يتطلع قسم اللغات الشرقية وآدابها إلى أن يكون مركزا تعليميا وبحثيا ومعرفيا متقدما بين أقسام اللغات الشرقية في الجامعات المصرية والإقليمية والدولية.



قسم اللغات الشرقية وآدابها

قسم اللغات الشرقية جدول رفع الدراسات البحثية الفصل الدراسي الثاني للعام الجامعي 2020/2019م.

الفرقة الأولى		م
اللغة الإنجليزية	المقرر	1
د/ عمرو الشريف.	عضو هيئة التدريس	П
The Department of Oriental Languages		
English Language		
Research Paper		
Freshmen (First Year Students)		П
(That Tear Students)		П
	موضوعات الدرسة البحثية	

رسالة قسم اللغات الشرقية وآدابها إلى نشر الثقافة والمعرفة في مجالات اللغات الشرقية ؛ العبرية والفارسية والتركية ، من خلال يسعى قسم اللغات الشرقية ؛ العبرية والفارسية والتركية ، من خلال إعداد خريج قادر على المنافسة في سوق العمل وإجراء البحوث العلمية بما يخدم بيئته ومجتمعه.

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قسم اللغات الشرقية وآدابها

Dear First Year Students,

In the following research paper, you will find two parts. Part one consists of 23 grammar exercises and part two consists of 2 vocabulary exercises. Please answer 10 units only of both grammar and vocabulary.

Some sentences are answered as an example to make it easy for you. Please write complete sentences not only the missing parts.

Write all your answers on a word document and turn it to a pdf file. Do NOT send it to my regular email, WhatsApp group or Facebook account. Please upload it to the following link to my academic email.



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	قسم اللغات الشرقية وآدابها
	عدم العدد العدلية والأرابية
Part I	
<u>Grammar</u>	
<u>Grandina</u>	
-UNIT 1. Present continuous (I am doing)	

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EXERCISES

1.1 Complete the sentences with one of the following verbs in the correct form:

Come, get happen look make start stay try work

1. 'You ----- hard today.' 'Yes, I ---- a lot to do.'

2. I --- for Christine. Do you know where she is?

3. It --- dark. Shall I turn on the light?

4. They haven't got anywhere at the moment. They --- with friends until they find somewhere.

5. 'Are you ready, Ann?' 'Yes, I ---.'

6. Have you got an umbrella? It --- to rain.

7. You --- a lot of noise. Could you be quieter? I --- to concentrate. 8. Why are all these people here? What ---?

1.2 Use the words in brackets to complete the questions.

1. '--- Colin ----- this week?' 'No, he's on holiday.' (Colin/work)

2. Why --- at me like that? What's the matter? (you/look)

3. 'Jenny is a student at university.' 'Is she? What ---?' (she/study)

4. --- to the radio or can I turn it off? (anybody/listen)

5. How is your English? --- better? (it/get)

1.3 Put the verb into the correct form. Sometimes you need the negative (I'm not doing etc.).

1. I'm tired. I'----- (go) to bed now. Goodnight!

2. We can go out now. It ----- (rain) any more.

3. 'How is your new job?' 'Not so good at the moment. I --- (enjoy) it very much.'

4. Catherine phoned me last night. She's on holiday in France. She --- (have) a great time and doesn't want to come back.

5. I want to lose weight, so this week I --- (eat) lunch.

6. Angela has just started evening classes. She --- (learn) German.

7. I think Paul and Ann have had an argument. They --- (speak) to each other.

1.4 Read this conversation between Brian and Sarah. Put the verbs into the correct form.

SARAH: Brian! How nice to see you! What (1) --- (you/do) these days?

BRIAN: I (2) --- (train) to be a supermarket manager.

SARAH: Really? What's it like? (3) --- (you/enjoy) it?

BRIAN: It's all right. What about you?

SARAH: Well, actually I (4) --- (not/work) at the moment.

I (5) --- (try) to find a job but it's not easy.

But I'm very busy. I (6) --- (decorate) my flat.

BRIAN: (7) --- (you/do) it alone?

SARAH: No, some friends of mine (8) --- (help) me.

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1.5 Complete the sentences using one of these verbs: get change rise fall increase

You don't have to use all the verbs and you can use a verb more than once.

1. The population of the world is rising very fast.

2. Ken is still ill but he --- better slowly.

3. The world ---. Things never stay the same.

4. The cost of living ---. Every year things are more expensive.

5. The economic situation is already very bad and it --- worse.

Unit 2: Present Simple:

EXERCISES

2.1 Complete the sentences using one of the following: cause(s) close(s) drink(s) live(s) open(s) speak(s) take(s) place
1. Ann speaks German very well.

2. I never --- coffee.

3. The swimming pool --- at 9 o'clock and --- at 18.30 every day.

4. Bad driving --- many accidents.

5. My parents --- in a very at small flat. 6. The Olympic Games --- every four years.

2.2 Put the verb into the correct form.

1. Jane ----- drink (not/drink) tea very often.

2. What time --- (the banks/close) in Britain?

3. 'Where --- (Martin/come) from?' 'He's Scottish.'

4. 'What --- (you/do)?' 'I'm an electrical engineer.' –

5. It --- (take) me an hour to get to work. How long --- (it/take) you?

6. I --- (play) the piano but I --- (not/play) very well.

7. I don't understand this sentence. What --- (this word/mean)?

2.3 Use one of the following verbs to complete these sentences. Sometimes you need the negative:

believe eat flow go grow make rise tell translate

1. The earth ---- round the sun.

2. Rice ----- in Britain.

3. The sun --- in the east.

4. Bees --- honey.

5. Vegetarians --- meat.

6. An atheist --- in God.

7. An interpreter --- from one language into another.

8. A liar is someone who --- the truth.

9. The River Amazon --- into the Atlantic Ocean.

2.4 Ask Liz questions about herself and her family.

1. You know that Liz plays tennis. You want to know how often. Ask her.

2. Perhaps Liz's sister plays tennis too. You want to know. Ask Liz.

--- your sister ----

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3. You know that Liz reads a newspaper every day. You want to know which one. Ask her.

--

4. You know that Liz's brother works. You want to know what he does. Ask

- -

5. You know that Liz goes to the cinema a lot. You want to know how often.

Ask her.

6. You don't know where Liz's mother lives. Ask Liz.

2.5 Complete using one of the following. I apologize, I insist I promise I recommend I suggest

1. It's a nice day. I ----- we go out for a walk.

2. I won't tell anybody what you said. Yes, ---.

3. (in a restaurant) You must let me pay for the meal. ---. -

4. --- for what I said about you. It wasn't true and I shouldn't have said it. – 5. The new restaurant in Hill Street is very good --- it.

Unit 3: Present Continuous or Present Simple

EXERCISES

3.1 Are the underlined verbs right or wrong? Correct the verbs that are wrong.

1. Water boils at 100 degrees celsius.

2. The water boils. Can you turn it off?

3. Look! That man tries to open the door of your car. ---

4. Can you hear those people? What do they talk about? ---

5. The moon goes round the earth. ---

6. I must go now. It gets late. ---

7. I usually go to work by car. ---

8. 'Hurry up! It's time to leave.' 'OK, I come.' ---

9. I hear you've got a new job. How do you get on? ---

3.2 Put the verb in the correct form, present continuous or present simple.

1. Let's go out. It ---- raining (not/rain) now.

2. Julia is very good at languages. She ----- (speak) four languages very well.

3. Hurry up! Everybody --- (wait) for you.

4. '--- (you/listen) to the radio?' 'No, you can turn it off.'

5. '--- (you/listen) to the radio every day?' 'No, just occasionally.'

6. The River Nile --- (flow) into the Mediterranean.

7. Look at the river. It --- (flow) very fast today - much faster than usual.

8. We usually --- (grow) vegetables in our garden but this year we ---

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(not/grow) any.

