

2005
Second Session

A - Language Functions

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue." between Ahmed and his friend Magdy who are talking about spending a day outdoors .

Ahmed: What about spending a fun day outdoors next Friday ?

Magdy:(1)..... shall we go to the club?

Ahmed: No, we-always go there.

Magdy: Well. what do you suggest?

Ahmed: (2)..... the Media Production City.

Magdy: Good that's a wonderful suggestion. Have you ever been there? Ahmed: Yes, it is a lot of fun.

Magdy: (3).....?

Ahmed: Of course, there is a dolphin show, entertainment stages, restaurants and plenty of rides.

Magdy: OK, I hope (4).....

2. Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogues:

a) Mona is at the school library.

Mona : Where can I find the dictionaries?

Librarian :..... (1).....

b) The bus window is open and you ask the man sitting next to it to close it. You :..... (2).....?

Man : Certainly.

c) Your friend Heba is not feeling well and asks for your advice. Heba:..... (3)

.....

You :..... (4).....

B - Vocabulary & Structure

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

1- Scientists are still..... to find out what happens when we sleep.

- a) try b) trying c) have been trying d) tried

2- We..... a plan to solve the problem of slow learners.

- a) drew on b) drew out of c) drew up d) drew in

3- If she hadn't learned how to type, she..... so many books .

- a) would have written b) will write
c) wouldn't have written d) would write

4- We can benefit from old newspapers by.....

- a) recycling b) making c) using d) cleaning

5-She is very keen swimming,

- a) in b) on c) of d) about

6-In March 1919, five hundred women organized a against the British authorities.

- a) collaboration b) nationalization
c) demonstration d) revolution

7- Aly said that he was sorry to be late for the meeting.

- a) easily b) awfully c) slightly d) hardly
- 8-..... I spent a lot of money, I didn't get what I wanted.
- a) However b) Because c) Although d) So as to
- 9-1 regretted her in public.
- a) criticize b) to criticize c) criticizing d) to criticizing
- 10- My sister got..... before she was accepted for the job.
- a) a meeting b) a conference c) a visit d) an interview
- 11 -1 don't know which team will win the match, we'll have to
- a) wait and say b) see and wait
- c) wait and see d) wait and play
- 12-Salwais not at school today,..... ?
- a) isn't she b) is she c) does she - d) doesn't she
- 13- Hany got a quickly because he was very good at his job.
- a) promotion b) production c) provision d) protection
- 14- There is no oxygen in space, so you breath normally.
- a) must b) mustn't c) can d) can't
- 15- In the future most of our work by machines.
- a) will be doing b) has been done c) will be d) will be done
- 16-Coal, oil and natural gas are all..... fuels.
- a) renewable b) fossil c) nuclear d) energy

4. Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

- 1- They don't read English novels very often. . (hardly)
- 2- You won't leave until we arrive. (when)
- 3- The thief said that he hadn't stolen the bag. (denied)
- 4- He will buy a car only if he has enough money. (provided that)
- 5- People say he is a genius. (it)

C- Reading Comprehension

5. Read and then write notes on the passage:

The story of English in England begins in the first half of the fifth century when the invaders came. The language they Spoke belonged to the Germanic speech family. After that the language spoken has developed and changed/then English emerged as the language of England. The history of English is divided into three sections : Old English, Middle English and Modem English. It is a rich language with a vocabulary of about a million words, and is growing daily.

History of English

- Date of the beginning of English..... (1).....
- Language of the invaders:..... (2).....
- Language of England:..... (3).....
- Number of words in the English language:..... (4).....
- The divisions of the history of English:(5).....
- The vocabulary grows:(6).....

6- Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

The Need to Remember

Some people say they have no memory at all. But of course we all have a memory. Our memory tells us who we are and helps us to make use in the present of what we have learnt in the past.

In fact we have different types of memory. For example, our visual memory helps us recall faces and places^ Some people have a strong visual memory, they can remember exactly what they have seen, for example, pages of a book, as a complete picture. '

Our verbal memory helps us remember words and figures we may have heard but not seen written; items of a shopping list, a chemical formula, dates, or a recipe.

With our emotional memory, we recall situations or places where we had strong feelings, perhaps of happiness or unhappiness. We also have special memories for smell, taste, touch and sound, and for performing physical movements.

We have two ways of storing any of these memories. Our short-term memory stores items for up to thirty seconds. Our long-term memory, on the other hand may store items for a lifetime. Older people in fact have a much better long-term memory than short-term. They may forget what they have done only a few hours ago, but have the clearest remembrance of when they were very young.

You might assume that the more we remember the better. How wonderful never to forget anything! But in fact we need to forget. If we remembered all our unhappy times, we would become mentally ill. Indeed, a few people do become ill because of this. A case is recorded of one man whose memories were so strong that he sometimes did not know whether he was really experiencing something, such as looking at an alarm clock in the morning or crossing the road, or just remembering having done it in the past.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1- Explain in your own words why we could not survive without a memory?
- 2- What kinds of memory are used. when we do the following:
a) play the guitar, b) feel alarmed when we smell burning.
- 3- Why is forgetting as essential as remembering ?
- 4- According to the text older people have a much better long term memory than short term, explain.

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

- 5- is a word in the last paragraph that means accept as true.
a) Remember b) Record - c) Assume d) Forget
- 6- Our short term memory stores items for up to:
a) 80 seconds b) 50 seconds c) 40 seconds d) 30 seconds
- 7- When we spell English words we use mainly.
a) our emotional memory b) our visual memory
c) our verbal memory d) our memory for touch

D-The Novel

7- a) Answer the following questions:

- 1- Why is the laser machine a secret ?
- 2- Although they are sisters, Leila and Samira are two different characters. Discuss.
- 3- How did Leila discover the mask of gold?

b) Read the following quotation and then answer the questions:

" He might have been killed "

- 1- Who said this ? To whom?
- 2- Why did he / she say this ?
- 3- What other possibility was there ?

c) Complete the following:

- 1- People think that Dr Hafez is giving Leila a special treatment because.....
- 2- Amalia's father had been persuaded by Martin Lander to
- 3- If the gold mask was lost or stolen,

E- Writing

8- Write two paragraphs of five sentences each about:

A lot of things we use every day like electric lights, television, computers, telephone and mobile phones, etc... are so much a part of our daily lives that we take them for granted. Write about:

- What would life be like if they hadn't been invented ?
- Which one would you miss most ?

F- Translation

9- a) Translate into Arabic:

Most of the energy we use today comes from coal, oil and gas. But these will not last for ever, and burning them is slowly harming the environment. So, we need to look for other ways of supplying energy.

b) Translate into English:

لقد أصبح متاحا لكل طالب اقتناء جهاز حاسب آلي.