

## Practice Test 4

PRACTICE  
TEST  
4

### A Language Functions

#### 1 Finish the following dialogue:

Maryam and Sahar are talking about global warming.

**Sahar** I've just read a good book about global warming.

**Maryam** I'd like to read it. 1 Can I borrow it ?

**Sahar** Of course. I'll bring it to school tomorrow. I worry a lot about global warming.

**Maryam** 2 Don't worry about it . Scientists will help to stop it.

**Sahar** 3 We can help to stop it, too.

**Maryam** How? What can we do?

**Sahar** 4 Why don't you turn off the lights when you leave a room? That will help.

**Maryam** I already turn off the lights when I leave a room. What other things can we do?

**Sahar** 5 Suggested answer: We can use air conditioning only when it's very hot.

**Maryam** Yes, you're right. We can all do more to help the environment.

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

1 A friend says that he/she is very worried about a test next week. You think that he/she should relax.

Just relax.

2 You suggest that a friend read the book you have finished, because it is very exciting.

Read this book. You won't be able to put it down.

3 Tell your younger brother that he should eat red meat, but not too much.

You need to eat red meat, but not too much.

4 You want to ask your friend if a classmate has a pet.

You have (got) a sister, haven't you?

### B Vocabulary and Structure

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

1 Is this the right \_\_\_\_\_ of rice to cook for four people?

a ambition      **b** amount      c much      d many

2 When you go to the desert, make \_\_\_\_\_ that you take enough water.

a up      b down      c off      **d** sure

3 Amira is very \_\_\_\_\_. She wants to be the best surgeon in the country.

a armed      b genetic      **c** ambitious      d fair

4 The island is very \_\_\_\_\_. It takes two days to get there by boat.

**a** remote      b hostile      c amusing      d rewarding

5 I had not seen my cousin for ten years. He was \_\_\_\_\_ !

**a** unrecognisable      b unplugged      c usual      d virtual

- 6 There has been a \_\_\_\_\_ in the population of the city. It was bigger ten years ago.  
a less      **b** decrease      c small      d increase
- 7 When the boat arrived at the island, the tourists went \_\_\_\_\_ to visit the ancient temple.  
a aboard      **b** ashore      c alive      d along
- 8 When there is not enough food in a country, the people might die of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a diabetes      b modification      c attachment      **d** starvation
- 9 Fareeda said that she \_\_\_\_\_ play tennis that evening.  
a had      b is      c will      **d** would
- 10 Ahmed told me that he \_\_\_\_\_ to Minya the week before.  
a goes      **b** had been      c has been      d was going
- 11 The writer \_\_\_\_\_ his book about the sea before he died in 1980.  
a has finished      b hasn't finished      **c** hadn't finished      d finishing
- 12 Where \_\_\_\_\_ before you moved to Sohag?  
**a** had you been living      b lived you  
c had lived      d you been living
- 13 At this time next week, we \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach.  
a will lying      b will lie      c be lying      **d** may be lying
- 14 Next week, the class \_\_\_\_\_ Unit 13 of the book.  
a study      b studying      c going to study      **d** will be studying
- 15 \_\_\_\_\_ at his house, Kareem discovered that he had forgotten his key.  
a Arrived      b Arrives      **c** Arriving      d Arrive
- 16 My friend asked me \_\_\_\_\_ the new film.  
a whether have I seen      b if had I seen  
**c** whether I had seen      d if had seen I

#### 4 Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences:

- 1 Farmers usually put fertile on the fields to help the plants to grow.  
Farmers usually put fertilizer on the fields to help the plants to grow.
- 2 You should eat fish formally because it is good for you.  
You should eat fish regularly because it is good for you.
- 3 The boat had a crop of five people working on it.  
The boat had a crew of five people working on it.
- 4 If you invited me, I would have visited you yesterday.  
If you had invited me, I would have visited you yesterday.
- 5 My sister has applied at a computer programming job.  
My sister has applied for a computer programming job.
- 6 Mr Zaki is looking forward to retire next year.  
Mr Zaki is looking forward to retiring next year.

