



مجموعة من التراكات على قواعد المنهج كله بالإضافة إلي مجموعة من الأسئلة  
على كل جزئية من بعض الكتب الخارجية زي كتاب Giants, My new friend  
وبعض الكتب والمصادر الأخرى.

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المراجعات النهائية للثانوية العامة

**take (took) + فترة زمنية + مصدر**    **spend (spent) + فترة زمنية + v + ing**

- He **took** three hours **to study** his lessons.
- He **spent** three hours **studying** his lessons.

**1** They spent three years..... their degrees in history.

- Ⓐ finished      Ⓑ finishing      Ⓒ to finishing      Ⓓ to finish

make / let مفعول + مصدر | get / allow / cause مفعول + to + مصدر

- My teacher always makes me study hard.
- My teacher always **causes** me **to study** hard.

**2** My father let me ... for a walk with my friends.

- Ⓐ went      Ⓑ go      Ⓒ to going      Ⓓ to go

كلما ... كلما .... كلما طويلاً + (less) more, كلما طويلاً + (less) more

The more + صفة طويلة ..., the + صفة قصيرة + er كلما ... كلما

- **The more** you study. **The higher** marks you get.

**3** The more you eat, ..... you are.

- (a) the more fat    (b) the father    (c) the fattest    (d) fatter**

ماضى تام until مصدر + didn't ( مضارع بسيط أو تام until مصدر + won't

- He **won't** come until I **phone (have phoned)** him.
- He **didn't** come until I **had phoned** him.

**4** I won't make the salad until I ..... the vegetables well.

- (a) washes      (b) has washed      (c) have washed      (d) had washed**

ماضي تام + سنة سابقة + by مستقبل تام + سنة قادمة + by

- By 2010, I **had finished** my studies.
- By 2022, I **will have finished** my studies.

**5** By 2018, she ..... her own company.

- (a) established  
 (b) had established  
 (c) has established  
 (d) will have established

**6** By 2025, Giants..... one of the most famous series in Egypt.

- Ⓐ will be      Ⓑ had been      Ⓒ has been      Ⓓ will have been

المراجعات النهائية للثانوية العامة

لا يأتى فعل فى المضارع أو المستقبل بعد wish / if only يأتى (had+P.P - V+ed -could, would+inf)

- I wish I **lived** in an developed country. (أمنية في المضارع).
- I wish I **had studied** hard last year. (أمنية في الماضي / ندم).
- I wish I **could join** an engineering faculty next year. (أمنية في المستقبل).
- I wish **to buy** a new car. (في حالة عدم وجود فاعل يأتي بعدها المصدر وتعني يريد).

**7** She wishes.. ..... where she put her purse.

- (a) knowing      (b) she has known      (c) she knows      (d) to know**

**8** If only I ..... my time last year.

- (a) wasted      (b) have wasted      (c) had wasted      (d) couldn't waste**

## award

## يمنح منحة جائزة (مقابل عمل)

- He was **awarded** his degree in 2018.

## reward

**يكافئ مكافأة (مقابل سلوك حسن)**

- I gave him a **reward** as he saved my life.

**rewarding**

م.ج. \_\_\_\_\_ ز.ي.

- Teaching is a rewarding job.

**9** My teacher gave me a-an ..... because I behaved well.

- ☐ (a) reward
 ☐ (b) awarding
 ☐ (c) ward
 ☐ (d) award

**10** Textbook writing can be an intellectually and financially ..... activity.

- ☐ (a) reward
 ☐ (b) awarding
 ☐ (c) ward
 ☐ (d) award

**مستقبل بسيط ➔ مضارع بسيط أو مضارع تام + after / before / when / as soon as**

- I'll go to bed after I do (have done) my homework.
- she **will** call me as soon as she **arrives (has arrived)** in London.

**11** She will sleep as soon as she ..... her homework.

- (a) had finished   (b) has finished   (c) have finished   (d) finish**

**ماضی بسیط → since → مضارع تام**

- I have played this game since I was five.

**It is + مدة + since + ماضى بسيط**

- It is a year since I met Sief.

**12** Your piano playing has really come on since I last..... you play.

- (a) have heard      (b) hears      (c) heard      (d) hear**

**13** I ..... very busy since I came back from holiday.

- (a) have been      (b) have had      (c) has been      (d) was**

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**have gone / have been**      لاحظ الفرق بين

- I **have been** to Alex. = I visited Alex and came back. (ذهبت و عدت)
- I **have gone** to Alex. = I visited Alex and stayed there. (ذهبت ومازلت هناك لم أرجع)

**14** Al Daifi..... Luxor and Aswan.

- (a) have been      (b) have been to      (c) have gone      (d) have gone to**

إذا ذكرنا مرات حدوث الفعل لا يستخدم المضارع التام المستمر بل  
تستخدم المضارع التام (وكذلك في الماضي التام)

- Ahmed **has finished** typing **three** reports.
- He **had drunk five** cups of tea.

