

**قبل البدء فى عملية المراجعة يجب ملاحظة الأتى جيداً:-**

(١) أن زمن إجابة امتحان اللغة الإنجليزية هى ساعتان ونصف وعدد أسئلة الامتحان ٩ أسئلة . أى مدة إجابة كل

سؤال هى ربع ساعة ويزيد ، فهذا معناه لا يجب أن نتسرع فى الأجابة

(٢) أن تكون إجابة كل سؤال فى صفحة مستقلة مهما كان حجم الإجابة .

(٣) أن تكتب على سطر وتترك سطر وكذلك تترك مسافة بين الكلمة والأخرى .

**\*\* والأن سوف نقوم بعرض لأنواع أسئلة الامتحان بنظرة سريعة**

**السؤال الأول:** هو سؤال المحادثة وفيه يعطى لك حوار بين شخصين والمطلوب فيه تكملة الحوار من خلال ثلاث فراغات وقبل الأجابة على هذا السؤال يجب أن تقرأ المحادثة جيداً والموقف الخاص بها وكذلك نحدد المطلوب فى الفراغات سواء كان سؤال أو إجابة :-

**\*\* فإذا كان المطلوب وضعه سؤال ( الذى يبدأ بأداة أستفهام ) على إجابة لا تحتوى على No – Yes** فيجب توافر العناصر الأتية فى السؤال بالترتيب الأتى :

١- أداة الاستفهام -

٢- الفعل المساعد-الناقص

٣- الفاعل

٤- الفعل الأساسى

٥- التكملة إن وجدت

٦- علامة الاستفهام

أدوات الاستفهام هى :-

What للسؤال عن شيء غير عاقل

Why للسؤال عن السبب

Who للسؤال عن عاقل

Which للسؤال عن الاختيار

Where للسؤال عن المكان

When للسؤال عن الزمن

Whose للسؤال عن الملكية

How long للسؤال عن المدة الزمنية

How many للسؤال عن العدد

How much للسؤال عن الثمن أو الكمية

How often للسؤال عن عدد المرات

**أوعى تنسى** تستخدم الفعل المساعد بعد أداة الاستفهام

تذكر استخدام how long فى حالة وجود for /since /ago فى الإجابة

**\*\* أما إذا كان المطلوب وضعة فى الفراغ سؤال من النوع الأول ( الذى يبدأ بفعل مساعد أو ناقص دون أداة استفهام ) على إجابة تبدأ بـ No – Yes** فتتبع الترتيب السابق بدون وجود أداة الاستفهام . والأفعال المساعده هى

am/ is /are/ was/ were/ have/has/had/ shall /will /can/ may

لو مفيش منهم فى الجملة

تستخدم does لو الفعل الاساسى أخره (s) و نستخدم do مع المضارع و did مع الماضى

**أوعى تنسى** تستخدم الفعل بدون اى إضافات بعد الأفعال الناقصة (do/ does/did) و

**\*\* أما إذا كان المطلوب وضعة فى الفراغ إجابة على سؤال يبدأ بأداة استفهام فتكون الأجابة بمدلول أداة الاستفهام ( مكان – زمان – شىء – كيفية – مدة زمنية – عدد -----**

**\*\* أما إذا كان المطلوب وضعة في الفراغ إجابة على سؤال يبدأ بفعل مساعد أو ناقص فتكون ب No – Yes .**

**والآن إليكم أمثلة على هذا السؤال من خلال امتحانات workbook**

**1- Finish the following dialogue:**

**Soha and Maher are talking about sports.**

**Maher** : What's your favourite sport, Soha?

**Soha** : (1).....

**Maher** : (2).....?

**Soha** : I play it once a week, in the club near our house (3).....?

**Maher** : I prefer football. It's a very exciting sport.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Hani meets his friend, Amir, in the street.**

**Hani** : Good morning, Amir. I see you're in a hurry.

(1).....?