9. 'How is your English?' 'Not bad. It --- (improve) slowly.' Is improving 10. Ron is in London at the moment. He --- (stay) at the Park Hotel. He --- (always/stay) there when he's in London. – is staying, always stays 11. Can we stop walking soon? I --- (start) to feel tired. – am starting 12. 'Can you drive?' 'I --- (learn). My father --- (teach) me.' – am learning, is teaching

13. Normally I --- (finish) work at 5.00, but this week I --- (work) until 6.00 to earn a bit more money. – finish, am working

14. My parents --- (live) in Bristol. They were born there and have never lived anywhere else. Where --- (your parents/live)? Live, do your parents live 15. Sonia --- (look) for a place to live. She --- (stay) with her sister until she finds somewhere.

- is looking , is staying

16. 'What --- (your father/do)?' 'He's an architect but he --- (not/work) at the moment.'

- does your father do, is not working

17. (at a party) Usually I --- (enjoy) parties but I --- (not/enjoy) this one very much.

- enjoy, am not enjoying

18. The train is never late. It --- (always/leave) on time.

Always leaves

19. Jim is very untidy. He --- (always/leave) his things all over the place.
- is always leaving

3.3 Finish B's sentences. Use always ~ing (see Section B).

1. A: I'm afraid I've lost my key again.

B: Not again! You're always losing your key.

2. A: The car has broken down again.

B: That car is useless! It ---

Is always breaking down

3. A: Look! You've made the same mistake again.

B: Oh no, not again! I ---

Am always making the same mistake

4. A: Oh, I've left the lights on again.

B: Typical! You --- are always leaving the lights on

Unit 4: Present Tenses with a Future Meaning (I am doing/I do)

EXERCISES

4.1 Are the underlined verbs right or wrong? Correct the ones that are wrong.

1. I'm seeing the manager tomorrow morning.

2. I'm feeling hungry. Is there anything to eat? ---

3. Are you believing in God? ---

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- 4. This sauce is great. It's tasting really good. ---
 - 5. I'm thinking this is your key. Am I right? ---
- 4.2 Look at the pictures. Use the words in brackets to make sentences. (You should also study Unit 3 before you do this exercise.)
 - 1. (you/not/seem/very happy today) You don't seem very happy today.
 - 2. (what/you/do?) ---
 - Be quiet! (I/think) ---
 - 3. (who/this umbrella/belong to?) --- .
 - 4. (the dinner/smell/good) ----
 - 5. Excuse me. (anybody/sit/here?) ---?
 - No, it's free
 - 6. Can you ring me back in half an hour? (I/have/dinner)
- 4.3 Put the verb into the correct form, present continuous or present simple.
- 1. Are you hungry? Do you want something to eat? (you/want) (Example)
- 2. Jill is interested in politics but she --- to a political party. (not/belong)
 - 3. Don't put the dictionary away. I --- it. (use)
 - 4. Don't put the dictionary away. I --- it. (need)
 - 5. Who is that man? What ---? (he/want)
 - 6. Who is that man? Why --- at us? (he/look)
 - 7. George says he's 80 years old but nobody --- him. (believe)
 - 8. She told me her name but I --- it now. (not/remember)
 - 9. I --- of selling my car. (think) Would you be interested in buying it?
 - 10. I --- you should sell your car. (think) You --- it very often. 11. I used to drink a lot of coffee but these days I --- tea. (prefer)
 - - 12. Air --- mainly of nitrogen and oxygen. (consist)
- 4.4 Complete the sentences using the most suitable form of be. Sometimes you must use the simple (am/is/are) and sometimes the continuous is more suitable (am/is/are being).
 - 1. I can't understand why he's being so selfish. He isn't usually like that. (Example)
 - 2. Jack --- very nice to me at the moment. I wonder why. was being
 - 3. You'll like Jill when you meet her. She --- very nice.
- 4. Normally you are very sensible, so why --- so silly about this matter?
 - 5. Why isn't Sarah at work today? --- ill?

UNIT 5. Past simple (I did)

EXERCISES

5.1 Read what Sharon says about a typical working day:

I usually get up at 7 o'clock and have a big breakfast. I walk to work, which takes me about half an hour. I start work at 8.45. I never have lunch. I finish

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work at 5 o'clock. I'm always tired when I get home. I usually cook a meal in the evening. I don't usually go out. I go to bed at about 11 o'clock. I always sleep well.

Yesterday was a typical working day for Sharon. Write she did or didn't do yesterday.

1. She got up at 7 o'clock. (Example)

2. She --- a big breakfast.

3. She ---.

4. It --- to get to work.

5. --- at 8.45.

6. --- lunch.

7. --- at 5 o'clock.

8. --- tired when --- home.

9. --- a meal yesterday evening.

10. --- out yesterday evening.

11. --- at 11 o'clock.

12. --- well last night.

5.25 Put one of these verbs in each sentence:

buy catch cost drink fall hurt sell spend teach throw win write

1. Mozart wrote more than 600 pieces of music.

2. 'How did you learn to drive?' 'My father --- me.'

3. We couldn't afford to keep our car, so we --- it.

4. I was very thirsty. I --- the water very quickly.

5. Paul and I played tennis yesterday. He's much better than me, so he ---

6. Don --- down the stairs this morning and --- his lag.

7. Jim --- the ball to Sue, who --- it.

8. Ann --- a lot of money yesterday. She --- a dress which --- 1100.

5.3 A friend has just come back from holiday. You ask him about it. Write your questions.

1. (where/go?) Where did you go?

2. (go alone?) ----

3. (food/good?) ---

4. (how long/stay there?) ---

5. (stay/at a hotel?) ---

6. (how/travel?) ---

7. (the weather/fine?) ---

8. (what/do in the evenings?) ---

9. (meet anybody interesting?) ---

5.4 Complete the sentences, Put the verb into the correct form, positive or

1. It was warm, so I took off my coat. (take) (Example)

2. The film wasn't very good. I didn't ----- it very much. (enjoy)

3. I knew Sarah was very busy, so I --- her. (disturb)

4. I was very tired, so I --- to bed early. (go)

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5. The bed was very uncomfortable. I --- very well. (sleep)

6. Sue wasn't hungry, so she --- anything. (eat)

7. We went to Kate's house but she --- at home. (be)

8. It was a funny situation but nobody --- (laugh)

9. The window was open and a bird --- into the room. (fly)

10. The hotel wasn't very expensive. It --- very much. (cost)

11. I was in a hurry, so I --- time to phone you. (have)

12. It was hard work carrying the bags. They --- very heavy. (be)

UNIT 6. Past continuous (I was doing)

EXERCISES

6.1 What were you doing at the following times? Write one sentence as in the examples. The past continuous is not always necessary (see the second example).

1. (at 8 o'clock yesterday evening)

I was having dinner with some friends.

2. (at 5 o'clock last Saturday)

I was on a train on my way to London.

3. (at 10.15 yesterday morning)

4. (at 4.30 this morning)

5. (at 7.45 yesterday evening)

6. (half an hour ago)

6.2 Use your own ideas to complete these sentences. Use the past continuous.

1. Tom burnt his hand while he was cooking the dinner.

2. The doorbell rang while I ---

3. We saw an accident while we ---

4. Mary fell asleep while she ---

5. The television was on but nobody ---

6.3 Put the verbs into the correct form, past continuous or past simple.

1. I saw (see) Sue in town yesterday but she --- (look) the other way.

2. I --- (meet) Tom and Ann at the airport a few weeks ago. They --- (go) to Berlin and I --- (go) to Madrid. We --- (have) a chat while we --- (wait) for our flights.

3. I --- (cycle) home yesterday when suddenly a man --- (step) out into the road in front of me. I --- (go) quite fast but luckily I --- (manage) to stop in

time and --- (not/hit) him.

6.4 Put the verbs into the correct form, past continuous or past simple.

1. Jane was waiting (wait) for me when I arrived (arrive).

2. 'What --- (you/do) this time yesterday?' 'I was asleep.'

