

New Vocabulary

| | | | |
|------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Amount =quantity | كميه | Cornbread | خبز ذرة |
| Relatives | اقارب | Celebrate | يحتفل |
| Pumpkin pie | فطيرة قرع عسل | Rest | يستريح راحه |
| Eat out | ياكل خارج البيت | Festival | مهرجان |
| Chopsticks | عودان اكل صينيه | Get together | يلتقوا معا |
| Occasion | مناسبه | Special | خاص مميز |
| Prepare | يعد يجهز | Spicy | حار متبل |
| Rare | نادر | Rude | وقح |
| Bowl | طاسه سلطانية | Vertically | رأسيا |
| Serve | يخدم | Popular | شعبي محبوب |
| Foreigners | اجانب | Traditional | تقليدي |
| Salty | مالح | Sweet | حلوي |
| Light food | طعام خفيف | Survive | يبقى حيا - ينجو |
| Oyster | محارة | Share | يشارك |
| Native | اصلي | turkey | ديك رومي |
| Thanksgiving | عيد الشكر | Vegetable curry | كاري خضار |
| Old-fashioned | موضة قديمه | Seafood | اغذية بحرية |
| Extract | يستخلص - يقتطف - مقتطف | Belief | اعتقاد |
| Mealtimes | مواعيد الوجبات | Beef | لحم البقر |
| Nut biscuits | بسكويت بنق | Questionnaire | استبيان |
| Cows | بقر | Type | نوع |
| Noises | ضوضاء | Keep out of the way | يبتعد عن طريق |
| Product | منتج | Noodles | مكرونه شعريه |
| Meal | وجبة | Achieve | ينجز |
| Spoons | ملاعق | A great deal | قدر كبير |
| Soup | شربه | Lie about | يكذب بخصوص |
| Exit | يخرج | Pots | اواني فخاريه - وعاء - قدر |
| Dishes | اكلات - اطباق | Normal | عادي |
| Popularity | شهرة | Trust | يثق ثقه |
| Pans | اطباق - مقالي - | Respect | يحترم احترام مجال تقدير |

| | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Deceive | يخدع | Surprised | مدهش |
| Anger | غضب | Send away | يطرد |
| Feed | يطعم | Inheritance | إرث- تركة وراثه |
| Serious | جاد خطير | Deserve to | يستحق |
| Succeed | ينجح يتوالي | Pleased | مسرور |
| Send away | يطرد | Loyalty | إخلاص، أمانة، تأييد، |
| Worried | قلق | Income | دخل |
| Ill health | صحة سيئه | Angry | غضبان |
| Bring = fetch | يحضّر يجلب | Support | يدعم دعم يساند مسانده |
| Truth | الحقيقة الصدق | Gather | يجمع |
| Diversity | التنوع | Negotiation | تفاوض، تفاوض |
| Chili | فلفل حار | Festival | مهرجان |
| Attractive | جذاب | Rules | قواعد |
| Distant = far | بعيد | Desserts | حلويات |
| Stage directions | تعليمات خشبة مسرح | Follow | يتبع |
| Mind map | خريطة ذهنية | Pasta | مكرونه باستا |
| Design | يصمم | Instructions | تعليمات |

Expressions & Prepositions

| | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Be right to | علي صواب | Be wrong to | مخطيء ان |
| Have the right to | لديه الحق | Eat out | يأكل خارج البيت |
| Careful about \ of | حريص علي | Spend time with | يقضي وقت مع |
| Show respect | يظهر احترام | Spend money on | ينفق اموال علي |
| My heart is broken | انظر قلبي | Enjoy +v-ing | يتمتع |
| Lie about | يكذب بخصوص | Be able to | قادر علي |
| Lie to | يكذب علي | Get together | يلتقوا معا |
| Send away | يطرد | Get out | يخرج يطلع |
| Expectto + infinitive | يتوقع ان | Worried about | قلق علي |
| Walk out of | يمشي خارجا من | Get ready to | يستعد ان |
| Be surprised to + infinitive | مدهش ان | On the menu | علي قائمة الطعام |
| Try new things | يجرب اشياء جديده | Finish + v-ing | ينهي |
| On New year's Day | في عيد رأس السنه | Cruel to | قاسي علي |
| Take care of = care for | يهتم ب يراعي | Look after | يرعي |
| Come on to the stage | يطلع علي خشبة | Unkind to | قاسي علي |

