



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

A. Writing

1) Composition: Other paper

Write (two) paragraphs of not less than (18) lines on ONE of the following:

- 1) Tourism is one of the main sources of national income.
How could we attract tourists to come with reference to the current events?
- 2) Smoking means diseases, death and poverty.
Think of new ways to help smokers get rid of that awful habit.

B. Language Function

2) Dialogue: Other paper

Write a dialogue of at least (six) exchanges on the following situation:

- You want to book a hall for a wedding party in five star hotel.
Write what goes on the phone call between you and the receptionist.
Let each speaks six times.

C. Reading Comprehension

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

It's most necessary for everybody to cut down on his food expenses. Since the early 1970s, the cost of food has gone up faster than the cost of all other commodities and services. The increase has amounted to more than 300%. For all the Egyptian families food is the biggest item in their monthly household budget. In fact, it swallows more than half the budget of million of low-income families. People suffer a lot from high prices of food. How will such a state of affairs end? Is it the fate of low-income families to face starvation? Isn't there a way out? To be sure, there is. You can reduce your food expenses at least 20% by observing the following pieces of advice. Note the food items which you need when your supplies run low. Group the same kinds of food and supplies together and write a list of your needs. Use your list as you shop and nowadays in different forms: fresh, canned and frozen. Choose the cheapest and the healthiest ones. You can buy fresh vegetables instead of frozen ones because they are cheaper and healthier. Chickens are cheaper than red meat. You can have beans, cheese and eggs instead of meat. One last advice, "Don't go shopping on an empty stomach. "Shopping when you are hungry may tempt you to buy things you don't really need.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1) Why is food the biggest item in the Egyptian families?
- 2) How can the Egyptian families reduce their food expenses?
- 3) What are the alternatives of meat?
- 4) Find in the text words which mean:
 - a) Certain plan of how to spend the money that is available for you to spend.
 - b) To attract someone and make them want or have or do something.

1) Because the cost of food has increased faster than the cost of other commodities and services and it now swallows more than half of the monthly household budget of many low-income families.

- 2) i. Buying fresh vegetables instead of frozen ones.
ii. Buying chicken instead of red meat.
iii. Buying beans, cheese, and eggs instead of meat.

3) Beans, cheese, eggs, and chicken are alternatives of meat

- 4) a) Budget
b) Tempt



- 1) Choose the correct word(s):
- 1) She animals long before she became famous.
(had been studying – has been studying – has studied – had been studied)
- 2) He makes up so many stories so you believe a word he says.
(must – can't – might – mustn't)
- 3) Don't expect him to let you know immediately. He always mulls things
(on – for – over – up)
- 4) He admitted to wrong.
(be – been – will be – being)
- 5) The other babies showed a 'fight or flight' response. Their hearts started to
(pour – race – dry – pound)
- 6) I bought a second hand coat at the charity shop.
(leather – cotton – wool – cheap)
- 7) That's the third time the escaped prisoners have given the police the
(slip – scam – slap – outsmart)
- 8) My doctor thinks that stomach problems to be psychological.
(often – tend – will – is)
- 9) She told me a real story.
(sap – sub – sob – sip)
- 10) The guitar by the time Mike made his offer.
(had sold – had been selling – has been selling – had been sold)
- 11) If a snake, it usually means it's frightened.
(crowed – hissed – barked – roared)



Module 2

- 12) The players knew that if they lost, the manager angry with them.
(was being – would be – was going to be – will be)
- 13) The jury are walking back in. They must have to a decision.
(come – taken – made – given)
- 14) She denied told lies about where she had gone.
(have – to have – had – having)
- 15) I was talking to Harry and your name cropped in conversation.
(up – on – in – at)
- 16) I can't figure why they dropped the advert. It was brilliant.
(in – at – on – out)
- 2) Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets to give the same meaning:
- 1) I didn't plan to join the debating society, but I changed my mind. (going to)
- 2) That's my sister's voice. I'm sure she came home early. (must)
- 3) He didn't go to school because he didn't get up early. (if)
- 4) "Do you plan to give the money back to the people you conned?" said the journalist. (asked)
- 5) When people start talking about politics, I often want to talk away. (will)

- 1) I wasn't going to join the debating society, but I changed my mind.
2) That's my sister's voice. She must have come home early.
3) If he had got up early, he would have gone to school.
4) The journalist asked if he planned to give the money back to the people he had conned.
5) When people start talking about politics, I will often walk away.