**Amir** : Good morning, Hani. I'm going to Hope Hospital.

**Hani** : (2).....?

**Amir** : To visit my uncle who was injured in a car accident.

**Hani** : Could I go with you, Amir?

**Amir** : (3)..... That's very kind of you.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Samy needs to do some work on the internet, so he asks his father to buy him a computer.**

**Samy** : Would you buy me a computer, please, Dad?

**Father**:(1) .....?

**Samy** : I need to do some work on the internet.

**Father** : Do you know how to use the internet?

**Samy** : (2)..... We use computers at school.

**Father** : OK. Tomorrow (3).....

**Samy**: Thank you.



**السؤال الثاني :** هو سؤال المواقف فيعطى لك اربع مواقف . ويجب ملاحظة أنه من الممكن أن تكون هناك أكثر من صيغة للمواقف الواحد ولكن الأجابة واحدة . لذا يجب قراءة الموقف جيداً لمعرفة مفتاح الأجابة . والآن سوف نذكر بعض الأجابات لبعض المواقف للتذكرة

congratulations

في حالة الزواج والنجاح وغيره ( التهاني )

May I borrow your -----?

في حالة الاستعارة ( الاستئذان )

That's a good idea

في حالة الموافقة على فكرة معينة

Sorry I can't I'm busy ----

في حالة عدم الموافقة على الذهاب لمكان ما مثلاً

Sorry I need it myself	عدم الموافقة على تسليم القاموس مثلاً
I agree with you	في حالة الموافقة على رأى معين مثل الأنجليزى أسهل من اللغة العربية
I'm really sorry	في حالة الأسف ( كسر شئى - التأخير - سكب كوب شاي على جاكيت وغيره )
Don't worry	لقبول الأسف
I hope you 'll get me another one	عدم قبول الأسف
What about / How about+ v.+ ing	في حالة الاقتراحات
What about playing football?	
Can I help you?	عندما نريد مساعدة شخص ما
How do you do?	مقابلة شخص لأول مرة او الرد على تقديم شخص ما
This is -----	عند تقديم شخص لشخص آخر
Happy birthday –	التهنئة على عيد الميلاد
I'm sorry to hear your bad news	عندما نسمع أخبار سيئة ( حادثة – فقدان شئ غالى – صديقك يغادر لبلد أخرى
Thank you	لشكر
Not at all	للرد على الشكر
In my opinion – I think	عند إبداء رأى ما فى شئى ما
How much is it ?	للسؤال عن السعر
What does it mean ?	للسؤال عن معنى كلمة
Good ( morning – afternoon – night – evening )	للتحية
How are you ?	للسؤال عن صحة شخص ما

### **\*\* والآن إليكم أمثلة على هذا السؤال من خلال امتحانات workbook**

#### **2-Write what you would say in each of the following situations:**

- 1- You request politely from your sister to make you a sandwich.  
.....
- 2- You suggest going to the cinema with a friend on Friday.  
.....
- 3- Your friend has lost his school books and he asks you for advice.  
.....
- 4- You want to tell your brother about your opinion on people who throw rubbish in the streets.  
.....
- 5- You meet someone for the first time.  
.....
- 6- One of your friends won a prize in drawing.  
.....
- 7- You apologise to your teacher for coming to school late.  
.....
- 8- A friend requests you to give him/her some money, but you refuse his/her request politely.  
.....
- 9- Your cousin wants to borrow your camera and you agree.  
.....

10- It's cold and your sister says, "Do you mind if I close the window?"

11- Your brother apologises for losing your CD. Accept the apology.

12- A friend of yours wants to know your opinion about the educational programmes on TV.



**السؤال الثالث والرابع :** هذين السؤالين يعتمد حلهم على حصيلة الكلمات التي لديكم .  
**فالسؤال الثالث** عبارة عن جدول المطلوب توصيل كل عبارة بما يناسبها من ناحية المعنى  
**السؤال الرابع** هو سؤال القطعة وعليها ست أسئلة ثلاث اسئلة WH وثلاث اسئلة اختيارى وعند حل هذا السؤال يجب أن تقرأ القطعة جيداً لفهم معناها ونخمن معانى الكلمات التي لانعرفها من خلال المعنى الكلى للقطعة وتنقل الأجابات فقط فى ورقة الأجابة .