3. '--- (you/go) out last night?' 'No, I was too tired.'

4. 'Was Carol at the party last night?' 'Yes, she --- (wear) a really nice dress.'

5. How fast --- (you/drive) when the accident --- (happen)?

6. John --- (take) a photograph of me while I --- (not/look).

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7. We were in a very difficult position. We --- (not/know) what to do. 8. I haven't seen Alan for ages. When I last --- (see) him, he --- (try) to find a Job in London.

9. I --- (walk) along the street when suddenly I --- (hear) footsteps behind me. Somebody --- (follow) me. I was frightened and I --- (start) to run. 10. When I was young, I --- (want) to be a bus driver.

UNIT 7 Present perfect (1) (I have done)

EXERCISES

7.1 You are writing a letter to a friend. In the letter you give news about yourself and other people. Use the words given to make sentences. Use the present perfect.

Dear Chris,

Lots of things have happened since I last wrote to you.

1. I/buy/a new car

I've bought a new car.

2. my father/start/a new job

3. I/give up/smoking

4. Charles and Sarah/go/to Brazil

5. Suzanne/have/a baby

7.2 Read the situations and write sentences. Choose one of the following: arrive break go up grow improve lose

1. Mike is looking for his key. He can't find it. He has lost his key.

2. Margaret can't walk and her leg is in plaster. She ---

3. Maria's English wasn't very good. Now it is much better. ---

4. Tim didn't have a beard last month. Now he has a beard. ---

5. This morning I was expecting a letter. Now I have it. ---

6. Last week the bus fare was 80 pence. Now it is 90. ---

7.3 Complete B's sentences. Use the verb in brackets + just/already/yet (as shown).

1. A: Would you like something to eat?

B: No, thanks. I've just had lunch. (just/have) (Example)

2. A: Do you know where Julia is?

B: Yes, I --- her. (just/see)

3. A: What time is David leaving?

B: He --- (already/leave)

4. A: What's in the newspaper today?

B: I don't know. I --- (not/read/yet)

5. A: Is Ann coming to the cinema with us?

B: No, she --- the film. (already/see)

6. A: Are your friends here yet?

B: Yes, they --- (just/arrive)

7. A: What does Tim think about your plan?

B: I --- (not/tell/yet)

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7.4 Read the situations and write sentences with just, already or yet.

1. After lunch you go to see a friend at her house. She says 'Would you like something to eat?'

You say: No, thank you. I've just had lunch. (have lunch)

2. Joe goes out. Five minutes later, the phone rings and the caller says 'Can I speak to Joe?'

You say: I'm afraid --- (go out)

3. You are eating in a restaurant. The waiter thinks you have finished and starts to take your plate away.

You say: Wait a minute! --- (not/finish)

4. You are going to a restaurant this evening. You phone to reserve a table.

Later your friend says 'Shall I phone to reserve a table?'

You say: No --- it. (do)

5. You know that a friend of yours is looking for a job. Perhaps she has been successful. Ask her.

You say: ---? (find)

6. Ann went to the bank, but a few minutes ago she returned. Somebody asks 'Is Ann still at the bank?'

asks is Ann suit at the bank?

You say: No, --- (come back) 7.5 Put in been or gone.

1. Jim is on holiday. He's gone to Italy.

2. Hello! I've just --- to the shops. I've bought lots of things.

3. Alice isn't here at the moment. She's --- to the shop to get a newspaper.

4. Tom has. --- out. He'll be back in about an hour.

5. 'Are you going to the bank?' 'No, I've already --- to the bank.'

UNIT 8. Present perfect (2) (I have done)

EXERCISES

8.1 You are asking somebody questions about things he or she has done.

Make questions from the words in brackets.

1. (ever/ride/horse?)

Have you ever ridden a horse?

2. (ever/be/California?)

3. (ever/run/marathon?)

4. (ever/speak/famous person?)

5. (always/live/in this town?)

6. (most beautiful place/ever/visit?) What

8.2 Complete Bs answers. Some sentences are positive and some negative.

Use a verb from this list:

be be cat happen have meet play read see see try

1 A: What's George's sister like?

B: I've no idea. I've never met her.

2. A: How is Amy these days?

B: I don't know. I --- her recently.

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3. A: Are you hungry?

B: Yes. I --- much today.

4. A: Can you play chess?

B: Yes, but --- for ages.

5. A: Did you enjoy your holiday?

B: Yes, it's the best holiday --- for a long time.

6. A: What's that book like?

B: I don't know ---

7. A: Is Brussels an interesting place?

B: I've no idea --- there.

8. A: Mike was late for work again today.

B: Again? He --- every day this week.

9. A: Do you like caviar?

B: I don't know ---

10. A: The car broke down again yesterday.

B: Not again! That's the second time --- this week.

11. Who's that woman by the door)

B: I don't know --- before.)

8.3 Complete these sentences using today/this year/this term etc.

1. I saw Tom yesterday but I haven't seen him today.

2. I read a newspaper yesterday but I --- today.

3. Last year the company made a profit but this year ---

4. Tracy worked hard at school last term but ---

5. It snowed a lot last winter but ---

6. Our football team won a lot of games last season but we ---

8.4 Read the situations and write sentences as shown in the examples.

1. Jack is driving a car but he's very nervous and not sure what to do.

You ask: Have you driven a car before?

2. Len is playing tennis. He's not very good and he doesn't know the rules.

You ask: Have ---

3. Sue is riding a horse. She doesn't look very confident or comfortable.

You ask: ---

She says: ---

4. Maria is in London. She has just arrived and it's very new for her.

You ask: ---

She says: ---

UNIT 9. Present perfect continuous (I have been doing)

EXERCISES

9.1 What have these people been doing or what has been happening?

1. They have been shopping.

2 Sha

2. She ---

3. They ---

4. He ---

9.2 Write a question for each situation.

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1. John looks sunburnt. You ask: (you/sit in the sun?) Have you been sitting in the sun?

- 2. You have just arrived to meet a friend who is waiting for you. You ask: (you/wait/long?)
 - 3. You meet a friend in the street. His face and hands are very dirty. You ask: (what/you/do?)
- 4. A friend of yours is now living in Baker Street. You want to know 'How long ...?' You ask: (how long/you/live/in Baker Street?)
- 5. A friend tells you about his job--he sells computers. You want to know 'How long ...?' You ask: (how long/you/sell/computers?) 9.3 Read the situations and complete the sentences.
- 1. The rain started two hours ago. It's still raining now. It has been raining for two hours.
- 2. We started waiting for the bus 20 minutes ago. We're still waiting now. We --- for 20 minutes.
 - 3. I started Spanish classes in December. I'm still learning Spanish now. I --- since December.
 - 4. Ann began looking for a job six months ago. She's still looking now. --- for six months.
- 5. Mary started working in London on 18 January. She's still working there now.

--- since 18 January.

6. Years ago you started writing to a pen-friend. You still write to each other regularly now.

We --- for years.

- 9.4 Put the verb into the present continuous (I am ~ing etc.) or present perfect continuous (I have been ~ing etc.).
 - 1. Maria has been learning (learn) English for two years.
- 2. Hello, Tom. I --- (look) for you all morning. Where have you been? 3. Why --- (you/took) at me like that? Stop it!
- 4. We always go to Ireland for our holidays. We --- (go) there for years.
- 5. I --- (think) about what you said and I've decided to take your advice. 6. 'Is Ann on holiday this week?' 'No, she ---e (work).'

 - 7. Sarah is very tired. She --- (work) very hard recently.

UNIT 10. Present perfect continuous and simple (I have been doing and I

have done)

EXERCISES

- 10.1 Read the situations and write two sentences using the words in brackets.
- 1. Tom started reading a book two hours ago. He is still reading it and now he is on page 53.

(read/for two hours) He has been reading for two hours. (Example) (read/53 pages so far) He has read 53 pages so far. (Example)

2. Linda is from Australia. She is travelling round Europe at the moment.

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She began her tour three months ago.