**15** He..... five detective stories.

- (a) has been writing                      (b) has written  
 (c) written                                  (d) have written

**لاحظ استخدام (ever)**

- |   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| ● <b>Has</b> Jana <b><u>ever travelled</u></b> abroad?              | فى الاستفهام           |
| ● Jana <b><u>hasn't ever finished</u></b> her homework.             | مع فعل مساعد منفي      |
| ● <b>No</b> student has <b><u>ever</u></b> answered this question.  | مع الجملة التى تبدأ بـ |
| ● The most exciting novel he has <b>ever</b> read was Oliver Twist. | التفضيل                |

**16** Have you..... been to London?

- Ⓐ yet                      Ⓑ just                      Ⓒ never                      Ⓓ ever

مع هذه التعبيرات الفعل يتبع الفاعل الأول

**as well as /besides/in addition to / along with**

- He as well as they likes reading books.
- They along with he like reading books.

**17** Mr Abdelhady as well as his children ..... to Mecca since three years.

- (a) has had      (b) have gone      (c) has been      (d) have been**

**مع هذه التعبيرات الفعل يتبع الفاعل الثانى**

## Not only .. but also .. / or / either-or / neither ...nor

- Neither Ahmed nor I **am** happy.
- Not only Jana but also they **are** late.
- Either I or Aya **is** out of the competition.



**④ have**

- Ali is a clever and **well-organised** student.

**(d) well-educated**

● **Everything has** been prepared as **it** should have been planned.

④ are

- **Each** student in the group **is** doing **their** best.

**④ support**

**(d) they**

- It is cloudy. I think it **is going to** rain.

المراجعات النهائية للثانوية العامة

- 23** Al Daifi thinks Al Asioty ..... soon.
- (a) **is going to divorce** (b) **divorce**  
(c) **will divorce** (d) **is divorcing**
- 24** Al Daifi thinks Al Asioty ..... soon. They fight every day.
- (a) **is going to divorce** (b) **divorce**  
(c) **will divorce** (d) **is divorcing**

## عدم القدرة في المستقبل

- عدم مقداره فعل شيء في المستقبل نتيجة الترتيب لفعل حدث اخر تستخدم مضارع مستمر أو مستقبل مستمر.
- I **can't meet** you tomorrow because I **am doing** the shopping.
- I **can't visit** you tomorrow because I **will be studying** for my exams.

- 25** Yasser Soltan can't meet us next week as he..... a Morocco woman.
- (a) **am going to marry** (b) **will marry**
- (c) **marries** (d) **is marrying**

يأتي بعد الرقم (صفة أو in والاسم)

- This tower is 90 metres **in height** (90 metres **high**).
- Our street is very narrow. It is 3 metres **in width** (3 metres **wide**).

- 26** The Great Pyramid is 137 metres in ..... .  
 (a) wide (b) weight (c) height (d) high

## لاحظ الفرق بين:

**Another + اسم مفرد يعد (= one more)**

- This tea is nice. I'd like another cup.
- I'd like to stay here for **another** two days.

**Other + اسم جمع يعدد** (وأحياناً اسم لا يعدد)

- I need to research this with **other** classmates.
- There was certainly **other** information.

يمكن أن تأتي فى نهاية الجملة. Others + v.

- Some people are rich; **others** are poor.
- Some writers are greater than **others**.



المراجعات النهائية للثانوية العامة

- 27** Would you like..... cup of tea?  
 (a) the others (b) others (c) others (d) another
- 28** There is only one ..... person who could help us.  
 (a) the others (b) others (c) others (d) another

## لاحظ الفرق بين:

**used to + inf.** اعتاد أن تعبر عن عادة كانت تحدث في الماضي ولم تعد تحدث الآن

**am - is - are used to (v + ing) معتمد على (تعبّر عن عادة تحدث في الحاضر).**

am - is - are used to      تأتي بمعنى (يستخدم لکی) ویلیھا .inf

- I **used to play** football when I was young, but now he isn't.
- I'm **used to playing** football.
- Wind **is used to sail** ships.
- Cotton **is used to make** clothes.

- 29** He..... football, but now he isn't.
- (a) is used to play
- (b) used to playing
- (c) is used to playing
- (d) used to play
- 30** The saw ..... wood.
- (a) is used to cut
- (b) used to cutting
- (c) is used to cutting
- (d) used to cut

## لاحظ الفرق بين:

يفوز يكسب (كأس / مباراة / .....).