**\*\*والآن إليكم أمثلة على هذين السؤالين من خلال امتحانات workbook**

### 3- Read and match:

A	B
1- If I were you, 2- "Rude" is, 3- Have you ever gone diving? 4- A century is 5- Samir is learning French	a) No, I'm not. b) to travel overseas. c) I'd see a doctor at once. d) the opposite of "polite". e) a period of 100 years. f) No, never.
1- We'd rather go to the sea 2- Nadia hasn't 3- If I had enough money, 4- They are busy 5- Do you mind if I open the door?	a) playing computer games. b) No, not at all. c) when it's very hot. d) I'd buy a new bike. e) since last year. f) done the housework yet.
1 The opposite of "weak" is 2 Do you mind if I borrow your CD? 3 How do you do? 4 Can I use your pen, please? 5 If something is "complex", it's	a) not simple. b) I'm fine, thanks. c) Certainly. Go ahead. d) "strong", e) No, not at all. f) glorious

**4- Read the following, then answer the questions:**

There are fish in seas, rivers and lakes. There are over 30,000 kinds of fish in the world. Their size ranges from 2cm to 20m long. Their fins and tails are used in swimming. Most fish feed on other fish. Some eat plants. Fish are very important food. Since ancient times, man has used lines and nets to catch fish. We also get other products from fish, such as fish oil, glue and shells. Now fishing has become a big industry. Modern ships and fishing equipment are used to catch fish. There are lots of fish farms in many countries today. These provide big amounts of fish for eating and processing.

**a- Answer the following questions:**

1- Where do fish live?

.....

2- How big are fish?

.....

3- What do fish eat?

.....

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

4- There are more than.....kinds of fish in the world.

a) three thousand    b) thirteen thousand    c) thirty thousand    d) three hundred

5- The fins and tails of fish help them to.....

a) eat    b) see    c) live    d) swim

6- The underlined word "These" refers to.....

a) the fish farms    b) the fish    c) many countries    d) the products

**4-Read the following, then answer the questions:**

South Africa is a country in the south tip of Africa, There are plains, mountains and deserts in it. Yet, its land is fertile and many crops are grown there. The main crops are cotton, fruits and grains. Seventy-one per cent of the people who live there are Africans. There are also Asians, mostly Indians, and Europeans living there. Well-developed industries include fishing, metals, machinery, chemicals, food processing and clothing. English and Afrikaans are the official languages there. The main exports are metals, especially gold, fruits, sugar and textiles. More than 30 million people live in South Africa. Its area is about 1,220,000 km.

**a- Answer the following questions:**

1-Where does South Africa lie?

.....

2- What are the main crops grown there?

.....

3- How many official languages are there in South Africa?

.....

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

4- There are.....well-developed industries mentioned in the passage.

a) four    b) seven    c) six    d) five

5- Most people living in South Africa are.....

a) Indians    b) Africans    c) European    d) Asians

6- The underlined word "main" means the .....

a) cheapest    b) most expensive    c) best    d) most

**4- Read the following, then answer the questions:**

It was a rainy day in January. The farmers were in their fields. A boy ran towards them shouting for help. He told them that the river was coming up and they were in danger. They didn't believe him because he was just a little boy. An hour later, the high water in the river came over the land. The farmers now knew that the boy's words were true. They tried to save their fields and houses, but they couldn't control the water of the river. They had to run away. They were very sad because they lost both their crops and houses. In the afternoon, some engineers came with a number of machines and dug a canal from the river. Some machines were also used to pump the water out of the fields.

**a- Answer the following questions:**

1- Why was the boy shouting?

.....

2- Which season was it?

.....

3- Why didn't the farmers believe the boy?

.....

**b- Choose the correct answer:**

4-The engineers came to..... the village.

a) water    b) take    c) save    d) farm

5-The underlined word "they" refers to the.....

a) fields    b) machines    c) engineers    d) farmers

6- The farmers were sad because they lost.....

a) their pumps    b) their crops and houses    c) their children    d) the machines



**السؤال الخامس والسادس والسابع :** يعتمد حلهم على معرفتك بقواعد اللغة الانجليزية .  
بالنسبة للسؤال الخامس يعطى لك ثمانى جمل اختياري المطلوب اختيار الكلمة المناسبة حسب القاعدة او المعنى .

**السؤال السادس** عبارة عن اربع جمل تتعامل معهم حسب الكلمة الموجودة بين الاقواس .  
**السؤال السابع** عبارة عن اربع جمل بهم خطأ ما سواء قواعد أو معنى المطلوب التصحيح .