(travel/for three months) She ---

(visit/six countries so far) ---

3. Jimmy is a tennis player. He began playing tennis when he was ten years old. This year he is national champion again--for the fourth time.

(win/the national championship four times)

(play/tennis since he was ten)

4. When they left college, Mary and Sue started making films together. They still make films.

(make/ten films since they left college) They ---

(make/films since they left college)

10.2 For each situation, ask a question using the words in brackets.

1. You have a friend who is learning Arabic. You ask: (how

long/learn/Arabic?) How long have you been learning Arabic?

- 2. You have just arrived to meet a friend. She is waiting for you. You ask: (how long/wait?)
- 3. You see somebody fishing by the river. You ask: (how many fish/catch?)
- 4. Some friends of yours are having a party next week. You ask: (how many people/invite?)
 - 5. A friend of yours is a teacher. You ask: (how long/reach?)
- 6. You meet somebody who is a writer. You ask: (how many books/write?) (how long/write/books?)
 - 7. A friend of yours is saving money to go on holiday. You ask: (how long/save?)

(how much money/save?)

- 10.3 Put the verb into the more suitable form, present perfect simple (I have done etc.) or continuous (I have been doing etc.).
 - 1. Where have you been? Have you been playing (you/play) tennis?
 - 2. Look! Somebody --- (break) that window.
 - 3. You look tired. --- (you/work) hard?
 - 4. '--- (you/ever/work) in a factory?' 'No, never.'
 - 5. 'Jane is away on holiday.' 'Oh, is she? Where --- (she/go)?
 - 6. My brother is an actor. He --- (appear) In several films.
 - 7. 'Sorry I'm late.' 'That's all right. I --- (not/wait) long.'
 - 8. 'Is it still raining?' 'No, it --- (stop).'
 - 9. I --- (lose) my address book. --- (you/see) it anywhere?
 - 10. I --- (read) the book you lent me but I --- (not/finish) it yet.
 - 11. I --- (read) the book you lent me, so you can have it back now.

UNIT 11. How long have you (been) ...?

EXERCISES

- 11.1 Are the underlined verbs right or wrong? Correct them if they are wrong.
- 1. Bob is a friend of mine. _I know him_ very well. RIGHT (Example)
- 2. Bob is a friend of mine. _I know him_ for a long time. WRONG: I've

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known him. (Example)

3. Sue and Alan _are married_ since July. ---

4. The weather is awful. It's raining again. ---

5. The weather is awful. It's raining all day. ---

6. I like your house. How long _are you living_ there? ---

7. Graham _is working_ in a shop for the last few months. ---

8. I'm going to Paris tomorrow. _I'm staying_ there until next Friday. ---

9. 'Do you still smoke?' 'No, I gave it up. _I don't smoke_ for years.' ---

10. That's a very old bicycle. How long _do you have_ it? ---

11.2 Read the situations and write questions from the words in brackets.

1. John tells you that his mother is in hospital. You ask him:

(how long/be/in hospital?)

How long has your mother been in hospital?

2. You meet a woman who tells you that she teaches English. You ask her: (how long/teach/English?)

3. You know that Jane is a good friend of Carol's. You ask Jane:

(how long/know/Carol?)

4. Your friend's brother went to Australia some time ago and he's still there.

You ask your friend:

(how long/be/in Australia?)

5. Tim always wears the same jacket. It's a very old jacket. You ask him: (how long/have/that jacket?)

6. You are talking to a friend about Alan. Alan now works at the airport.

You ask your friend:

(how long/work/at the airport?)

7. A friend of yours is having driving lessons. You ask him:

(how long/have/driving lessons?)

8. You meet somebody on a train. She tells you that she lives in Glasgow. You ask her:

(always/live/in Glasgow?)

11.3 Complete Bs answers to A's questions.

1. A: Amy is in hospital, isn't she?

B: Yes, she has been in hospital since Monday.

2. A: Do you see Ann very often?

B: No, I haven't seen her for three months.

3. A: Is Margaret married?

B. Yes, she --- married for ten years.

4. A: Are you waiting for me?

B: Yes, I --- for the last half hour.

5. A: You know Linda, don't you?

B: Yes, we --- each other for ages.

6. A: Do you still play tennis?

B: No, I --- tennis for years.

7. A: Is Jim watching TV?

B: Yes, he --- TV all evening.

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8. A: Do you watch TV a lot?
B: No, I --- TV for a long time.
9. Have you got a headache?
B: Yes, I --- a headache all morning.
10. A: George is never ill, is he?
B: No, he --- ill since I've known him.
11. A: Are you feeling ill?
B: Yes, I --- ill since I got up.
12. Sue lives in London, doesn't she?
B: Yes, she --- in London for the last few years.
13. Do you still go to the cinema a lot?
B: No, I --- to the cinema for ages.

UNIT12. When ...? and How long ...? For and since EXERCISES

14. Would you like to go to New York one day? B: Yes, I --- to go to New York. (use always/want)

12.1 Write questions with how long and when.

1. It's raining.

(how long?) How long has it been raining? (Example) (when?) When did it start raining? (Example)

2. Kate is learning Italian.

(how long/learn?)

(when/start/learn?)

3. I know Martin.

(how long/know?)

(when/first/meet?)

4. Bob and Alice are married.

(how long?)

(when?)

- 12.2 Read the situations and complete the sentences beginning in the way shown.
- 1. (It's raining now. It's been raining since lunchtime.) It started raining at lunchtime.
- 2. (Ann and I are friends. We first met years ago.) We've known each other for years.
 - 3. (Mark is ill. He became ill on Sunday.) He has ---
 - 4. (Mark is ill. He became ill a few days ago.) He has ---
 - 5. (Sarah is married. She's been married for two years.) She got ---
 - 6. (You've got a camera. You bought it ten years ago.) I've ---
 - 7. (Sue has been in France for the last three weeks.) She went ---
 - 8. (You're working in a hotel. You started in June.) I've ---
 - 12.3 Put in for or since.
 - 1. It's been raining since lunchtime.

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2. Tom's father has been doing the same job --- 20 years.

3. Have you been learning English ---a long time?

4. Sarah has lived in London --- 1985.

5. --- Christmas, the weather has been quite good.

6. Please hurry up! We've been waiting --- an hour.

7. Kevin has been looking for a job --- he left school.

8. The house is very dirty. We haven't cleaned it --- ages.

9. I haven't had a good meal --- last Tuesday.

12.4 Write Bs sentences using the words in brackets.

1. A: Do you often go on holiday?

B: (no/five years) No, I haven't had a holiday for five years.

2. A: Do you often eat in restaurants?

B: (no/ages) No, I ---

3. A: Do you often see Sarah?

B: (no/about a month) ---

4. A: Do you often go to the cinema?

B: (no/a long time) ---

Now write B's answers again. This time use It's ... since... 5. (1) No, it's five years since I had a holiday.

6. (2) No, it's ---

7. (3) No, ---

8. (4) ----

UNIT 13. Present perfect and past (1) (I have done and I did)

EXERCISES

13.1 What has happened in these situations?

1. Jack had a beard. Now he hasn't got a beard. He has shaved off his beard.

2. Linda was here five minutes ago. Mow she's in bed. She ---

3. The temperature was 25 degrees. Now it is only 17. The temperature ---

4. The light was off. Now it is on. Somebody ---

5. The tree was only three metres high. Now it is four. The tree ---

6. The plane was on the runway a few minutes ago. Now it is in the air.

The plane ---

13.2 Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form, present perfect or past

simple.