Earn	يَكْسِبُ (قوت أو رزق) مقابل عمل.
------	----------------------------------

## يُحصل على شيء معنوي مفيد [خبرة معرفة معلومات شهرة] أو زيادة في الوزن والسرعة والكمية]. Gain

- AL Ahly will **win** the cup.
- The plane **gained** speed to take off.
- You **gained** much information from the meeting.
- People work hard to **earn** money.

- 31** He ..... a reputation as being a staunch defender of civil rights.  
 (a) **gained** (b) **won** (c) **earned** (d) **beat**
- 32** He ..... the award for best actor, and deservedly so.  
 (a) **gained** (b) **won** (c) **earned** (d) **beat**



**second / minute/hour/day/week/ month / year**

- في حالة وجود كلمة time بعد الكلمات السابقة نستخدم:

- in a week's time. ■ (S') في حالة المفرد:
- in two weeks' time. ■ (S') في حالة الجمع:

**(a) a ten-days'**      **(b) a ten-days**      **(c) a ten-day**      **(d) ten-day**

(a) week time      (b) weeks time      (c) weeks' time      (d) week's time

## لاحظ الفرق بين:

## Experiments

- (a) experiment    (b) experiments    (c) experienced    (d) experience**

## لقد كان وقت:

**It is time+فأجل+Past S.**

- It is time to have lunch.
- It is time for lunch.
- It is time **Ali had** lunch.





**a to visit**

**③ visit**

**© visits**

④ visited

**لاحظ ما يأتي بعد:**

**('d) would rather + Inf.**

للتفضيل (يأتي بعدها مصدر بدون to)

**('d) would rather + inf.....than + inf.**

يفضل شيء على شيء

**('d) would rather + فاعل + Past simple**

- I'd rather **go** to the cinema.
- I'd rather **read** novels **than watch** TV.
- I'd rather Ali **went** to the cinema.

**a reading**

**(b) read**

**© reads**

**④ to reading**

**Ⓐ stayed**

② staying

**© stay**

**ⓓ to stay**

لاحظ ما يأتي بعد:

## prefer to + inf. (or) V + ing

يفضل

**('d) would prefer to + inf.**

يفضل

**prefer + V + ing.+ to + V + ing**

## يفضل شيء على شيء

- He prefers **to play** tennis.
- He prefers **playing** tennis.
- He prefers **playing** tennis **to playing** volleyball.

**a has**

(b) had

**© having**

**④ have**

**Ⓐ stayed**

② staying

**© stay**

**ⓓ to stay**

**لاحظ ما يأتي بعد:**

**help + مفعول + inf. (or) to + inf. (or) with + n**

- He helped me do my homework.
- He helped me to do my homework.
- He **helped** me **with** my homework.





**لاحظ تلك الروابط في بداية الجملة.**

**had ➡ الفاعل ➡ P.P**

Than  
When  
When

## ماضي بسيط

- No sooner **had** Jana **studied** English, **than** she slept.
- Hardly **had** Toka **cooked** the food, **when** she went out.

**50** No sooner..... studied English, than she slept.

- (a) Jana had**      **(b) had Jana**      **(c) Jana has**      **(d) has Jana**

**before**  **after**

**after = before that**      ماضي بسيط ➔ ماضي تام

**before = after that**      ماضي تام ➔ ماضي بسيط

- **Before that** he **had done** his homework, he **watched** TV.
- He **had done** his homework **after that** he **watched** TV.

**51** He wrote two letters. After that, he..... an action film.

- (a) saw      (b) had seen      (c) was seeing      (d) has seen**

## During on While

- نستخدم بعد while ماضي مستمر والجملة الثانية ماضي بسيط:
- **While I was watching TV, the light went out.** حدث قطع الآخر
- يمكن أن يكون الحدين مع while في الماضي المستمر:
- **While Jana was watching TV, Toka was studying English.** حدثان مستمران
- إذا لم يأتي بعد while فاعل يأتي بعدها (v + ing):
- **While playing, I fell down.**
- يمكن استخدام الماضي البسيط بعد while إذا كان الفعل الأساسي :verb to be
- **While I was at street, I fell off my bike.**
- يمكن استخدام On بد من when ويأتي بعدها V + ing:
- **On arriving, he found the light on.**
- يمكن استخدام during بدلا من while ويأتي بعدها noun
- **During the game, he got hurt.**