## C Reading Comprehension

### 5 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

In our school project next week, we'll be looking at healthy food. I've already started to research information about something called a superfood. A superfood is a kind of food which the labels say is very good for you, for example, some fruit, vegetables and some kinds of fish. It is believed that if you eat a superfood, it can stop you getting serious illnesses such as heart disease. Labels on some superfoods say that they will make you feel fitter, stop you *ageing* and even make you more intelligent.

However, scientists realised that a lot of this information was not true. They also found that some people ate more unhealthy food if they ate a superfood too. They thought that they would not become ill because the superfood would help them. Scientists say that you should only call something a superfood if you can prove that it improves your health. They say that it is best if you eat lots of healthy food from the different food groups. You shouldn't rely on superfoods to stay healthy, should you?

- 1 Are superfoods always good for you?  
*No, they are not.*
- 2 What diseases might some superfoods stop you from getting?  
*They might stop you getting serious illnesses such as heart disease.*
- 3 Do you think that some food can make you more intelligent? Why/Why not?  
*Suggested: No, food cannot make you more intelligent. However, a healthy diet can help you to study and learn more.*
- 4 Why do you think that scientists think you shouldn't call something a superfood unless you can prove it improves your health?  
*Because people might buy food because they think it will improve their health when really it doesn't.*
- 5 What does the word *ageing* mean?  
a becoming ill    b arguing     c becoming older    d hurting
- 6 What is the main idea of this text?  
a We should eat only superfoods.  
b Labels are not always true.  
 c We should eat different types of healthy food.  
d Superfoods can make us healthier.

### 6 Answer only THREE (3) of the following critical thinking questions:

- 1 Do you think that mass tourism is a good thing for most countries? Why/Why not?  
*Suggested: Yes, because a lot of tourists bring money to a country./No, because too many tourists can damage buildings and cause problems for people who live there.*
- 2 Which areas of the world do you think will be most affected by climate change? Why?  
*Countries with a lot of low areas will be affected because there may be floods. Also, hot countries will be more affected because they may become even hotter.*
- 3 Do you think that the whale Moby Dick was cruel? Why/Why not?  
*Suggested: No, he was not cruel. Although he killed a lot of people, he only did this because he did not want them to kill him. He was only trying to protect himself.*
- 4 How do you think we should teach people about the dangers of working on computers?  
*Suggested: We should teach people about it at school, so they know about the dangers before they start working on computers.*
- 5 Do you think that genetically modified food is a good thing or a bad thing? Why?  
*Suggested: It is good because it helps farmers to grow more crops which will stop people being hungry. However, it may be bad if it brings new diseases in the future.*

## D The Novel

### 7 Answer the following questions:

1 Do you think that the giant farmer was a kind man? Why/Why not?

*Suggested: He was sometimes kind, for example, he worried about Gulliver after the baby dropped him. However, he made Gulliver work very hard when he knew he could get money for him, and he was happy to sell him to the queen.*

2 Why did the giants put Gulliver's bed inside a cupboard?

*It was a place that was safe from rats.*

3 How did Gulliver learn the language of the giants?

*The farmer's daughter, Glumdalclitch, taught him.*

4 In what ways do you think the giants were different from Gulliver?

*Suggested: They were much bigger but in other ways they were the same. They laughed at the same things, worried about the same things and enjoyed doing the same things.*

5 Why did the King think that the farmer had tricked the Queen?

*Suggested: He had a very good education and knew a lot about things. He did not believe that a small person could exist, so he thought it must be a trick.*

The Queen asked the farmer if this was possible, and he agreed, happy that his daughter had a good job in the palace.

6 What did the farmer agree to do? *He agreed to let Gulliver keep Glumdalclitch as his teacher.*

7 Why did Gulliver want this? *Glumdalclitch had been very kind to him and looked after him. She had also taught him the language of the giants.*

8 Was the farmer's daughter happy with this? *Yes, she was excited because she knew that she had a good job.*

## E Writing

### 8 Write about ONE HUNDRED (100) words on ONE (1) of the following:

a an email to your friend Maher/Maya about an exciting film that you have seen. Say what happened at the end, and what happened before that

b an email to your English friend Pip about some of the environmental problems in the world

*Students' own answers*

## F Translation

### 9 A Translate into Arabic:

1 More people may be driving electric cars in the next 50 years.

*المزيد من الناس قد يكونوا يقودون سيارات كهربائية / كهربائية في الخمسين عامًا / سنة القادمة.*

2 To what extent has modern technology affected our lives positively?

*إلى أي مدى قد أثرت التكنولوجيا الحديثة إيجابيًا على حياتنا؟*

### B Translate ONE (1) sentence only into English:

1 - يجب أن يكون لديك الطموح الكافي لتحقيق آمالك.