Derivatives

| Verb | Noun | Adjective |
|------------------|--|--------------------------|
| Inherit | Inheritance \ heir \ heiress / Heritage \ heredity | Inherited |
| | Loyalty | Loyal |
| Trust | Trust | Trusted /trust worthy |
| Deceive | Deception | Deceived |
| lie \ tell a lie | Lie \ liar | |
| Celebrate | Celebration /celebrity | Celebratory /celebrated |
| Serve | Service /servant | |
| | Tradition | Traditional |
| Believe | Belief \ believer | Believable \unbelievable |
| Attract to | Attraction | Attracted \ attractive |

Vocabulary Definitions

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Amount | A quantity of something |
| Celebrate | Do something fun to show that an event is special |
| Eat out | Have a meal outside the home |
| Get together | Meet people and spend time with them |
| Occasion | A time when something special happens. |
| Prepare | Get something ready to eat or use. |
| Serve | Give people food and drink |
| Traditional | Old ways of doing things that don't change . |

Reading

An old fashioned thanksgiving

In September 1620, a ship called the Mayflower arrived in North America with 102 passengers. Many died, but some were able to grow food and survive with help from Native Americans. Thanksgiving is a day when families get together to remember these events. It is celebrated in the USA every year on the fourth Thursday in November.

In 1882, Louisa M. Alcott wrote a short story called *An Old-Fashioned Thanksgiving*. Here is an extract

When they woke, there was still a large **amount** of snow outside. Tilly made a good breakfast for the seven children.

"Now, about dinner; she said as they all finished eating."Ma said that we could have

whatever we liked, but she didn't expect us to have a **traditional** Thanksgiving dinner" "Have you ever cooked a turkey?" asked Roxy "Ma said I should decide what to do," replied Tilly. All you children have to do is keep out of the way, and **let** Prue and me work"

The younger children walked out of the kitchen and into another room. As Tilly and Prue started to **prepare** the big meal, they got out all the spoons, dishes, pots and pans that they could find.

"Now, sister, we'll have dinner at five," said Tilly. "Pa will be here by that time and he'll be surprised to find us ready to serve the food. There's such a lot to do, and I'm a bit worried about the turkey. It's so big. I know," said Prue. "I fed it all summer and now it will feed me," she laughed.

Focus Notes

Fall asleep ينام ill يمرض silent يصمت vacant يفرغ

- He **fell asleep** while watching the movie.

◆ الصفة إما أن تسبق الاسم أو تلي بعض الأفعال مثل To Be ولكن الصفات التالية لا تستخدم قبل الاسم أبداً ولكن تستخدم بعد be وأفعال مثل seem / look / feel

afraid / awake / asleep / alone / alight / absent/alive

- The boy **was afraid**.

- She **is** still **awake**.

- She was **delighted** with the news.

- Thank you for a **delightful** evening.

Special متميز

Private

خاص (ملاكي)

- They always made a **special** effort at Christmas'

- He protects his **private** life and private feelings very closely.'

Spend يقضي

✓ **Spend time + (v-ing)** Ex : he **spent most of his time surfing** the internet.

✓ **Spend money on** Ex : she **spent her money on clothes**.

Respect يحترم

✓ **Respect (v.) (n.)** ... يحترم | احترام- إعتبار، ، إجلال، إكبار، إكرام، بجل، تقدير، تقيّد ب، ...

- Please, **respect their privacy** عزة نفس | كبرياء **self-respect** احترام خصوصيتهم محترم (يحترمه الناس بسبب عمله)

Respected ≠ Disrespected

- He is **a respected scientist**.