المراجعات النهائية للثانوية العامة

- 52** ....., the man was taken back to prison.  
 (a) **On arresting** (b) **As soon as arresting**  
 (c) **When arrested** (d) **Having arrested**
- 53** While I ..... the book, the lights went out.  
 (a) **have read** (b) **had read** (c) **reading** (d) **was reading**
- 54** ..... waiting hours, all of them felt bored.  
 (a) **After** (b) **While** (c) **During** (d) **On**

**لاحظ في الحالة الصفرية (if)**

- لا بد أن تكون الحقيقة عامة وليست خاصة وإذا كانت الحقيقة خاصة تستخدم الحالة الأولى وتتحول الحقيقة العامة إلى خاصة باستخدام اسم إشارة (this- those...) أو باستخدام صفة ملكية (my - his - her) ارتباط حدوث الفعل بمكان محدد أو بتوقيت محدد أو ما يدل على ذلك
- If **those** goats eat the bark on a tree, the tree **will die**.
- If the plants **on our farm** get very thirsty, we **will irrigate** them.

- 55** If you boil water in this pot, it ..... into steam.  
 (a) turn (b) turns (c) will turn (d) would turn

## لاحظ الفرق بين

Work	عمل ، مكان العمل. ( اسم لا يعد).
job	وظيفة مهنة. (اسم يعد).
Career	مهنة / الحياة العملية للفرد.
profession	مهنة (تحتاج إلى مؤهلات).

- I have got a lot of **work** to do.
- He started his **career** five years ago.
- He has got a **job** as a teacher.
- Nurses belongs to medical **profession**.

- 56** Mohammed Salah's..... took off after he had joined The Premier League.  
 (a) **job**                      (b) **work**                      (c) **profession**                      (d) **career**
- 57** He's a doctor by .....  
 (a) **job**                      (b) **work**                      (c) **profession**                      (d) **career**



## لاحظ الفرق بين



## رخصة.

مستوى صف دراسي ، درجة امتحان.

## درجة حرارة مؤهل جامعي.

- 58** He was copped for driving without a ..... last week.

④ degree

**Ⓓ disagree**

**لا حظ (who - which)**

- يمكن حذف كل من (who - which) إذا جاء بعدهم فعل في الحالات التالية:

أ) إذا جاء بعدهم زمن مستمر وفي هذه الحالة يتم حذف الضمير و (be) ويبقى (v+ing):

- The girl **who** is eating ice cream comes first. = The girl **eating** ice cream...

(ب) إذا جاء بعدهم مبنى للمجهول وهنا نحذف أيضا الضمير و (verb to be) ويبقى التصريف الثالث للفعل

- The man **who** is called Omer helps the poor. = The man **called** Omer .....

**60** The man, ..... the car, is called Seif.

**④ who driving**

**61** The programmes.....on TV these days aim at solving the people's problems.

**ⓓ show them**

**لاحظ ما يأتي بعد:**

(فعل، مفرد قد يكون is - was - has - V+S)

**each - either - neither + of + (اسم جمع) + (is-was-has-V+S فعل مفرد قد يكون)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Every student here is clever.</li> <li>● Either book has useful information.</li> <li>● Neither student is clever.</li> <li>● Every student here is clever. (every of لا يمكننا قول)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Each of students is clever.</li> <li>● Either of my students gets the full mark.</li> <li>● Neither of my students is clever.</li> </ul> |
|--|---|

المراجعات النهائية للثانوية العامة

- 62** In football, each team..... eleven players.  
 (a) are (b) were (c) have (d) has
- 63** Each of the books ..... a different colour.  
 (a) has (b) are (c) were (d) have
- 64** Neither restaurant ..... expensive.  
 (a) has (b) are (c) were (d) is

## لاحظ أهم حروف الجر:

Take		Make	
Take on	يتولى مسؤولية	Make from	يصنع من (تتغير)
Take place in	يحدث	Make of	يصنع من
Take part in	يشارك في	Make up	يؤلف/يخترع
Take off	تقلع/يخلع/ يأخذ أجازة	Make up for	يعوض
Take in	يمتص	Break	
Take care of	يعتنى بـ	Break down	يتعطل/ينهار
Take turns	يتناوب الأدوار	Break into	يقتحم
Take up	يشغل	Break out	تندلع/تنشب
Give		Up	
Give out	يوزع	Clear up	يحل
Give off	ينتج	Set up	يؤسس / يقيم
Give up	يستسلم/يقلع عن	Bring up	يربى
Give away	يتخلى عن / يتبرع		

**لا حظ (So - that)**

صفة / حال (فقط بدون اسم)

## جدا ... لدرجة أن

# So

اسم مفرد يعد يعد (a - an) + صفة  
(many - few - much - little)

# That جملة

- It was **so dark that** we could hardly see.
- I have **so many toys that** you can share me.