**\*\*والآن سوف نقوم بعرض قواعد الفصل الدراسي الأول بشكل مختصر للتذكرة**

### الأزمنة

He plays football .	المضارع البسيط
They play football.	
He played football.	الماضي البسيط
He'll play football.	المستقبل البسيط
I'm playing football.	المضارع المستمر
He is playing football.	
They are playing football.	
He was playing football.	الماضي المستمر
They were playing football.	
He has played football.	المضارع التام
They have played football.	
He had played football.	الماضي التام

### صيغة المبنى للمعلوم والمبنى للمجهول

Football is played  
Football was played  
Football will be played  
Football is being played  
Football was being played  
Football has been played  
Football had been played

### الروابط

By the time – Before تتبع بـماضي بسيط والزمن الآخر ماضي تام  
After – As soon as تتبع بـماضي تام والزمن الآخر ماضي بسيط  
When × While تتبع بـماضي مستمر والزمن الآخر ماضي بسيط

If

بالنسبة للحالة الأولى تتبع بمضارع بسيط والزمن الآخر will متبوع بالمصدر  
بالنسبة للحالة الثانية تتبع بـماضي بسيط والزمن الآخر would متبوع بالمصدر  
بالنسبة للحالة الثالثة تتبع بـماضي تام والزمن الآخر يكون من would have متبوع بالتصريف الثالث للفعل

**\*\* وعند حل جملة على القاعدة السابقة لا يجب أن ننظر للأختيارات أولاً بل ننظر للجملة الثابتة لتحديد الحالة المطلوب التعامل معها**

because يأتي بعدها سبب لما قبلها  
so يأتي بعدها نتيجة لما قبلها  
but – although للتناقض

لاحظ أنه إذا طلب وضع because مكان so ففي هذه الحالة نغير أماكن الجمل والعكس صحيح  
أما إذا طلب وضع Although مكان but فأننا لا نغير أماكن الجمل  
غير ان / ولكن

However

- Mona is busy. However, she studies hard.
- Mt brother is very young. However, he plays football.

عند استخدام ( If ) لربط جملتين .... نتبع الخطوات التالية :

❖ نحدد الرابط بين الجملتين .

- إذا كان الرابط بين الجملتين ( so & therefore ) ... يحذف الرابط ولا نعكس الجملتين .
- إذا كان الرابط بين الجملتين ( because & since & as ) ... يحذف الرابط ونعكس الجملتين .

❖ تحديد الحالة لـ ( If ) .

- إذا كان زمن الجملة الأولى مستقبل أو أمر ..... نستخدم الحالة الأولى .
- إذا كان زمن الجملة الأولى مضارع ..... نستخدم الحالة الثانية .
- إذا كان زمن الجملة الأولى ماضى ..... نستخدم الحالة الثالثة .

❖ ننفى المثبت ونثبت المنفى .

من الممكن الإستغناء عن هذه الخطوة إذا كانت الحالة المستخدمة لـ ( If ) هي الحالة الأولى

**She didn't study hard, so she failed the exam. ( If )**

----» *If she had studied hard, she wouldn't have failed the exam*

**She failed the exam because she didn't study hard ( If )**

----» *If she had studied hard, she wouldn't have failed the exam*

for	Since
5 years	2009
5 months	septempter
6 days	Monday
5 hours	5 o'clock

تأتى مع الماضى البسيط ويأتى قبلها الزمن ago

تستخدم مع الجمل المنفية والاستفهامية any  
تستخدم مع الجمل المثبتة some

### حروف الجر

proud of – famous for – depend on – interested in – give up – put off – break out – communicate with – fall off - export to – import from- work for \ as  
pay for – get in – stay with- pay for – intend to – grow up – decide to

look ( at – for – up – like – forward to -----)

made ( in – by – of – from )

on ( a journey – holiday – a picnic – foot – a boat trip – tv – the bus – the website )

by ( bus - taxi – train – air – sea )

in ( march – summer – 2002 )

**\*\* والأن إليكم أمثلة على هذه الاسئلة من خلال امتحانات workbook**

### 5- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- .....for me, please. I'll be back soon.

- a) Look                      b) Sit    c) Wait                      d) Expect

2- My father has.....jobs. His new job is really important.

- a) changed    b) left                      c) done                      d) found

3- If she had gone to the party yesterday, she.....her old friends.