✓ **Respectful ≠ disrespectful , undutiful** يظهر الاحترام للناس

✓ **Respectable ≠ disreputable** محترم (مقبول اجتماعيا)

- He doesn't want to hurt their feelings, he is **respectful**.

- They are a **respectable** family.

اسرة تصرفاتها مقبولة اجتماعيا

Bring (v.) brought – brought يحضر- يجلب

fetch

يذهب ليحضر

- he **brought** a packet of rice when he came back.

- Go and **fetch** a doctor , please.

لـ التعبير عن القدره :

Be able to + infinitive

- he **is able to climb** the tree

يستطيع بجهد

Be capable of + (v-ing)

- he **is capable of climbing** the tree.

Has \ have the ability to + infinitive

- She **has the ability to speak** Spanish .

- She **can cook** well.

يستطيع دون جهد

Enable + مفعول + to + infinitive

- The internet **enables us to get** much information.

الصفه تاتي بعد الموصوف مع الكلمات الاتيه :

Something \ anything \ everything \ nothing \ someone \ anyone \ everyone \ none \ somebody \ anybody \ everybody \ nobody \ somewhere \ anywhere \ everywhere \ nowhere

- You have to get **something ready** to eat .

Be right to \ have a \ the right to

- **Right (adj.) = correct**

They are **right to** think positively.

- **a / the right (n.)**

The public **has the right to** know about this

Celebrate

يحتفل

commemorate

يحيي ذكري

- I always **celebrate** my birthday by going to dinner.

We **commemorate** those who lost their lives in 1973 war.

Soup

شوربه soap

صابون \ مسلسل

Dish

طبق \ اكله plate

طبق \ صحن

Dessert

حلويات desert

صحراء \ يهجر

Menu

قائمة طعام list

قائمة اشياء - ناس

Enrich language

Diverse = various \ varied \ miscellaneous

Discipline and respect

الانضباط والاحترام

Diversity = miscellany \ variety

In this respect

في هذا المجال

Respectively علي التوالي \ بالتتابع

Use rude rough

اغظ له القول

With respect to

فيما يتعلق \ بخصوص

share the sorrow of

يشفق علي

With this respect

في هذا الصدد

emergency exit

مخرج طوارئ

In respect of

فيما يتصل او يخص

exit poll

استطلاع راي

With all due respect

مع احترام شديد

truth will out

الحقيقه سوف تنكشف

Spend money like water

يصرف ببذخ

Be in a soup

في ورطه

Communicating opinions & beliefs

❖ Personally, I think it is important to

❖ It is believed that this

❖ As you probably know

- But for me,

❖ I understand that this is

- It is thought that

❖ In my opinion, in my point of view,

Exercises on vocabulary

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

1. is a quantity of something
 a- Amount b- A mount c- mount d- mounted
2. To do something fun to show that an event is special is to
 a-certify b- collaborate c- celebrate d- corticated
3. To..... is to have a meal outside the home
 a-eat up b-eat out c- eat away c- eat in
4. To meet people and spend time with them is to
 a- Get together b- get in c- get up d- get away
5. is a time when something special happens.
 a- An Occasion b- A chance c-An opportunity d- A coincidence
6. To is to get something ready to eat or use.
 a-Prepare b- precede c- preprend d- present
7. To Give people food and drink is to
 a- Serf b- surf c- Serve d- serpent
8. means old ways of doing things that don't change.
 a- untraditional b- traditional c- tragedy d- traditions
9. she was at the limit of her patience.
 a-The right b- a right c- on the right of d- rightly
10. Everyone the right to say no or yes.
 a- have b- has c- is d- are
11. Kareem is careful his reputation.
 a- in b- of c- at d- on
12. As a teacher he was highly for his industry and patience.
 a- respected b- respectful c- respectable d- respect
13. Ali's loyalty to his friends had made him lies.
 a- say b- mention c- tell d- make
14. he liesher about his work and age.
 a- On b- to c- for d- by
15. His solicitor was sent by the security guards.
 a- in b- on c- about d- away
16. she has written for the....., television, and film.
 a- siege b- sag c- stage d- movie
17. She likes to involve herself in every of the film-making process.
 a-stage b- time c- branch d- way
18. There are plenty of options for vegetarians our menu.
 a- in b- onto c- by d- on