1. 'Where's your key?' 'I don't know. I've lost it.' (lose)

2. I was very tired, so I lay down on the bed and went to sleep. (be)

3. Mary --- to Australia for a while but she's back again now. (go)

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4. 'Where's Ken?' 'He --- out. He'll be back in about an hour.' (go)

5. I did German at school but I --- most of it. (forget)

6. I meant to phone Diane last night but I --- (forget)

7. I --- a headache earlier but I feel fine now. (have)

8. Look! There's an ambulance over there. There --- an accident. (be)

9. They're still building the new road. They --- it. (not/finish)

10. 'Is Helen still here?' 'No, she --- out.' (just/go)

11. The police --- three people but later they let them go. (arrest)

12. Ann --- me her address but I'm afraid I --- it. (give, lose)

13. Where's my bike? It --- outside the house. It --- (be, disappear)

14. What do you think of my English? Do you think I ---? (improve)

13.3 Are the underlined parts of these sentences right or wrong? Correct the ones that are wrong.

1. Do you know about Sue? _She's given up_ her job. RIGHT

2. The Chinese _have invented_ printing. WRONG: The Chinese invented

3. How many plays _has Shakespeare written? ---

4. _Have you read_ any of Shakespeare's plays? ---

5. Aristotle has been a Greek philosopher. ---

6. Ow! _I've cut_ my finger. It's bleeding. ---

7. My grandparents _have got_ married in London. ---

8. Where _have you been born?_ ---

9. Mary isn't at home. _She's gone shopping._ ---

10. Albert Einstein has been the scientist who _has developed_ the theory of relativity. ---

13.4 (Section C) Put the verb into the most suitable form, present perfect or past simple.

1. A: Look! Somebody has split (spill) coffee on the carpet.

B: Well, it wasn't (not/be) me. I didn't do (not/do) it.

2. A: Ben --- (break) his leg.

B: Really? How --- (that/happen)?

A: He --- (fall) off a ladder.

3. A: Your hair looks nice. --- (you/have) a haircut?

B: Yes.

A: Who --- (cut) it? --- (you/go) to the hairdresser?

B: No, a friend of mine --- (do) it for me.

UNIT 14. Present perfect and past (2) (I have done and I did)

EXERCISES

14.1 Are the underlined parts of these sentences right or wrong? Correct the ones that are wrong.

1. I've lost my key. I can't find it anywhere. RIGHT (Example)

2. Have you seen the news on television last night? WRONG: Did you see (Example)

3. _I've bought_ a new car. Do you want to see it? --

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4. I've bought a new car last week. ---
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5. Where _have you been_ yesterday evening? ---

6. Jenny has left school in 1991. ---

7. I'm looking for Mike. Have you seen him? ---

8. I'm very hungry. I haven't eaten anything today. ---

9. Diane _hasn't been_ at work yesterday. ---

10. When _has this book been_ published? ---

14.2 Make sentences from the words in brackets. Use the present perfect or past simple.

1. (it/not/rain/this week) It hasn't rained this week.

2. (the weather/be/cold/recently) The weather ---

3. (it cold/last week) It ---

4. (I not/read/a newspaper yesterday) I ---

5. (I not/read/a newspaper today)

6. (Ann/earn/a lot of money/this year)

7. (she not/earn/so much/last year)

8. (you have/a holiday recently?)

14.3 Put the verb into the correct form, present perfect or past simple.

1. I don't know where Amy is. Have you seen (you/see) her?

2. When I --- (get) home last night, I --- (be) very tired and I --- (go) straight to bed.

3. Your car looks very clean --- (you/wash) it?

4. George --- (not/be) very well last week.

5. Mr Clark --- (work) in a bank for 15 years. Then he gave it up.

6. Molly lives in Dublin. She --- (live) there all her life.

7 --- (you/go) to the cinema last night?' 'Yes, but it --- (be) a mistake. The film (be) awful.

8. My grandfather --- (die) 30 years ago. I --- (never/meet) him.

9. I don't know Carol's husband. I --- (never/meet/him).

10. A: Is your father at home?

B: No, I'm afraid he --- (go) out.

A: When exactly --- (he/go) out? B: About ten minutes ago.

11. A: Where do you live?

B: In Boston.

A: How long --- (you/live) there?

B: Five years.

A: Where --- (you/live) before that?

B: In Chicago.

A: And how long --- (you/live) in Chicago?

B: Two years.

14.4 Write sentences about yourself using the ideas in brackets.

1. (something you haven't done today)

I haven't eaten any fruit today.

2. (something you haven't done today)

3. (something you didn't do yesterday)

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- 4. (something you did yesterday evening)
- 5. (something you haven't done recently)
- 6. (something you've done a lot recently)

UNIT 15. Past perfect (I had done)

EXERCISES

- 15.1 Read the situations and write sentences from the words in brackets. 1. You went to Jill's house but she wasn't there. (she/go/out) She had gone
- out. (Example) 2. You went back to your home town after many years. It wasn't the same as
 - (it/change/a lot)

before.

- 3. I invited Rachel to the party but she couldn't come.
 - (she/arrange/to do something else)
- 4. You went to the cinema last night. You arrived at the cinema late. (the film/already/begin)
 - 5. I was very pleased to see tim again after such a long time.
 - (I/not/see/him for five years)
 - 6. I offered Sue something to eat but she wasn't hungry.
 - (she/just/have/breakfast)
- 15.2 Read the situations and write sentences ending with before. Use the verb given in brackets.
- 1. The man sitting next to me on the plane was very nervous. It was his first flight.
 - (fly) He had never flown before. OR He hadn't flown before.
 - 2. A woman walked into the room. She was a complete stranger to me. (see) I --- before.
- 3. Simon played tennis yesterday. He wasn't very good at it because it was his first game.
 - (play) He ---
- 4. Last year we went to Denmark. It was our first time there (be) We --- 15.3 Use the sentences on the left to complete the paragraphs on the right. These sentences are in the order in which they happened so (1) happened before (2), (2) before (3) etc. But your paragraph begins with the underlined sentence, so sometimes you need the past perfect.
 - 1. (1) Somebody broke into the office during the night.
 - (2) _We arrived at work in the morning._
 - (3) We called the police
- We arrived at work in the morning and found that somebody had broken into the office during the night. So we ---
 - 2. (1) Ann went out.
 - (2) _I tried to phone her_ this morning.
 - (3) There was no answer.
 - I tried to phone Ann this morning but --- no answer. She --- out.
 - 3. (1) Jim came back from holiday a few days ago.

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(2) _I met him the same day._

(3) He looked very well.

I met Jim a few days ago. He --- just --- He ---

4. (1) Kevin wrote to Sally many times.

(2) She never replied to his letters.

(3) _Yesterday he had a phone call from her._

(4) He was very surprised.

Yesterday Kevin --- He --- very surprised. He --- many times but she --- 15.4 Put the verb into the correct form, past perfect (I had done etc.) or past simple (I did etc.).

1. 'Was Tom at the party when you arrived?' 'No, he had gone (go) home.' 2. I felt very tire when I got home, so I --- (go) straight to bed.

3. The house was very quiet when I got home. Everybody --- (go) to bed. 4. Sorry I'm late. The car --- (break) down on my way here.

5. We were driving along the road when we --- (see) a car which. --- (break) down, so we --- (stop) to see if we could help.

UNIT 16. Past perfect continuous (I had been doing)

EXERCISES

16.1 Read the situations and make sentences from the words in brackets.

1. I was very tired when I arrived home.

(I/work/hard all day)

I had been working hard all day. (Example)

2. The two boys came into the house. They had a football and they were both very tired.

(they/play/football)

3. There was nobody in the room but there was a smell of cigarettes. (somebody/smoke/in the room)

4. Ann woke up in the middle of the night. She was frightened and didn't know where she was.

(she/dream)

5. When I got home, Mike was sitting in front of the TV. He had just turned it off.

(he/watch/TV)

16.2 Read the situations and complete the sentences.

1. We played tennis yesterday. Half an hour after we began playing, it started to rain.

We had been playing for half an hour when it started to rain.

2. I had arranged to meet Tom in a restaurant. I arrived and waited for him. After 20 minutes I suddenly realised that I was in the wrong restaurant.