*You must have great / a lot of ambition to fulfill your dreams.*

2 - يعمل العلماء الكثير من الأبحاث لتقليل أضرار الطعام المعدل جينيًا.

*Scientists are doing a lot of research to stop the damage / hazards of genetically modified foods.*

## Practice Test 5

PRACTICE  
TEST  
**5**

### A Language Functions

#### 1 Finish the following dialogue:

Hania has just left a shop with her grandmother.

**Hania** 1 *Be careful* . That car is coming very fast.

**Grandmother** It's OK, I can see it. Let's cross the road after it's gone.

**Hania** 2 *If I were you, I wouldn't cross the road here?* It's best to cross the road at the traffic lights on the corner.

**Grandmother** Yes, you're right. We can walk to the traffic lights. I wonder if you could help me?

**Hania** 3 *Yes, what's the problem?* ?

**Grandmother** This bag is very heavy. I don't suppose you could carry it for me?

**Hania** 4 *Yes, of course* . Let me carry all the bags for you.

**Grandmother** No, you don't need to carry all of them.

**Hania** Come on! I'm stronger than you, Grandma!

**Grandmother** Fine. 5 *You've persuaded me* .

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

1 A friend promised to come to the park with you, but now says that he/she doesn't want to. You want him/her to go with you because you think he/she will enjoy it.

*Go on!/Come on! You'll enjoy it.*

2 A student in your class asks you for some help. You want to know what he/she wants you to do.

*What would you like me to do?*

3 Your younger brother is going to have lunch. His hands are not very clean.

*Make sure (that) you wash your hands before you eat.*

4 Your friend wants to finish a school project on Saturday. Persuade your friend to finish it today.

*Surely the best thing would be to finish it today?*

### B Vocabulary and Structure

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

1 Hassan asked his friend why he \_\_\_\_\_ so quickly.

a is walking      b walk      c walking      **d** was walking

2 Huda asked Lamia when she \_\_\_\_\_ home the previous day.

**a** had got      b get      c did get      d was getting

3 In the past, many people used to die \_\_\_\_\_ common diseases that we can easily treat today.

a in      b for      **c** of      d to

- 4 There has been an increase \_\_\_\_\_ the number of tourists visiting Egypt this year.  
a of                      **b** in                      c to                      d with
- 5 Amira always stays inside if it \_\_\_\_\_ very hot outside.  
**a** is                      b be                      c was                      d would be
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ buy souvenirs for my family while I'm in London next week.  
**a** need to                      b had to                      c must                      d have to
- 7 He works for a local newspaper, often \_\_\_\_\_ articles about poor people.  
a writes                      **b** writing                      c is writing                      d written
- 8 I would speak much better English if I \_\_\_\_\_ in England.  
a study                      b will study                      c am studying                      **d** studied
- 9 That new bridge over the river is not \_\_\_\_\_. They are going to build a different one to replace it next month.  
**a** permanent                      b pavement                      c patient                      d forever
- 10 You can see ancient statues from the past at a new \_\_\_\_\_ in the museum.  
a exercise                      b experiment                      c exploration                      **d** exhibition
- 11 Who agrees with my idea and who \_\_\_\_\_ it?  
a opposite to                      b argues                      **c** opposes                      d opponent to
- 12 Some people like to \_\_\_\_\_ music from the internet.  
a load                      **b** download                      c downstairs                      d grab
- 13 The tourist went \_\_\_\_\_ in the desert for two days before he was found.  
a gone                      b lost                      **c** missing                      d over
- 14 People sometimes feel \_\_\_\_\_ when it is very hot.  
**a** irritable                      b confidence                      c irrigate                      d made up
- 15 Amira \_\_\_\_\_ some very good ideas for the project.  
**a** came up with                      b thought for                      c made allowance for                      d stooped
- 16 Ahmed is not \_\_\_\_\_ mountaineering; he'd rather scuba dive.  
a going on                      b running out of                      c turning down                      **d** keen on