Abdelhamed  
Hamid

## So/such /too / enough

- 68** The novel is ..... that I decided to read it again.  
 (a) **so interesting** (b) **so an interesting**  
 (c) **such interesting** (d) **too interesting**
- 69** Sami behaves ..... that all his friends respect him.  
 (a) **very polite** (b) **so polite** (c) **so politely** (d) **such politely**
- 70** He has spent ..... much time working that he felt exhausted.  
 (a) **so** (b) **such** (c) **very** (d) **enough**
- 71** Hala has ..... tasks to do that she can't go to the club with her friends.  
 (a) **so many** (b) **such many** (c) **so much** (d)
- 72** Egypt has ..... monuments that a lot of tourists enjoy seeing them.  
 (a) **such an amazing** (b) **such amazing**  
 (c) **so amazing** (d) **amazing**
- 73** It is ..... that I watched it twice.  
 (a) **so nice film** (b) **so a nice film** (c) **such nice film** (d) **such a nice film**
- 74** Gamal is ..... honest man that all people trust him.  
 (a) **so an** (b) **such** (c) **such an** (d) **such a**
- 75** The teacher was speaking ..... quickly ..... I couldn't understand him.  
 (a) **enough/to** (b) **so/that** (c) **too/to** (d) **such/that**
- 76** I'm so hungry but the food is ..... hot ..... eat.  
 (a) **too/to** (b) **enough/that** (c) **such a/that** (d) **so/that**
- 77** I have ..... money to buy this suit.  
 (a) **such** (b) **enough** (c) **so** (d) **few**
- 78** Hungarian is ..... difficult language that it is very hard to learn.  
 (a) **too** (b) **so** (c) **such** (d) **such a**

## Tag questions

- 79** He likes musicals, ..... he?  
(a) **does** (b) **doesn't** (c) **won't** (d) **isn't**
- 80** Your sister can't drive, ..... she?  
(a) **can** (b) **doesn't** (c) **won't** (d) **isn't**



المراجعات النهائية للثانوية العامة

- 95** His father works in an office ..... office is near the city centre.  
 (a) **The** (b) **A** (c) **An** (d) **No article**
- 96** She bought ..... book by Charlotte Brontë..... book is called Jane Eyre.  
 (a) **a/The** (b) **no article / The** (c) **a / A** (d) **the / The**
- 97** ..... moon looks very near to ..... earth tonight.  
 (a) **The/the** (b) **A / the** (c) **The / the** (d) **A/no article**
- 98** We had ..... picnic in the park at the weekend.  
 (a) **the** (b) **a** (c) **an** (d) **no article**
- 99** That's ..... best film I've ever seen.  
 (a) **the** (b) **a** (c) **an** (d) **no article**
- 100** ..... lunch which I had with friends in Alexandria is unforgettable.  
 (a) **The** (b) **A** (c) **Some** (d) **no article**
- 101** My uncle works as a surgeon in ..... European country.  
 (a) **a** (b) **an** (c) **the** (d) **no article**

## Countable and uncountable nouns

- 102** Ali is eating ..... .  
 (a) any banana    (b) some banana    (c) banana    (d) a banana
- 103** Hassan has eaten one..... and two .....
- (a) bananas/ orange    (b) bananas/oranges  
 (c) a banana/ oranges    (d) banana / oranges
- 104** How ..... grapes would you like?  
 (a) many    (b) much    (c) long    (d) few
- 105** ..... people live in the country today than in the past.  
 (a) Few    (b) Less    (c) Fewer    (d) Many

**Don't use a hyphen** if the compound adjective follows the noun it describes

- 106** Smart phones are ..... all over the world.  
 (a) **widely used**      (b) **wide used**      (c) **widely-used**      (d) **widely using**
- 107** Arabic is..... in all the villages.  
 (a) **widely spoken**      (b) **widely-spoken**  
 (c) **wide spoken**      (d) **widely speaking**

- 108** Arabic is a ..... language in all the villages.
- (a) widely spoken                      (b) widely-spoken
- (c) wide spoken                        (d) widely speaking

## If Conditional

- 109** If he ..... thirsty, he would have drunk some water.  
(a) **had had** (b) **had been** (c) **were** (d) **was**

**110** I wouldn't have met Hassan if I ..... at home.  
(a) **stayed** (b) **will stay** (c) **would stay** (d) **had stayed**

**111** If the bark of a tree ..... , the tree dies.  
(a) **was destroyed** (b) **destroyed**  
(c) **destroyed** (d) **is destroyed**

**112** If he read the story, ..... he give it to me?  
(a) **will** (b) **does** (c) **would** (d) **would have**

**113** If the money I had, ..... enough, I 'd have bought a new house.  
(a) **had** (b) **had been** (c) **been** (d) **were**