19. the crew were busily ready for the departure.
a- Doing b- setting c- making d- having
20. She wasn't worried the fact that her daughter might be affected the future because her parents were divorced.
a- On b- in b- by d- about
21. Visitors will be able some of the articles on display.
a- of buying b- to buy c- buy d- for buying
22., I think it is important to make a study plan.
A- Personal b- personnel c- In person d- personality
23. Policy-makers should listen to popular opinion before making decisions .
a- popularity b- publicity c- popular d- popularized
24. Her favourite is roast chicken.
a- Plate b- dish c- dash c- course
25. They aim to become slimmer by following a
a- meal b- dietitian c- diet d- regime
26. I've lost the money - I'm in the
a- Soap b- soup c- sob d- scoop
27. In the afternoon, one guest said, the bride was and brought to the party.
a- coming b- going c- getting d- fetched
28. This woman is exceptional, she's, she's extraordinary and I have great respect for her.
a- private b- especially c- special d- specialist
29. He is strongly associated with Cambridge, but his city is London.
a- National b- local c- nationality d- native
30. There they fell asleep and slept peacefully, as lovers did when they were together.
a- Filled b- fell c- dropped d- flew
31. When the forest disappears, so too will rich biological diversity be effected and disappear forever?
a- Diverse b- diversion c- division d- diversity
32. She began her own business with the she got from her grandfather.
a- Heritage b- heiress c- heredity d- inheritance
33. There was no denying that dog is to his master
a- loyalty b- disloyal c- liability d- loyal
34. Please, use the emergency in case of fire.
a- outlet b- excite c- exit d- exited

WB

35. Mr. Ahmed Attia did not buy his house. It wasfrom his parents.
a- heritage b- heredity c- an inheritance d- heir
36. My younger brother always tells the.....He never lies.
a- Truth b- true c- real d- reality

Focus on Language

Comparative adjectives: صفات المقارنة

تستخدم الصفات عادة مع فعل to be وأفعال أخرى مثل look / seem / appear / taste / feel / :sound / smell

- It **was cold**.
 - She **looks ill**.
 - The food **smells bad**.
- نضيف er في حالة الصفات القصيرة:

| | | | | | |
|--------|----------|--------|---------|--------|----------|
| cheap | cheaper | large | larger | quiet | quieter |
| narrow | narrower | simple | simpler | clever | cleverer |
| clever | cleverer | rich | richer | stupid | stupider |

نضيف er في حالة الصفات القصيرة التي تنتهي بـ y بعد تغيير y إلى i:

| | | | | | |
|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|-------|---------|
| lucky | luckier | funny | funnier | happy | happier |
| easy | easier | pretty | prettier | heavy | heavier |
| wealthy | wealthier | healthy | healthier | | |

إذا انتهت الصفة القصيرة بحرف متحرك يليه ساكن نضع الحرف الأخير

| | | | | | |
|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|
| big | bigger | hot | hotter | fat | fatter |
|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|

إذا كانت الصفة القصيرة تنتهي بـ e نضيف في المقارنة r فقط وفي التفضيل st

| | | | | | |
|------|-------|--------|------|-------|--------|
| Wide | wider | widest | nice | nicer | nicest |
|------|-------|--------|------|-------|--------|

في حالة الصفات الطويلة نستخدم:

more / less than

more / less **expensive than**

more / less **terrifying than**

في حالة التساوي في الصفة نستخدم:

as + adj./adv. + as

◆ John is **as tall as** Peter

في حالة النفي نستخدم:

not as / so + adj./ adv. + as

- Hassan isn't **as old as** Peter. (older/younger)
Peter is **older than** Hassan
Hassan **is younger than** Peter.
- I don't know **as many** people **as** you do. (more/fewer)
You know **more** people **than** I do.
I know **fewer** people **than** you do.
- Frank isn't **as rich as** Joe. (richer)
Joe is **richer than** Frank.
- The test was **not as difficult as** I thought. (easier)
The test was **easier than** I thought.