#### 4 Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences:

- 1 At school, we had an interesting discuss about global warming.  
*At school, we had an interesting discussion about global warming.*
- 2 It's very dark in the cave, does anyone have a touch so that we can look inside it?  
*It's very dark in the cave, does anyone have a torch so that we can look inside it?*
- 3 This toy is broken, do you know how we can mine it?  
*This toy is broken, do you know how we can mend it?*
- 4 Youssef asked his father if he can help him with his homework.  
*Youssef asked his father if he could help him with his homework.*
- 5 Randa is angry from her friend who broke her mobile phone.  
*Randa is angry with her friend who broke her mobile phone.*
- 6 If I had had more money yesterday, I have bought that camera.  
*If I had had more money yesterday, I would have bought that camera.*

## C Reading Comprehension

### 5 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Mark Zuckerberg, who started the social networking site Facebook while he was a student, was born in 1984 in New York. Mark first became interested in computers at the age of twelve. Then he invented a communication program called Zucknet. His father, who was a dentist, used this at work. The Zuckerberg family also used it to send messages to each other at home. Mark and his friends invented some computer games, too.

At school, Mark was a very intelligent student and *excelled in* sports, English and other subjects, but he was always most interested in computers. In his spare time, he continued to invent new programs, including music programs. When Mark went to Harvard University, he started working on a system which he later developed into Facebook. If he hadn't developed this social networking site, about two hundred and fifty million users would not be sharing information on Facebook each day.

1 In what year did Mark first become interested in computers?

*In 1996.*

2 Why do you think that Zucknet was useful for Mark's father?

*His father was a dentist, so he probably used it to communicate with his patients.*

3 According to the text, what do people use Facebook for today?

*People use it to share information.*

4 Do you think that there will be more social networking sites in the future?  
Why/Why not?

*Suggested: Yes, because more and more people are using the internet.*

5 What does the underlined word this refer to?

a Mark's father

b Mark

c a communication program

d Facebook

6 The main idea of the text is that Mark Zuckerberg \_\_\_\_\_

a invented software for his family.

b was born in 1984.

c was a clever student.

d invented a popular social networking site.

### 6 Answer only THREE (3) of the following critical thinking questions:

1 Why should we not leave food cooking in the kitchen?

*Because this might cause a fire.*

2 What can you do in your home to make it safer?

*Suggested: You can understand the possible dangers and make sure you do not do anything that can cause accidents.*

3 Why do you think that Sir Henry Curtis's brother wanted to find King Solomon's Mines?

*He probably wanted to become rich because he knew the mines were full of gold and diamonds.*

4 Why do you think that Rider Haggard made the Africans in *King Solomon's Mines* primitive?

*Suggested: He wanted the story to be about how primitive people and people from Europe might not understand each other. Perhaps he also thought some people in Africa were primitive at this time.*

5 Do you think that social media is a good thing or a bad thing? Why?

*Suggested: I think that although there are problems, for example some people can become addicted to their phones, it is a good thing because it gives us fast communication with millions of people around the world.*

## D The Novel

### 7 Answer the following questions:

- 1 Why did the King of Brobdingnag's carpenters make Gulliver a house with soft walls?  
*So that when anyone carried the house, he would not be hurt.*
- 2 Why did Gulliver sometimes feel angry with the King?  
*He felt angry when he thought that the King was laughing at his country.*
- 3 How do we know that the King's people were not very interested in the world outside their own country?  
*They had never been over the mountains to the north of their country and they did not have any harbours because they never travelled over the sea.*
- 4 Do you think that Gulliver was right to feel that he did not want Glumdalclitch with him all the time? Why/Why not?  
*Suggested: Yes, because he needed his own space and freedom. However, he also needed Glumdalclitch to help him in difficult situations.*
- 5 Why do you think that the monkey took Gulliver?  
*Perhaps the monkey thought that Gulliver was a baby monkey, because the monkey holds him carefully and tries to feed him.*

"But that's impossible! He must have been taught to say this by the farmer," said the oldest and wisest scholar.