**114** If he ..... , he would have gone to the party.  
(a) **had invited** (b) **was invited**  
(c) **had been invited** (d) **were invited**

**115** If water freezes, ..... to ice?  
(a) **does it turn** (b) **it will turn** (c) **it turns** (d) **it turn**

**116** If I wasn't busy, I would come to your party. This means that I ..... busy.  
(a) **am not** (b) **am** (c) **was not** (d) **was**

**117** If I hadn't been ill, I'd have worked harder. This means that I ..... harder as I ..... ill.  
(a) **hadn't worked / was** (b) **didn't work / was**  
(c) **didn't work / am** (d) **had worked / had been**

**118** ..... he played well, he would have won.  
(a) **If** (b) **Should** (c) **Had** (d) **Were**

**119** ..... I your teacher, I would force you to try harder.  
(a) **Were** (b) **Was** (c) **Had** (d) **Should**

**120** Mother says we can watch TV on ..... that we do our homework first.  
(a) **condition** (b) **provided** (c) **long as** (d) **if**

المراجعات النهائية للثانوية العامة

- 121** ..... he to help us, we would be saved.  
 (a) If (b) Were (c) Had (d) Should
- 122** ..... she arrive early, I would help her.  
 (a) If (b) Should (c) Were (d) Unless

## Present simple, continuous

- 123** The moon ..... the Earth.  
 (a) **has orbited**      (b) **is orbiting**      (c) **orbited**      (d) **orbits**
- 124** Children often ..... their parents and grandparents to do things.  
 (a) **'ve helped**      (b) **helped**      (c) **help**      (d) **is helping**
- 125** We ..... our parents when they're busy.  
 (a) **always help**      (b) **help always**  
 (c) **are always helping**      (d) **have always helped**
- 126** It ..... sunny in my country.  
 (a) **usually is**      (b) **has usually**      (c) **usually has**      (d) **is usually**
- 127** After Jack ..... London, he will send us an email.  
 (a) **reached**      (b) **reaches**      (c) **had reached**      (d) **would reach**
- 128** Young people ..... to each other on the phone these days.  
 (a) **aren't talked**      (b) **haven't talked**  
 (c) **aren't talking**      (d) **don't talking**
- 129** We ..... to London tomorrow; we've got our visas and booked the tickets.  
 (a) **are going to travel**      (b) **will travel**  
 (c) **travel**      (d) **are travelling**

# Stative verbs

- 130** I ..... Alexandria is a beautiful city.  
 (a) **am thinking**    (b) **think**    (c) **was thinking**    (d) **have been thinking**
- 131** I ..... about a solution for the problem now.  
 (a) **have been thinking**    (b) **was thinking**  
 (c) **think**    (d) **am thinking**
- 132** We ..... our parents when we are far away from them.  
 (a) **miss**    (b) **are missing**    (c) **would miss**    (d) **were missing**



- 133** The chicken ..... delicious.  
 (a) will smell      (b) is smelling      (c) smells      (d) have smell
- 134** That pencil ..... to me. Can you give it back to me, please?  
 (a) is belonging      (b) belongs      (c) will belong      (d) is belonged

## Seem to , meant to , supposed to

- 135** She hasn't said anything, but Grandma ..... to be having fun.  
 (a) **seems** (b) **is seemed** (c) **mean** (d) **suppose**
- 136** They were ..... to arrive by now.  
 (a) **suppose** (b) **meant** (c) **seemed** (d) **mean**
- 137** It ..... to be a chocolate cake, but I dropped it.  
 (a) **was seemed** (b) **meant** (c) **supposed** (d) **was meant**
- 138** I'm ..... to look after my brother on Friday night.  
 (a) **seemed** (b) **mean** (c) **supposed** (d) **suppose**
- 139** It ..... to rain this morning.  
 (a) **was supposed** (b) **was meaning**  
 (c) **meant** (d) **was seemed**

## Adjectives & adverbs

- 140** Come and have lunch with me; the food tastes ..... .  
 (a) nice (b) nicely (c) in a nice way (d) badly
- 141** We need ..... house.  
 (a) big (b) a bigger (c) biggest (d) more big
- 142** Nessma is ..... more sensible than she used to be.  
 (a) a lot of (b) much (c) many (d) less
- 143** She is ..... -educated person.  
 (a) a good (b) good (c) well (d) a well
- 144** Spanish is a widely- ..... language.  
 (a) speaking (b) spoken (c) speaker (d) speak
- 145** The trip to Brazil is almost ..... as the trip to Canada.  
 (a) less expensive (b) more expensive  
 (c) as expensive (d) expensive