- a) had seen                      b) would see                      c) would have seen    d) saw



- 4- When the ship....., a lot of people were killed.  
a) built                      b) repaired                      c) sailed                      d) sank
- 5- We'd rather.....the summer holiday in our village.  
a) to spend                      b) spend                      c) spending                      d) spent
- 6- The children.....computer games now.  
a) play                      b) are playing                      c) have played                      d) were playing
- 7- When I grow up, I .....a pilot.  
a) have been                      b) am                      c) going to be                      d) am going to be
- 8- The brave firemen.....many people from the fire.  
a) spent                      b) scored                      c) sent                      d) saved

**5- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

- 1- My uncle.....in Aswan for ten years.  
a) lives                      b) is living                      c) living                      d) has been living
- 2- I'm sorry. I.....my homework yet.  
a) don't finish                      b) won't finish                      c) haven't finished                      d) didn't finish
- 3- Students..... a lot of interesting activities at school.  
a) make                      b) do                      c) teach                      d) say
- 4- You are very ill. If I were you, I'd.....a doctor,  
a) examine                      b) see                      c) know                      d) help
- 5- The sun always.....in the East.  
a) is rising                      b) will rise                      c) is going to rise                      d) rises
- 6- My aunt is going to.....to London by plane next Monday.  
a) arrive                      b) go                      c) come                      d) travel
- 7- Walid.....part in the 1996 Paralympic Games,  
a) played                      b) took                      c) did                      d) made
- 8- Soha's uncle.....to Italy ten days ago.  
a) would travel                      b) traveled                      c) is travelling                      d) traveling

**5- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

- 1- English is the most important.....language.  
a) public                      b) private                      c) national                      d) international
- 2- A .....is someone who buys things from a shop.  
a) scientist                      b) fisherman                      c) customer                      d) driver
- 3- By the time Dad arrived, Salma had.....all her food.  
a) eaten                      b) eat                      c) ate                      d) eating
- 4- A .....is a piece of metal for people who win in the Olympics.  
a) penalty                      b) race                      c) medal                      d) glass
- 5- If you drop the watch, it.....into pieces.  
a) break                      b) will break                      c) broke                      d) bring
- 6- My jacket has three big.....in the middle.  
a) buttons                      b) button                      c) bottom                      d) bullets

7- By the time I was two, I.....to walk.

a) had learned b) learned c) learn d) learning

8- I visited England last March. I went to America.....

a) despite b) and c) however d) as well

**6- Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:**

1- Can I borrow your CD, please? (mind)

Do you mind if I + inf. = Can I + inf.

Do you mind if I borrow your CD?

2- Can you close the window, please? (mind)

ing توضع would you mind محله can you ولكن يأتي بعدها الفعل مضافا له

Would you mind closing the window, please?

3- Although she ran very quickly, Soha lost the race. (Despite)

توضع Despite محله Although ولكن يأتي بعدها اسم أو (v + ing)

Despite running very quickly, Soha lost the race

4- He is tired. However, he studies a lot. (Although)

تحذف However من وسط الجملة توضع Although في أول الجملة

Although he is tired, he studies a lot.

5 – He went to hospital because he was very ill. (so)

توضع so بدلا من because ولكن مع ضرورة عكس الجملتين

He was ill so he went to hospital.

6- Let's go for a walk in the afternoon. (Why)

توضع Why don't we بدلا من Let's دون تغيير في الفعل بعدها

Why don't we go for a walk in the afternoon?

7- You should do exercise every day. (If I were)

يستخدم التعبير If I were you, I'd بدلا من You should

If I were you, I'd do exercise every day.

8- Although he isn't rich, he's happy. (but)

تحذف Although من أول الجملة وتوضع but في وسط الجملة

He isn't rich but he is happy.

9- Could I open the window, please? ( mind )

توضع Do you mind if I بدلا من Could I

Do you mind if I open the window?

10- This new bag belongs to me. ( mine )

belongs to me من بدلا is mine يستخدم

This new bag is mine.

11- I think Hala is a polite girl. ( opinion )

I think من بدلا In my opinion يستخدم

In my opinion Hala is a polite girl .

12- Why don't we play chess now ? (Let's)

تستخدم Let's بدلا من Why don't we دون تغيير في الفعل بعدها

Let's play chess now .

13- I advise you to eat few sweets. ( shouldn't )

few محل many مع ملاحظة استخدام I advise you to بدلا من You shouldn't تستخدم

You shouldn't eat many sweets .

14- They waited for an hour, but he didn't come. ( Although)

ت حذف but من وسط الجملة وتوضع Although في أول الجملة

Although they waited for an hour, he didn't come.

