) Herbert b) Magwitch
   c) Estella d) Orlick

B) Answer the following questions:

4. Why did Mr Pocket's son take a long time to open the door to Pip?

.....

5. Why do you think Joe called Pip 'Sir'?

.....

6. Why do the soldiers visit their house?

.....

7. Why didn't Estella want to play with Pip?

.....

4 Write a paragraph of (120) words on the following topic:

Write a story about "an accident at home you know or read about or happened to you."

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5 A) Translate into Arabic:

1. We hope that we can achieve food self-sufficiency and be able to export food.
2. Many projects will be built on the banks of the new Suez Canal, which will increase national income.

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B) Translate into English:

أثارت أزمة فيروس كورونا أهمية تعاون الدول الغنية مع الدول النامية لحل مشكلات العالم.

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6 Final Tests Science Section

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

1. Many critics were surprised by the ..... of some footballers from the National Team.
   a) promotion b) admission c) omission d) prescription
2. In these critical conditions, poor people must ..... the best of things and not waste anything.
   a) take b) make c) work d) do
3. The little child became so ..... when his mother refused to let him play video games.
   a) excited b) pleased c) relaxed d) grumpy
4. Dr Magdy Yaccoub had important achievements in the field of heart ..... .
   a) chemistry b) surgery c) radiology d) invention
5. We hope that doctors will be able to ..... all diseases in the future.
   a) save b) heal c) process d) cure
6. A ..... went around the office, reminding staff of the date of the next meeting.
   a) sign b) memo c) signal d) mark
7. Funny classroom activities help students to ..... effectively with their teachers.
   a) interfere b) interact c) involve d) contain
8. Ahmed Zewail was one of the most ..... scientists who made great achievements.
   a) creative b) ordinary c) strange d) imaginary
9. On reading texts, the students ..... important vocabulary words in their textbooks.
   a) dimmed b) highlighted c) darkened d) lighted
10. Providing more jobs is a/an ..... in the government's economic policy.
    a) priority b) inferiority c) ability d) possibility
11. You look very pale. I think you ..... go to the doctor.
    a) mustn't b) can c) might d) should
12. I must be at work at 9 o'clock every day. So, I ..... wake up at 7 a.m.
    a) can b) may c) have to d) might
13. After ....., I'll go out to book the tickets.
    a) I have taken a shower b) I will phone you
    c) I went to bed d) I would have a cup of coffee

14 We can leave as soon as ..... .
a) the plane will take off
b) they are going to phone
c) you are ready
d) the train arrived

15 By April 2010, he ..... for this organization for fifteen years.
a) has been working
b) will be working
c) will have been working
d) had been working

16 Why ..... the bathroom before you took a bath?
a) didn't you clean
b) haven't you been cleaning
c) hadn't you cleaned
d) hadn't you been cleaning

17 Scientists ..... a close connection between smoking and lung cancer.
a) will discover
b) discover
c) have discovered
d) had discovered

18 I promised ..... her as soon as I could.
a) to call
b) call
c) calling
d) that I call

19 He admitted ..... the money.
a) took
b) take
c) to take
d) taking

20 The teacher didn't check your homework. You ..... it checked last week.
a) should have
b) should have had
c) could have
d) must have

2 Finish the following dialogue:

Ahmed is having a problem with his computer and he is at the computer service centre.

Technician : What can I do for you?
Ahmed : I have a problem with my computer.
Technician : I see. (1).....?
Ahmed : I have a file that I can't open for some reasons.
Technician : (2).....?
Ahmed : It's a word document I've been working on.
Technician : When do you need it?
Ahmed : (3)..... as my boss wants it the day after tomorrow.
Technician : Were you able to open it before?
Ahmed : (4)..... and everything was fine but this morning I couldn't open it.
Technician : Does it have any virus?
Ahmed : No, I checked and there wasn't any virus.
Technician : OK. Let's change the office first and see.

3 Read the following passage, and then answer the questions:

Our age is full of modern technologies like televisions and computers. Over-use of technology, though, especially such gadgets as cell phones and video games, presents a whole range of problems which may interfere with a student's ability to learn and attend lessons.

Playing video games over an extensive period may prevent you from real games if you do not occupy your time with other outdoor hobbies and activities. On a positive note, playing video games online with gamers around the world will allow you to socialize and communicate with various cultures with ease. You will have the ability to meet new online gamers each day.

It is easy to become addicted to gaming. Some students may attempt to do this in class, which disrupts their learning. Kids putting in long hours on their gadgets will give less attention to assignments and may be irritable when they are away from their gadgets. Spending too much time interacting with such gadgets may cause permanent harm to their brains.

Persistent use of high-tech gadgetry can lead to a slew of health problems for young and old alike. Apart from the repetitive strain injuries, video gamers are likely to suffer from eye problems caused by long exposure to the black-lit screens. A sedentary lifestyle - lack of exercise - discourages exercise and encourages obesity. Taking breaks will dramatically improve your health if you are not currently working your body out. Purchase fitness games that allow you to track your body's progress over time - motivating you if you can't seem to tear yourself away from the console.

Video games are definitely fun and entertaining and are also good for relieving tension. However, too much indulgence can lead to addiction which, in turn, can have physical as well as psychological effects on children.

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

1. What can too much video games lead to?
   - a) It can lead to game addiction.
   - b) It can lead to drug addiction.
   - c) It can lead to suicide.
   - d) It can lead to leaving school.
2. What shows you that some students are addicted to gaming?
   - a) They buy games everyday.
   - b) Some students may do this in class, which disrupts their learning.
   - c) They fell asleep while playing.
   - d) They don't go to school to play.

3. What causes eye problems to high-tech gadgetry users?
   a) By looking using one eye.
   b) By playing while sitting in bed.
   c) By long exposure to the black-lit screens.
   d) By using bad glasses.
4. What does the underlined pronoun "this" mean?
   a) Doing homework.
   b) Concentrating.
   c) Studying.
   d) Playing games.

B) Answer the following questions:

5. What is the cause of obesity?

   .....

6. What is the best title to the passage?

   .....

7. How does video games addiction affect children?

   .....

8. What is the advantage of playing video games online?

   .....

The Novel

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

1. Pip becomes roommates with Herbert in London. Pip had met Herbert once before, in ..... .
   a) the marshes with the convicts
   b) the town pub
   c) a coach on the way to London
   d) Miss Havisham's garden, where they fought
2. In London, ... gave Pip more money whenever he asked.
   a) Joe
   b) Mr Jaggers
   c) Herbert
   d) Mr. Drummlr
3. Mrs Joe was unable to speak or walk again after ..... .
   a) she had a train accident
   b) she fell down the stairs
   c) someone attacked her
   d) Mr Joe left her

B) Answer the following questions:

4. What did Joe think of the man in the graveyard?

.....

5. Why had most people never seen Miss Havisham?

.....

6. How did the fight between Pip and the pale young boy end?

.....

7. Why did Mr Jaggers offer Joe money?

.....

4 Write a paragraph of (120) words on the following topic:

Your expectation about life in the year 2100.

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5 A) Translate into Arabic:

1. Climate change will turn many areas all over the world into desert and this will affect food production.
2. The government is trying hard to provide all the Egyptians with COVID-19 vaccines for free.

.....

.....

B) Translate into English:

أصبح تطوير التعليم من أهم أولويات الحكومة المصرية لمواكبة التطور العلمى الكبير فى العالم.

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