المراجعات النهائية للثانوية العامة

- 146** My town is slightly ..... with tourists than your town.  
 (a) **more popular** (b) **most popular** (c) **as popular** (d) **popular**
- 147** I think studying science is ..... interesting than studying maths.  
 (a) **less more** (b) **far more** (c) **many** (d) **most**

## Use of adverbs

- 148** The children talked ..... during the film.  
(a) **louder** (b) **loudest** (c) **loud** (d) **loudly**

**149** Waleed played very ..... in the handball match.  
(a) **will** (b) **well** (c) **good** (d) **bad**

**150** I know it never comes late, «late» in this sentence is a/an .....  
(a) **adverb** (b) **adjective** (c) **verb** (d) **noun**

**151** The train is late, «late» in this sentence is a/an .....  
(a) **adverb** (b) **adjective** (c) **verb** (d) **noun**

**152** She tried ..... in the exam.  
(a) **hardest** (b) **hardly** (c) **hard** (d) **most**

**153** My dad ..... to the cinema on Saturday.  
(a) **usually goes** (b) **goes usually** (c) **everyday goes** (d) **doesn't goes**

**154** She ..... late.  
(a) **usually is** (b) **is usually** (c) **has usually** (d) **usually has**

**155** This exam is ..... difficult.  
(a) **extreme** (b) **quietly** (c) **incredible** (d) **incredibly**

**156** That film was ..... funny.  
(a) **surprising** (b) **surprised** (c) **surprisingly** (d) **surprise**

**157** Mayar did ..... in the match. We liked her performance.  
(a) **quite well** (b) **quite good** (c) **quietly well** (d) **good quite**

**158** Gaber is a ..... worker; he works .....  
(a) **serious/serious** (b) **seriously / seriously**  
(c) **seriously / serious** (d) **serious / seriously**

**159** I wasn't sure if I could ..... combine my job with playing handball.  
(a) **successful** (b) **successfully** (c) **success** (d) **a success**

# Modal verbs

- 160** We can see the stars very clearly tonight; «can» here expresses .....  
(a) **possibility**      (b) **past ability**      (c) **permission**      (d) **suggestion**

**161** I can usually cope with difficult situations; «can» here expresses .....  
(a) **advice**      (b) **past ability**      (c) **permission**      (d) **present ability**

**162** You can talk to the teachers in ten minutes; «can» here expresses .....  
(a) **permission**      (b) **ability**      (c) **suggestion**      (d) **advice**

**163** When I was six, I ..... ride a bike, but I couldn't swim.  
(a) **can**      (b) **could**      (c) **manage**      (d) **able to**

**164** You ..... read every page in the book; it isn't necessary.  
(a) **needn't to**      (b) **have to**      (c) **must**      (d) **don't have to**

**165** I ..... visit you next week; I haven't decided yet.  
(a) **must**      (b) **can't**      (c) **might**      (d) **have to**

**166** You ..... hesitate to ask for help.  
(a) **needn't to**      (b) **can**      (c) **should**      (d) **shouldn't**

**167** You ..... talk in the library.  
(a) **have to**      (b) **mustn't**      (c) **don't have to**      (d) **should**

**168** You ..... come and have dinner with us.  
(a) **might not**      (b) **have to**      (c) **couldn't**      (d) **must**

## أسئلة الكينج على التركات

- 1** Try to relax and take your mind off your problems. This means the same as .....  
(a) **stop thinking about your problems**  
(b) **keep your problems in mind**  
(c) **try to think about your problems**  
(d) **find a solution to your problems**
- 2** It is such a little thing. Why do they argue about it so much? A little here means .....  
(a) **small in size**  
(b) **not important**  
(c) **young**  
(d) **extremely big**
- 3** You look like you have been in a war. Who gave you that black ..... ?  
(a) **eye**  
(b) **ear**  
(c) **head**  
(d) **leg**
- 4** I can't find my books. Can I use ..... , Mayar? I will give them back tomorrow.  
(a) **hers**  
(b) **yours**  
(c) **mine**  
(d) **her**
- 5** The doctor told me to take it easy for a few weeks. This means to .....  
(a) **work as hard as I could**  
(b) **visit him more often**  
(c) **relax and avoid hard work**  
(d) **take the medicine easily**
- 6** Volunteers handed out food and water to earthquake victims. Handed out means .....  
(a) **gave out**  
(b) **broke into**  
(c) **switched off**  
(d) **let in**
- 7** Traffic jams made us ..... late to our destinations.  
(a) **travel**  
(b) **travelling**  
(c) **to travel**  
(d) **travelled**
- 8** We were made ..... late to our destinations because of traffic jams.  
(a) **travel**  
(b) **travelling**  
(c) **to travel**  
(d) **travelled**
- 9** All the bad memories of my falliure came back to .....me.  
(a) **dismiss**  
(b) **hunt**  
(c) **haunt**  
(d) **attract**
- 10** He always visits me that means that he visits me on .....basis.  
(a) **a regular**  
(b) **sometimes**  
(c) **never**  
(d) **often**
- 11** I read all the novels ..... by Dickens.  
(a) **which written**  
(b) **writing**  
(c) **written**  
(d) **were written**
- 12** ..... ask you a personal question? Why not?  
(a) **Must**  
(b) **Should**  
(c) **Do**  
(d) **May**