I --- for 20 minutes when I ---

3. Sarah got a job in a factory. Five years later the factory closed down. At the time the factory ---, Sarah --- there for five years.

4. I went to a concert last week. The orchestra began playing. After about ten minutes a man in the audience suddenly began shouting.

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The orchestra --- when ---

5. This time make your own sentence:

I began walking along the road. I --- when ---

- 16.3 Put the verb into the most suitable form, past continuous (I was doing), past perfect (I had done) or past perfect continuous (I had been doing).
- 1. It was very noisy next door. Our neighbours were having (have) a party.
- 2. We were good friends. We had known (know) each other for a long time.
- 3. John and I went for a walk. I had difficulty keeping up with him because he --- (walk) so fast.
 - 4. Mary was sitting on the ground. She was out of breath. She --- (run)
- 5. When I arrived, everybody was sitting round the table with their mouths full. They --- (eat).
- 6. When I arrived, everybody was sitting round the table and talking. Their mouths were empty but their stomachs were full. They --- (eat).
- 7. Jim was on his hands and knees on the floor. He --- (look) for his contact lens.
- 8. When I arrived, Kate --- (wait) for me. She was rather annoyed with me because I was late and she --- (wait) for a very long time.
 - 9. I was sad when I sold my car. I --- (have) it for a very long time.
 - 10. We were extremely tired at the end of the journey. We --- (travel) for more than 24 hours.

UNIT 17. Have and have got

EXERCISES

- 17.1 Write negative sentences with have. Some are present (can't) and some are past (couldn't).
 - 1. I can't make a phone call. (any change)
 - I haven't got any change. (Example)
 - 2. I couldn't read the notice. (my glasses)
 - I didn't have my glasses. (Example)
 - 3. I can't climb up onto the roof. (a ladder)
 - T ---
 - 4. We couldn't visit the museum. (enough time)
 - We ---
 - 5. He couldn't find his way to our house. (a map)
 - 6. She can't pay her bills. (any money)
 - 7. They can't get into the house. (a key)
 - 8. I couldn't take any photographs. (a camera)
 - 17.2 Complete these questions with have. Some are present and some are
 - 1. Excuse me, have you got a pen I could borrow?
 - 2. Why are you holding your face like that? --- a toothache?
 - 3. --- a bicycle when you were a child?

سالة قسم اللغات الشرقية وأدابها

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قسم اللغات الشرقية وآدابها

4. '--- the time, please?' 'Yes, it's ten past seven.'

5. When you did the exam, --- time to answer all the questions?

6. I need a stamp for this letter. --- one?

7. 'It started to rain while I was walking home.' 'Did it? --- an umbrella?' 17.3 In this exercise you have to write sentences about yourself. Choose four of the following things (or you can choose something else):

a car a bicycle a moped a guitar a computer a camera a driving licence a job a dog/a cat (or another animal)

Have you got these things now? Did you have them ten years ago? Write two sentences each time using I've got/I haven't got and I had/I didn't have. now ten years ago (or five if you're too young)

1. I've got a car. I didn't have a car.

2. ---

3. ---

ļ. --- -·

17.4 Complete these sentences. Use an expression from the list and put the verb into the correct form where necessary.

have lunch have a swim have a nice time have a chat have a cigarette have a rest have a good flight have a baby have a shower have a party have a look

1. I don't eat much during the day. I never _have lunch._

2. David likes to keep fit, so he --- every day.

3. We --- last Saturday. It was great - we invited lots of people.

4. Excuse me, can I --- at your newspaper, please?

5. 'Where's Jim?' 'He --- in his room. He's very tired.'

6. I met Ann in the supermarket yesterday. We stopped and ---.

7. I haven't seen you since you came back from holiday ---?

8. Suzanne --- a few weeks ago. It's her second child.

9. I don't usually smoke but I was feeling very nervous, so I ---.

10. The phone rang but I couldn't answer it because I ----

11. You meet Tom at the airport. He has just arrived. You say: Hello, Tom. ---?

UNIT 18. Used to (do)

EXERCISES

18.1 Complete these sentences with use(d) to ... + a suitable verb.

1. Dennis gave up smoking two years ago. He used to smoke 40 cigarettes a day. (Example)

2. Liz --- a motorbike, but last year she sold it and bought a car.

3. We came to live in Manchester a few years ago. We --- in Nottingham.

4. I rarely cat ice cream now but I --- it when I was a child.

5. Jim --- my best friend but we aren't friends any longer.

6. It only takes me about 40 minutes to get to work since the new road was opened. It --- more than an hour.

7. There --- a hotel opposite the station but it closed a long time ago

سالة قسم اللغات الشرقية وادابها

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قسم اللغات الشرقية وآدابها

8. When you lived in London, --- to the theatre very often? 18.2 Brian changed his lifestyle. He stopped doing some things and started doing other things:

He stopped studying hard/going to bed early/running three miles e3very morning

He started smoking/going out in the evening/spending a lot of money Write sentences about Brian with used to and didn't use to.

1. He used to smoke.

2. He didn't use to smoke.

3. ---

4. ---

5. ---

5. ---

18.3 Compare what Carol said five years ago and what she says today:

FIVE YEARS A GO

I travel a lot,

I play the piano.

I'm very lazy.

I don't like cheese.

I've got a dog.

I'm a hotel receptionist.

I've got lots of friends.

I never read newspapers.

I don't drink tea.

I go to a lot of parties.

TODAY

I eat lots of cheese now.

I work very hard these days.

I don't know in people these days.

I work in a bookshop now.

I don't go away much these days.

My dog died two years ago.

I read a newspaper every day now.

I haven't been to a party for ages.

I haven't played piano for years.

Tea's great! I like it now.

Now write sentences about bow Carol has changed. Use used to/didn't use to/never used to in the first part of your sentence.

1 She used to travel a lot but she doesn't go away much these days.

2. She used --- but ---

3. --- but ---

4. --- but ---

5. --- but ---

6. --- but ---

7. --- but ---

سالة قسم اللغات الشرقية وادابها

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قسم اللغات الشرقية وآدابها

8. --- but ---

9. --- but ---

10. --- but ---

UNIT 19. Present tenses (I am doing/I do) for the future

EXERCISES

19.1 A friend of yours is planning to go on holiday soon. You ask her about her plans. Use the words in brackets to make your questions. (Example)

1. (where/go?) Where are you going? Scotland.

2. (how long/stay?) Ten days.

3. (when/go?) Next Friday.

4. (go/alone?) No, with a friend of mine.

5. (travel/by car?) No, by train.

6. (where/stay?) In a hotel.

19.2 Tom wants you to visit him but you are very busy. Look at your diary for the next few days and explain to him why you can't come.

TOM: Can you come on Monday evening?

You: Sorry but I'm playing volleyball. (1)

TOM: What about Tuesday evening then?

You: No, not Tuesday I --- (2)

TOM: And Wednesday evening?

YOU: --- (3)

TOM: Well, are you free on Thursday?

YOU: I'm afraid not. --- (4)

19.3 Have you arranged to do anything at these times? Write (true)

sentences about yourself.

1. (this evening) I'm going out this evening. or I'm not doing anything this evening. or I don't know what I'm doing this evening.

2. (tomorrow morning) I ---

3. (tomorrow evening)

4. (next Sunday)

5. (choose another day or time)

19.4 Put the verb into the more suitable form, present continuous or present simple.

1. I'm going (go) to the theatre this evening.

2. Does the film begin (the film/begin) at 3.30 or 4.30?

3. We --- (have) a party next Saturday. Would you like to come?

4. The art exhibition --- (open) on 3 May and --- (finish) on 15 July.

5. I --- (not/go) out this evening. I --- (stay) at home.

6. '--- (you/do) anything tomorrow morning?' 'No, I'm free. Why?'

7. We --- (go) to a concert tonight. It --- (begin) at 7.30.

8. You are on the train to London and you ask another passenger:

Excuse me. What time --- (this train/get) to London?