15- She didn't go to school because she was ill. ( If )

إذا كانت الجملتين أو أحدهما في الماضي نستخدم الحالة الثالثة مع ضرورة جعل المثبت منفي و المنفي مثبت و نستخدم الجملة التي تلي because بعد If مباشرة

If she hadn't been ill, she would have gone to school.

16- Nadia cooked the food. Then her visitors arrived. ( by the time )

تستخدم by the time في وسط الجملة علي أن يأتي قبلها الماضي التام (الحدث الأول) و بعدها الماضي البسيط (الحدث الثاني) وت حذف كلمة then

Nadia had cooked the food by the time her visitors arrived.

17- Nadia had cooked the food by the time her visitors arrived. ( After )

عند استخدام After ن حذف by the time من وسط الجملة ونأتي بجملة الماضي التام بعد After ثم جملة الماضي البسيط بعدها

After Nadia had cooked the food, her visitors arrived.

18- Although Hesham wanted to go home, He hadn't finished his work.

(However)

ت حذف Although من أول الجملة وتوضع However في وسط الجملة

Hesham wanted to go home. However, he hadn't finished his work.

19- Mona visited Rome last year. She visited Paris last year. ( as well )

عند استخدام as well ت حذف الكلمات المكررة في الجملة الثانية وتوضع as well في نهاية الجملة

Mona visited Rome last year. She visited Paris as well.

20- The thieves left the supermarket. Then the police arrived . ( before )

عند استخدام *before* يأتي قبلها الماضي التام (الحدث الأول) ثم الماضي البسيط (الحدث الثاني) و نحذف كلمة *then* من الجملة

The thieves had left the supermarket before the police arrived.

21- Ramy doesn't play football in streets. ( never )

توضع *never* بدلا من *doesn't* أو *don't* قبل الفعل الأساسي تذكر إضافة (s) في آخر الفعل في حالة وجود *doesn't*

Ramy never plays football in streets.

22- My brother was driving home when he saw an accident. ( While )

عند استخدام *While* في جملة بها *when* تحذف *when* من وسط الجملة ونضع *While* في أول الجملة

While my brother was driving home, he saw an accident.

23- He prefers going to the cinema to walking. ('d rather)

لاحظ أن *prefer* يأتي بعدها الفعل مضافا له *ing* و عند وجود فعل آخر في الجملة يوضع قبله *to* ثم *ing* بينما *would rather* يأتي بعده الفعل في المصدر و عند وجود فعل آخر في الجملة يوضع قبله *than* ثم المصدر

He'd rather go to the cinema than walk.

24- He has learned English for 2 years now. ( since )

يأتي بعد *since* سنة رقمية فلذلك نطرح عدد السنوات بعد (for) من السنة الحالية

He has learned English since 2006.



### 7- Read and correct the underlined words

- 1- My father drive me to school every day.
- 2- Don't be rude on other people.
- 3- They were pleased when they lost the match.
- 4- Would you mind pass the salt, please?

\*\*\*\*\*

### 7- Read and correct the underlined words

- 1- Planes wasn't as fast as they are today.
- 2- Three man were injured in the accident.
- 3- He is going playing tennis in the afternoon.
- 4- We have a test in our English lesson yesterday.

\*\*\*\*\*

### 7- Read and correct the underlined words

- 1- If you work hard, you would get a lot of money.
- 2- You should always be impolite.
- 3- He's been in primary school since four years.

4- Today passenger planes have large fuel boxes.

\*\*\*\*\*



السؤال الثامن (letter) Write paragraph

يعتمد هذا السؤال على كتابة موضوع أو خطاب يعتمد أساساً على لغتك واستخدامك للقواعد والكلمات وحروف الجر. السؤال من ٥ درجات  
(أولاً) سنعطى أمثله لبعض الفقرات:-

### الهواية المفضلة My Favourite Hobby

My favourite hobby is reading. I usually read at home. I read in my free time. I have been doing this hobby for six years now. I usually read with my friends. My teachers help me choose the books I read. Reading is very useful and it doesn't cost much money.

### القراءة Reading

I like reading very much. Reading is very important. I like to read English books. I usually read in the evening. Sometimes I go to the school library to read in the morning. I think reading is very useful because it gives us a lot of information about people and other countries.