- 6 What did the scholar think was impossible?  
*The fact that there were many other people like Gulliver living in Gulliver's country.*
- 7 Why had the King asked for the advice of the scholars?  
*He seemed to think that the farmer tricked the Queen and that Gulliver was not real.*
- 8 What did the King do in order to decide whether the scholar was right?  
*He asked the farmer, his daughter and the Queen more questions about Gulliver.*

## E Writing

### 8 Write about ONE HUNDRED (100) words on ONE (1) of the following:

- a a conversation between Heba and Zeinab. Heba wants to persuade Zeinab to stop using her mobile phone so much
- b a list of warnings for young people who are learning about road safety

*Students' own answers*

## F Translation

### 9 A Translate into Arabic:

- 1 If I see Mona, I will tell her to call you.  
*إذا / إن رأيت منى، سأقول لها / سأخبرها أن تتصل بك.*
- 2 What are the causes of the problem of global warming?  
*ما أسباب مشكلة الاحتباس الحراري؟*

### B Translate ONE (1) sentence only into English:

- 1 - أراد طالب أن يعرف: لماذا الشمس ساخنة جداً؟  
*A student wanted to know why the sun was very hot.*
- 2 - إذا كانت منى تستطيع تحدُّث اللغة الصينية، كانت ستساعد السياح الصينيين.  
*If Mona had spoken Chinese, she would have helped the Chinese tourists.*

## A Language Functions

### 1 Finish the following dialogue:

Sawsan is at home with her family.

**Sawsan** I'm doing some research about people's holidays for school. Can I ask you some questions?

**Mother** **1** *No, I'm sorry, I'm very busy at the moment.* Why don't you ask Grandfather?

**Sawsan** Would you mind answering some questions, Grandfather?

**Grandfather** **2** *No, that's fine/OK* \_\_\_\_\_.

**Sawsan** **3** *What would your dream holiday be* \_\_\_\_\_?

**Grandfather** My dream holiday would be in England, because I've never been there.

**Sawsan** **4** *Would you prefer to stay in a hotel or to go camping* \_\_\_\_\_?

**Grandfather** I'd definitely prefer to stay in a hotel. I'm too old to go camping!

**Father** I've always wanted to go to England, too. Let's go in the summer.

**Sawsan** That would be amazing!

**Mother** **5** *I'd like that too* \_\_\_\_\_ . Good idea!

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

**1** Your parents say that you can go to the beach or the museum today. You love the beach, but it is very windy so the museum is a better idea.

*I'd like to go to the beach, but it's probably better to go to the museum (because it is very windy).*

**2** Your friend asks you if you would like to be a vet, but you do not like animals.

*I couldn't be a vet because I don't like animals.*

**3** You are doing a project about transport and want to ask some people in the street some questions.

*I'm doing a project about transport. Can I ask you some questions?/I wonder if I could ask you some questions.*