9. You are talking to Ann:

Ann, I --- (go) to town. --- (you/come) with me?

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قسم اللغات الشرقية وآدابها

10. Sue --- (come) to see us tomorrow. She --- (travel) by train and her train
--- (arrive) at 10.15. I --- (meet) her at the station.

11. I --- (not/use) the car this evening, so you can have it.

12. You and a friend are watching television. You say:
I'm bored with this programme. When --- (it/finish)?

UNIT 20. (I'm) going to (do)

tomorrow. (Example)

EXERCISES

- 20.1 Answer the questions. You are going to do all these things but you haven't done them yet. Use going to and the word(s) in brackets.1. Have you cleaned the car? (tomorrow) Not yet. I'm going to clean it
 - 2. Have you phoned Sally? (later) Not yet. ---
 - 3. Have you done the shopping? (this afternoon) Not yet. ---
 - 4. Have you read the paper? (after dinner) Not ---
 - 5. Have you had dinner? (just) ---
 - 20.2 Write a question with going to for each situation.
 - 1. Your friend has won some money. You ask:
 - (what/do with it?) What are you going to do with it?
 - 2. Your friend is going to a party tonight. You ask:
 - (what/wear?)
 - 3. Your friend has just bought a new table. You ask: (where/put it?)
 - 4. Your friend has decided to have a party. You ask: (who/invite?)
 - 20.3 Read the situations and complete the dialogues. Use going to.
 - 1. You have decided to write some letters this evening.
- FRIEND: Are you going out this evening? You: No, I'm going to write some letters
 - 2. You are a smoker but you have decided to give it up soon. FRIEND: Smoking is very bad for you.
 - YOU: I know. ---
 - 3. You have been offered a job but you have decided not to take it. FRIEND: I hear you've been offered a job.
 - YOU: That's right, but ---
 - 4. You are in a restaurant. The food is awful and you've decided to complain.
 - FRIEND: This food is awful, isn't it?
 - YOU: Yes, it's disgusting. ---
- 20.4 What is going to happen in these situations? Use the words in brackets.
 - 1. There are a lot of black clouds in the sky. (rain) It's going to rain.
 - 2. It is 8.30. Jack is leaving his house. He has to be at work at 8.45 but the journey takes 30 minutes. (late) He ---
 - 3. There is a hole in the bottom of the boat. A lot of water is coming in

سالة قسم اللغات الشرقية وادابها

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قسم اللغات الشرقية وآدابها

through the hole. (sink) The boat ---

- 4. Emma is driving. There is very little petrol left in the tank. The nearest petrol station is a long way away. (run out) She ---
- 20.5 Complete the sentences with was/were going to + one of these verbs: give up have phone play travel
- 1. We were going to travel by train but then we decided to go by car instead.

 2. We --- tennis yesterday but it rained all day.
 - 3. I --- Jim, but I decided to write him a letter instead.
 - 4. When I last saw Tim, he --- his job but in the end he decided not to.
 - 5. We --- a party last week but some of our friends couldn't come, so we cancelled it.

UNIT 21. Will/shall (1)

EXERCISES

- 21.1 Complete the sentences with I'll + a suitable verb.
- 1. I'm too tired to walk home. I think I'll get a taxi. (Example)
 - 2. 'It's a bit cold in this room.' 'Is It? --- on the heating then.'
- 3. 'We haven't got any milk.' 'Oh, haven't we? --- and get some.'
- 4. 'Do you want me to do the washing-up?' 'No, it's all right. --- it.'
 - 5. 'I don't know how to use this computer.' 'OK, --- you.'
 - 6. 'Would you like tea or coffee? '--- coffee, please.'
 - 7. 'Goodbye! Have a nice holiday.' 'Thanks. --- you a postcard.'
- 8. Thank you for lending me your camera. --- it back to you on Monday,
 - 9. 'Are you coming with us?' 'No, I think --- here.'
- 21.2 Read the situations and write sentences with I think I'll ... or I don't think I'll ...
- 1. It's a bit cold. You decide to close the window. You say: I think I'll close the window.
- 2. You are feeling tired and it's quite late. You decide to go to bed. You say:

 I think ---
 - 3. A friend of yours offers you a lift in his car but you decide to walk. You say: Thank you but ---
- 4. You arranged to play tennis today. Now you decide that you don't want to play. You say: I don't think ---
- 5. You were going to go swimming. Now you decide that you don't want to
 - 21.3 Which is correct? (If necessary, study Units 19-20 first.)
 - 1. 'Did you phone Ruth?' 'Oh no, I forgot. _I phone (X)/I'll phone (O)_ her now.' (I'll phone is correct)
 - 2. I can't meet you tomorrow afternoon. _I'm playing (O)/I'll play (X)_ tennis. (I'm playing is correct)
- 3. _'I meet/I'll meet_ you outside the hotel in half an hour, OK?' 'Yes, that's fine.'

رسالة قسم اللغات الشرقية وآدابها

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قسم اللغات الشرقية وآدابها

4. 'I need some money.' 'OK, I'm lending/I'll lend you some. How much do you need?

5. _I'm having/I'll have_ a party next Saturday. I hope you can come. 6. 'Remember to buy a newspaper when you go out.' 'OK. I don't forget/I

won't forget.'

7. What time _does your train leave/will your train leave_ tomorrow? 8. I asked Sue what happened but she _doesn't tell/won't tell_ me.

9. _'Are you doing/Will you do_ anything tomorrow evening?' 'No, I'm free.

10. I don't want to go out alone. _Do you come/Will you come_ with me? 11. It's a secret between us. I promise _I don't tell/I won't tell_ anybody.

21.4 What do you say in these situations? Write sentences with shall I ...? or shall we ...?

1. You and a friend want to do something this evening but you don't know what. You ask your friend. What shall we do this evening?

2. You try on a jacket in a shop. You are not sure whether to buy it or not. You ask a friend for advice. --- it?

3. It's Ann's birthday next week. You want to give her a present but you don't know what. You ask a friend for advice. What ---

4. You and a friend are going on holiday together but you haven't decided where. You ask him/her. ---

5. You and a friend are going out. You haven't decided whether to go by car or to walk. You ask him/her ---

6. Your friend wants you to phone later. You don't know what time to phone. You ask him/her ---

UNIT 22. Will/shall (2)

EXERCISES

22.1 Which form of the verb is correct (or more natural) in these sentences? The verbs are underlined.

1. Ann isn't free on Saturday. _She'll work (X)/She's working (O)._ (She's working is correct)

2. _I'll go/I'm going to a party tomorrow night. Would you like to come

3. I think Jane _will get/is getting_ the job. She has a lot of experience. 4. I can't meet you this evening. A friend of mine _will come/is coming_ to

5. A: Have you decided where to go for your holidays?

B: Yes, _we will go/we are going_ to Italy.

6. There's no need to be afraid of the dog. _It won't hurt/It isn't hurting_ you. 22.2 Complete the sentences with will ('ll) + one of these verbs:

be be come get like look meet pass

1. Don't worry about your exam. I'm sure you I'll pass.

2. Why don't you try on this jacket? It --- nice on you.

رسالة قسم اللغات الشرقية والفارسية والتركية ، من خلال الشرقية والعابية والفارسية والتركية ، من خلال يسمى قسم اللغات الشرقية والمارسية والتركية ، من خلال إعداد خريج قادر على المنافسة في سوق العمل وإجراء البحوث العلمية بما يخدم بيئته ومجتمعه.

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قسم اللغات الشرقية وآدابها

3. You must meet George sometime. I think you --- him.

4. It's raining. Don't go out. You --- wet.

5. They've invited me to their house. They --- offended if I don't go. 6. Goodbye. I expect we --- again before long.

7. I've invited Sue to the party but I don't think she ---.

8. I wonder where I --- 20 years from now.

22.3 Put in will ('ll) or won't.

1. Can you wait for me? I won't be very long.

2. There's no need to take an umbrella with you. It --- rain.

3. If you don't eat anything now, you --- be hungry later.

4. I'm sorry about what happened yesterday. It --- happen again.

5. I've got some incredible news! You --- never believe what's happened.

6. Don't ask Margaret for advice. She --- know what to do.

22.4 Where will you be at these times? Write true sentences about yourself. Use one of these:

I'll be ... or I expect I'll be... or I'll probably be ... or I don't know where I'll be. or I'm not sure. I might be ... (For might see Unit 30.)