- I didn't expect her to be so smart. (smarter)
She was **smarter than** I expected.

♦ يمكن استخدام **slightly / even / a bit / much / a lot / a little / far/** قبل صفات المقارنة:

- Going by bus is **a lot cheaper than** going by plane.
- Going by plane is **much more** expensive.
- You have to move **a bit faster**.

لاحظ أن صيغة المقارنة من **ill** هي **worse** والمقارنة من **well** هي **better**

- She feels much **better** today. - He was so **ill** yesterday. - He's even **worse** today.

صفات التفضيل: *Superlative adjectives*

♦ في حالة الصفات القصيرة تتكون صيغة التفضيل من:

the est

| | | | |
|--------|---------------|-------|--------------|
| deep | the deepest | old | the oldest |
| high | the highest | short | the shortest |
| clever | the cleverest | rich | the richest |
| stupid | the stupidest | | |

♦ في حالة الصفات الطويلة تتكون صيغة التفضيل من:

the most / the least

| | |
|-------------|----------------------------------|
| interesting | the most / the least interesting |
| expensive | the most / the least expensive |

Irregular adjectives:

صفات شاذة

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----------------|------|------|---------------------|-------|
| good | better | best | bad | worse | worst |
| much | } → | more | most | farthest / furthest | least |
| many | | | | | |
| far | farther/further | | | | |
| little | less | | | | |

- Further = more

- Are there any further questions?

most + adj. (without the) = very

- The article I've just read was **most interesting**. = very interesting
- لاحظ استخدام التفضيل من الصفة مع الكلمات **first / second / third,..etc**
- Alexandria is **the second largest** city in Egypt.
- لا تستخدم **the** قبل صفة التفضيل في حالة وجود ضمير ملكية قبل الصفة:
- It was **his biggest** achievement in Chemistry.
- يمكن استخدام **less** قبل الصفات القصيرة
- He is **less tall than** his friend. = He is **not as tall as** his friend
= His friend is **taller** than him.
= He is not the **same height as** his friend.

the same + n. + as = as + adj. + as

- لاحظ الاسم من الصفات الآتية:

| | | | |
|------|--------|-----------|----------|
| long | Length | expensive | price |
| wide | width | big | size |
| old | age | far | distance |
| deep | depth | high | height |

- Your house is **as high as** mine. (height)
- Your house is **the same height** as mine.
- The red shirt is **as expensive as** the white shirt. (price)
- The red shirt is **the same price** as the white shirt.

- Adjectives ending in -ly :

الصفات المنتهية بـ

| | | |
|----------|------------|-------------|
| friendly | friendlier | friendliest |
| lovely | lovelier | loveliest |
| silly | sillier | silliest |

- the the

كلما --- كلما

- the **faster** you run the **more** calories you burn.
- the **more** one talks, the **less** the words mean.

- لاحظ استخدام صفات المقارنة في هذا التركيب
 ◆ ويدل هذا التركيب علي أن شيء يعتمد علي آخر

the less
 the more
 the + adj.-er

the less
 the more
 the + adj.-er

- The **harder** you study, **the higher** marks you get.
- You eat a lot. You become fat. (The more...)
- **The more** you eat **the fatter** you become.
- If we leave early, we'll arrive soon. (The earlier...)
- **The earlier** we leave, **the sooner** we will arrive.
- You use much electricity. Your bill will be high. (The more..)
- **The more** electricity you use, **the higher** your bill will be.

◆ لاحظ استخدام in مع الأماكن بعد صفة التفضيل

- **The longest** river **in** the world (Not: of the world)
- **The best** student **in** the class / **The best** player **in** the team

◆ لاحظ استخدام المضارع التام بعد صفة التفضيل

- This is **the loveliest** card I've ever **received**.
- It's **the most boring** film I've ever **seen**.