**4** A friend wants to know if you can answer some questions about English. You are happy to help.

*Yes, of course.*

## B Vocabulary and Structure

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

**1** You \_\_\_\_\_ forget to do your homework tonight. The teacher wants it tomorrow.

a don't have to    **b** mustn't    c don't need to    d must

**2** We \_\_\_\_\_ paint the house. It hasn't been painted for many years.

a needn't    b must to    **c** need to    d have

**3** \_\_\_\_\_ up next to the sea, Amira learned to swim when she was very young.

**a** Growing    b Grow    c Grown    d Grew

- 4 The boys escaped from the fire, \_\_\_\_\_ from a window on the first floor.  
 a jumped      b to jump      **c** jumping      d jump
- 5 Ahmed \_\_\_\_\_ be hungry. He has just eaten a very big lunch!  
 a could      b can      **c** can't      d don't
- 6 Samira doesn't like going to the beach because she \_\_\_\_\_ swim.  
 a couldn't      b must      **c** can't      d can
- 7 The teacher asked us \_\_\_\_\_ while she was ill.  
**a** what we had studied      b what had we studied  
 c we had studied what      d had we studied what
- 8 If Basel really \_\_\_\_\_ to become an engineer, he would study harder.  
 a had wanted      b wants      **c** wanted      d has wanted
- 9 The price of the room at this hotel doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast.  
 a improve      **b** include      c inherit      d interrupt
- 10 This restaurant has a very good \_\_\_\_\_. Everyone says that it has delicious food.  
 a destination      b infection      **c** reputation      d invitation
- 11 Our school is very well \_\_\_\_\_. Everyone knows what they should be doing.  
 a memorised      b practised      **c** organised      d realised
- 12 I think that they should \_\_\_\_\_ people who drive too fast.  
**a** ban      b bait      c balance      d bear
- 13 There's a \_\_\_\_\_ that it will rain later today, but we're not sure.  
 a possible      b may be      c might      **d** possibility
- 14 Please can you \_\_\_\_\_ the air conditioning? It is very cold in here!  
 a turn      b turn in      **c** turn down      d take place
- 15 We have \_\_\_\_\_ sugar, so I'll buy some.  
 a run into      b run up      c run for      **d** run out of
- 16 The children are \_\_\_\_\_ to be astronauts flying to the moon.  
**a** pretending      b preventing      c progressing      d protecting

#### 4 Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences:

- 1 The clothes factory works about 100 people.  
*The clothes factory employs about 100 people.*
- 2 Did you organise the holiday yourself, or did you go on a pack tour?  
*Did you organise the holiday yourself, or did you go on a package tour?*
- 3 About 70 percent of the earth's top is covered by water.  
*About 70 percent of the earth's surface is covered by water.*
- 4 Mother said us that we could have ice cream.  
*Mother told us /said that we could have ice cream.*
- 5 Crashing into a garden, a tree was knocked down by a car.  
*Crashing into a garden, a car knocked down a tree.*
- 6 Please put your cat in another room because I'm afraid from it.  
*Please put your cat in another room because I'm afraid of it.*



## D The Novel

### 7 Answer the following questions:

- 1 How do we know that the King of Brobdingnag does not believe in wars or battles?  
*Because he thinks that the idea of weapons is terrible. He does not want to learn about them from Gulliver.*
- 2 Why do you think that the King of Brobdingnag wanted Gulliver to have friends from his own country living in the palace with him?  
*He realised that Gulliver was thinking about his family and his own country. He thought that this would help him. He also thought that Gulliver was lucky to live in his country because England sounded like a terrible place, with wars and battles.*
- 3 Why was Gulliver pleased that the King's carpenter had made the wooden box so well?  
*Because when the bird dropped the box into the sea, it did not break and it floated.*
- 4 Why does the captain of the English ship think that Gulliver is a criminal?  
*Because they found him locked in a box floating in the sea. They thought he was being punished.*
- 5 Do you think that Gulliver will continue to act in a strange way in England? Why/Why not?  
*Suggested: No. He acted in a strange way when he first returned because everyone looked so small to him. In time, he will begin to see things as normal again.*

I could hear people laughing: they thought I was joking, or perhaps they thought I was mad.

- 6 What had just happened to Gulliver when he thought this?  
*His box had just been towed to an English ship.*
- 7 Why did the people think he might be mad?  
*Because he asked them to pick up the box and open the lid, which was impossible for people who were the same size as Gulliver.*
- 8 Why does Gulliver not want to answer their questions after he is rescued?  
*Because he thinks that they look so small and strange.*

### 8 Write about ONE HUNDRED (100) words on ONE (1) of the following:

- a an email to your English friend Harry/Harriet about what they can do to help stop global warming
- b an email to your friend Fady/Fatma about what inspires you

*Students' own answers*

## F Translation

### 9 A Translate into Arabic:

- 1 We have to finish our school project before next Thursday.  
*يجب أن ننهي مشروعنا المدرسي قبل الخميس القادم.*
- 2 Global warming is a problem that we can all help to solve.  
*الاحتباس الحراري مشكلة نستطيع جميعًا المساعدة في حلها.*

### B Translate ONE (1) sentence only into English:

- 1 *يجب ألا ننسى أن السياحة مهمة جدًا لمصر.*  
*We mustn't forget that tourism is very important for Egypt.*
- 2 *قراءة القصيدة لأول مرة جعلته يقرّر أن يصبح شاعرًا.*  
*Reading the poem for the first time made him decide to become a poet.*