1. (next Monday evening at 7.45) I'll probably be at home.

or I'm not sure. I might be at the cinema.

or I don't know where I'll be. (etc.)

2. (at 5 o'clock tomorrow morning) ---

3. (at 10.30 tomorrow morning) ---

4. (next Saturday afternoon at 4.15) ---

5. (this time next year) ---

22.5 Write questions using do you think ... will ...? + one of these verbs: be back cost finish get married happen like rain

1. I've bought Mary a present. Do you think she'll like it?

2. The weather doesn't look very good. Do you ---

3. The meeting is still going on. When do you ---

4. My car needs to be repaired. How much ---

5. Sally and David are in love. Do ---

6. 'I'm going out now.' 'OK. What time ---'

7. The future situation is uncertain. What ---

UNIT 23. I will and I'm going to

EXERCISES

23.1 Complete the sentences using will ('ll) or going to. (Choose will or going to)

1. A: Why are you turning on the television?

B: I'm going to watch the news. (I/watch)

2. A: Oh, I've just realised. I haven't got any money.

B: Haven't you? Well, don't worry. --- you some. (I/lend)

3. A: I've got a headache.

B: Have you? Wait there and --- an aspirin for you. (I/get)

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قسم اللغات الشرقية وآدابها

4. A: Why are you filling that bucket with water?

B: --- the car. (I/wash)

5. A: I've decided to repaint this room.

B: Oh, have you? What colour --- it? (you/paint)

6. A: Where are you going? Are you going shopping?

B: Yes, --- something for dinner. (I/buy)

7. A: I don't know how to use this camera.

B: It's quite easy. --- you. (I/show)

8. A: What would you like to eat?

B: --- a sandwich, please. (I/have)

9. A: Did you post that letter for me?

B: Oh, I'm sorry. I completely forgot --- it now. (I/do)

10. A: The ceiling in this room doesn't took very safe, does it?

B: No, it looks as if --- down. (it/fall)

11. A: Has George decided what to do when he leaves school?

B: Oh, yes. Everything is planned. --- a holiday for a few weeks and then --a computer programming course. (he/have, he/do)

23.2 Read the situations and complete the sentences using will ('ll) or going

1. The phone rings and you answer. Somebody wants to speak to Jim. CALLER: Hello. Can I speak to Jim, please?

YOU: Just a moment. --- him. (I/get)

2. It's a nice day. You've decided to sit in the garden. Before going outside, you tell your friend.

YOU: The weather's too nice to stay indoors. --- in the garden. (I/sit) FRIEND: That's a good idea. I think --- you. (I/join)

3. Your friend is worried because she has lost an important letter.

YOU: Don't worry about the letter. I'm sure --- it. (you/find)

FRIEND: I hope so.

4. There was a job advertised in the paper recently. At first you were interested but then you decided not to apply.

FRIEND: Have you decided what to do about that job that was advertised? YOU: Yes, --- for it. (I/not/apply)

5. You and a friend come home very late. Other people in the house are asleep. Your friend is noisy.

You: Shhh! Don't make so much noise. --- everybody up. (you/wake) 6. John has to go to the airport to catch a plane tomorrow morning.

JOHN: Ann, I need somebody to take me to the airport tomorrow morning.

ANN: That's no problem. --- you. (I/take) What time is your flight?

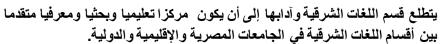
JOHN: 10.50.

ANN: OK. --- at about 9 o'clock then. (we/leave)

Later that day, Joe offers to take John to the airport.

JOE: John, do you want me to take you to the airport?

JOHN: No thanks, Joe. --- me. (Ann/take)





قسم اللغات الشرقية وآدابها

	Part	II
Voc	abula	ry

يتطلع قسم اللغات الشرقية وآدابها إلى أن يكون مركزا تعليميا وبحثيا ومعرفيا متقدما بين أقسام اللغات الشرقية في الجامعات المصرية والإقليمية والدولية.



قسم اللغات الشرقية وآدابها

Unit 3:-

Exercises

- 3.1 Fill the gaps in the sentences. Use words from A and B opposite.

 - 2 I have an with the dentist at 3 o'clock.
 - 3 Do you want to have a game of?
 - 4 Jane's having a on Saturday. Are you going?
 - 5 Do you want to have a? The bathroom's just here.
 - 6 I have an tomorrow, so I have to study tonight.
 - 7 We must have a to talk about these problems.
 - 8 I'm going to the cafeteria to have a Do you want to come?
 - 9 The hotel has a swimming pool, so we can have a every day.
 - 10 We can have before the film, or we can eat after it.
- **3.2** Answer the questions about *yourself*.
 - 1 Have you got any brothers or sisters?
 - 2 What time do you have English lessons?
 - 3 What do you have for lunch?
 - 4 Do you have to go to lessons every day?
 - 5 How many pens have you got with you now?
 - 6 Do you always have a party on your birthday?
 - 7 What do you usually have when you go to a restaurant?

رسالة قسم اللغات الشرقية وأدابها إلى نشر الثقافة والمعرفة في مجالات اللغات الشرقية ؛ العبرية والفارسية والتركية ، من خلال يسعى قسم اللغات الشرقية ؛ العبرية والفارسية والتركية ، من خلال إعداد خريج قادر على المنافسة في سوق العمل وإجراء البحوث العلمية بما يخدم بيئته ومجتمعه.

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قسم اللغات الشرقية وآدابها

			-
			Unit 4
4.2 Correct the mistakes in these sent	tences.		
 Please, go in I'm tired. We're going sightsee today. Jo went down to the top of the Let's go to fish today. She went out off the shop. 	e hill.	Nay	
			ı
4 Write about Alison's plans for next week.	Monday play tennis with	Thursday have a tennis lesson	
	Rose Tuesday	Friday	
	write to Juan Wednesday watch the world cup on TV	go to the cinema	
	ESTA, and a popular inflational descriptions.	Section 2 (1997) Property Control Section (1997)	
	unic with Roce		
1 On Monday Alison is going to play to 2 On Tuesday 3 On Wednesday 4 On Thursday			

رسالة قسم اللغات الشرقية وآدابها إلى نشر الثقافة والمعرفة في مجالات اللغات الشرقية ؛ العبرية والفارسية والتركية ، من خلال السعى قسم اللغات الشرقية ؛ العبرية والفارسية والتركية ، من خلال إعداد خريج قادر على المنافسة في سوق العمل وإجراء البحوث العلمية بما يخدم بيئته ومجتمعه.

يتطلع قسم اللغات الشرقية وآدابها إلى أن يكون مركزا تعليميا وبحثيا ومعرفيا متقدما بين أقسام اللغات الشرقية في الجامعات المصرية والإقليمية والدولية.



قسم اللغات الشرقية و آدايها

	مم اللغات الشرفيه وادابها	45
Answer Ten units Try to answer 8 grammar units and 2 vocabulary units) Answer all the questions in the units you choose 3-	ضوابط الدراسة البحثية	
https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=137- GcoB5kqctD11tSZEIGAcMDmJuChCn2K- 8QhkoJtUN0o2VDU5SjZPWkVGQk81N0JDVVIDNjRHTC4u	رابط رفع الدراسة البحثية	
	المقرر	2
	عضو هيئة التدريس	
-1 -2 -3	عضو هيئة التدريس موضوعات الدراسة البحثية	
-1 -2 -3	ضوابط الدراسة البحثية	
	رابط رفع الدراسة البحثية	