### مدرستك My School

My school isn't very big. It has got ten classes. I like my school very much. My classmates are great fun and my teachers are very nice and helpful. It has got a big playground where we play football and basketball. It has a wonderful library where I read a lot of books.

### المادة المفضلة Your Favourite Subject

My favourite subject is English. I like it very much because it is interesting. I have been studying English for five years now. English is very important because it is the most widely spoken language in the world. I like to read English books and magazines in my free time. I need to learn it to get a place at secondary school and university.

### الرياضة المفضلة Your Favourite Sport

My favourite sport is football. I like it very much. I also like to watch football matches on TV. I play it in school and in the club. It is very useful because it keeps me healthy, I enjoy playing football with my friends in the evening. We won a lot of matches.

**Computer الحاسب الآلى**

No one can deny that the computer plays an important part in our life today. It is used by all people everywhere. In banks it is used to store information about people's money. It is used for helping students to study their lessons in schools. Doctors use it to examine their patients and give them medicines. I use a computer in my study and to make friends on the internet. It is very useful nowadays.

(ثانياً) بالنسبة للخطاب فيجب أن نستخرج هذه العناصر من السؤال أولاً قبل بدء الحل وتحدد في ورقة الأسئلة بالقلم الرصاص وهى :  
العنوان – المرسل إليه – الراسل – وعناصر الموضوع . والعنوان يكون أوله رقم وأخرة نقطة. ولاننسى التاريخ الذى يكتب بعد العنوان وهو

25<sup>th</sup> Jan. , 2009

**والشكل النهائى للخطاب يكون كالآتى :**

-----,  
-----,  
Egypt.  
9<sup>th</sup> Jan. , 2013

Dear ----- ,

see you soon or  
with my best wishes  
اسم الراسل

\*\*\*\*\*

**بالنسبة لسؤال الأميل يكون كالآتى :**

**To :**

**From :**

**Subject :**

**Dear -----,**

-----  
-----  
-----  
-----

**\*\*والآن إليكم أمثلة على هذه الاسئلة من خلال امتحانات workbook\*\***

**8- Write a paragraph of five(5)sentences on:(Your school)**

**Guiding points:**

- size, buildings, classes, labs, playgrounds • subjects learnt
- headmaster and teachers • different activities

\*\*\*\*\*

**8- Write an e-mail to your new Italian pen friend, Mario:**

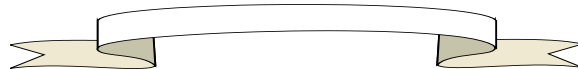
- Start the e-mail and ask about your friend's health.
- Tell him that you are coming to Rome with your family on August 10th.
- Ask him to meet you at the airport.
- Tell him how long you are going to stay in Italy.
- Finish the e-mail.

(Your e-mail address is student@finalexam.com)

\*\*\*\*\*

**8 Write a paragraph of five sentences on: "Sports"**

Sports	How often you practise it	Why it is important	Where you practise it	When you practise it
your favourite one	five days a week	make body strong	at school or in club	after school and on holidays



**السؤال التاسع : هو سؤال القصة:-**

سؤال القصة المقررة ب ٦ درجات ركز وأنت بتجاوب وعبر بأسلوبك مش شرط الحفظ. وفيما يلي أمثله لأسئلة القصة:-

**9- Answer the following questions:**

1- What do you know about Dr Fridrickson?

.....

2- Why was Hans chosen to go with the Professor?

.....

3- Where was the name of Arne Saknussem written?

.....

4- What happened to Axel when he got lost?

.....

5 Why did Axel want to burn the parchment?

.....

6 What do you know about Sneffels?

.....

7 How did Dr Fridrikson help the Professor?

.....

8 What things did they take for the journey?

.....

9 Why didn't Axel want, at first, to tell his uncle that he knew the secret message?

.....

10 What was the secret message of the parchment?

.....

11 How were the Icelanders kind to the three travelers?

.....

**b- Complete the following to make meaningful sentences:**

1- Professor Lidenbrock was so famous.....

2- Axel came to live with his uncle after.....

3 Martha was worried when.....

4 Axel felt pain in his ears due to.....

5 When Axel's parent's died, he .....

6 The Professor tried hard to break.....

7 Professor Lidenbrock guessed the parchment was written  
by.....

8 The explorers faced difficulties during their journey to Sneffels as

.....

***Good Luck***