المراجعات النهائية للثانوية العامة

- 13 My Uncle always likes to ..... about the claveriness of his children.  
(a) boost (b) boast (c) beast (d) roast
- 14 I am ..... to lend me the money I want for the project.  
(a) counting up you (b) counting you up  
(c) counting on you (d) counting you on
- 15 Children usually start to learn ..... when they are about a year old.  
(a) to walk (b) walking (c) walked (d) to walking
- 16 ..... through the forest, they saw many beautiful trees.  
(a) During walking (b) Walking  
(c) The walk (d) While my walk
- 17 We checked in at the airport.....hour before our plane took off.  
(a) a (b) an (c) the (d) some
- 18 In order to learn the job well, You have to go through several months of training.  
Go through means .....  
(a) study (b) experience (c) accept (d) experiment
- 19 Scientist's whole lives must be ..... to scientific research.  
(a) applied (b) deviated (c) dedicated (d) complicated
- 20 .....makes us study hard is my desire to reach my goal.  
(a) that (b) what (c) which (d) when
- 21 the dog barked .....it saw itself in a mirror.  
(a) which (b) when (c) who (d) what
- 22 I am working on my father to let me travel. Working on means .....  
(a) understanding (b) trying to persuade  
(c) asking for help (d) threatening
- 23 It doesn't make any ..... to get up early when you don't need to.  
(a) tense (b) sense (c) offence (d) sensitivity
- 24 Is your meal.....? If not, I will put it in the microwave.  
(a) Too warm (b) warm enough  
(c) enough warm (d) such warm
- 25 ....., it is a useful computer course, despite the bad performance of our trainer.  
(a) On the hole (b) On show  
(c) On balance (d) On display

المراجعــــــــــــــــات النهائيــــــــــــــــة للثانويــــــــــــــــة العامــــــــــــــــة

- 26** The ten lucky winners will .....receive 1000 L.E.  
(a) **every** (b) **both** (c) **each** (d) **many**

**27** We had a great day at our amusement park, .....?  
(a) **had we** (b) **hadn't we** (c) **didn't we** (d) **didn't you**

**28** My daughter totally refuses.....offers of financial help.  
(a) **none** (b) **every** (c) **any** (d) **much**

**29** The thief broke out of the prison, Which means that he was able to .....  
(a) **escape** (b) **prove his innocence**  
(c) **stay there for long** (d) **attack other thieves**

**30** You should take some time to .....before you make a decision.  
(a) **select** (b) **reflect** (c) **diapect** (d) **inflict**

**31** While I was organizing my husband's papers. I .....his diaries.  
(a) **ran out** (b) **came up** (c) **came across** (d) **looked out**

**32** I ..... in the password three times, and it was still wrong.  
(a) **used to key** (b) **would key** (c) **keyed** (d) **got used to keying**

**33** Teachers are not expected to .....all the blame for the students' poor exam results.  
(a) **put** (b) **shoulder** (c) **bin** (d) **carry**

**34** Most teachers don't allow ..... in the class.  
(a) **to chew** (b) **chews** (c) **chewing** (d) **to chews**

**35** A team of archelogsits have recently ..... buried treasure beside the pyramids.  
(a) **dug in** (b) **unearthed** (c) **hidden** (d) **a and b**

**36** He pushed the referee in a ..... of anger as he had got the red card.  
(a) **fit** (b) **fate** (c) **feet** (d) **feat**

**37** Do you have to wear ..... uniform if you work at KFC?  
(a) **a** (b) **an** (c) **the** (d) **no article**

**38** Egypt had laws against cruelty to animals but ..... to protect children.  
(a) **each** (b) **any** (c) **none** (d) **every**

**39** I hate to be ..... so I always pay my bills on time.  
(a) **(in dept** (b) **on dept** (c) **at dept** (d) **with dept**

**40** Lack of experience prove to be the main ..... to a successful career.  
(a) **retirement** (b) **obstacle** (c) **competation** (d) **spectacle**





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## Part 2

## QUICK