◆ لاحظ شكل الضمير بعد than (يستخدم ضمير فاعل إذا كان بعده فعل و ضمير مفعول في حالة عدم وجود فعل):

- He is taller than **me/him/her**.
- **But:** He **is** taller than **I am / he is / she is**.
- They earn more money than **us**. **But:** They earn more money than **we do**

- 29- The boys are today than they were yesterday.**
a- happier b-more happy c- much happy d- happy
- 30- My sister is two years than me.**
a. the youngest b-so young c- younger d- young
- 31- Do you know what animal in the world is?**
a. the slowest b-slow as c-slower d- slow
- 32- I think spring is season of the year.**
a- the most beautiful b-very beautiful c-more beautiful d- beautiful
- 33- Maths is to me than biology.**
a- the most important b- so important c- more important d- important
- 34- Helen is ballet dancer in our city.**
a-good b- good as c-better d- the best
- 35- That test was than the previous one last week.**
a- the most difficult b- so difficult c-more difficult d- difficult
- 36- Tom has got message from his parents.**
a- the longest b-long as c-longer d- long
- 37- English is for me than Chinese.**
a- the easiest b-very easy c-easier d- easy
- 38- My phone is than my sister's phone.**
a- the most expensive b-so expensive c-more expensive d- expensive
- 39- Last winter was winter in our country.**
a- the coldest b- cold as c- colder d- cold
- 40- Ali's mobile is than mine.**
a- the most beautiful b-very beautiful c- more beautiful d- beautiful
- 41- This car is car produced by this company.**
a- the newest b-so new c-newer d- new
- 42- What continent is America or Africa?**
a. the largest b- very large c-larger d- large
- 43- Do you know who woman in the world is?**
a-fast b- so fast c-faster d- the fastest
- 44- Mary is than Ben in my class.**
a-clever b- clever as c- cleverer d- the cleverest
- 45- Who is runner : Tom or Sam?**
a-bad b-very bad c-worse d-the worst
- 46- This information is for me than the previous one.**
a- the most useful b- useful as c-more useful d- useful
- 47- When was summer in your country?**
a- the hottest b-very hot c-hotter d- hot

Test 2 BASED ON UNIT 2

1- Choose the correct answer:

1. Which is the.....boys' name in your class?
 A popular B biggest C most popular D population
2. This book was.....than the last one she wrote. I didn't like it.
 A bad B best C worst D worse
3. Let's.....together this weekend. It would be nice to see you!
 A have B get C make D do
4. My mother has.....a delicious meal of chicken and rice.
 A prepared B celebrated C done D made
5. Do you prefer sweet food like chocolate or.....food such as fish and nuts?
 A salt B salty C spicy D small
6. Did you know that Indian food is one of the.....foods in the UK?
 A most popular B poor C best popular D popular
7. He isof the couple .
 a-tall b-taller c- tallest d- the tallest
8. He writes English better than
 a- I b- me c- me do d- mine
9. Manal has money than her friend .
 a- fewer b- much c- much more d- little
10. Gamal is as tall as Omar. They are of the same
 a- tall b- highness c- height d- weight
11. This woman is exceptional, she's, she's extraordinary and I have great respect for her.
 a-private b- especially c- special d- specialist
12. He liesher about his work and age.
 a- On b- to c- for d- by
13. To.....is to have a meal outside the home
 a-eat up b-eat out c- eat away d- eat in
14. He is an idiot, he spends money like
 a- air b- water c- oil d- noting
15. She was inwhen she found out that she had been robbed of all her money.
 a- soap b- slippery c- mud d- soup
16. He left for home when he finishedall his work.
 a- to do b- do c- doing d- to doing

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Coral reefs are one of the most fragile, biologically complex, and diverse marine ecosystems on Earth. This ecosystem is one of the fascinating paradoxes of the biosphere: how do clear, and thus nutrient-poor, waters support such prolific and productive communities? Part of the answer lies within the tissues of the corals themselves. Symbiotic



cells of algae known as zooxanthellae carry out photosynthesis using the metabolic wastes of the coral thereby producing food for themselves, for their corals, hosts, and even for other members of the reef community. This symbiotic process allows organisms in the reef community to use sparse nutrient resources efficiently.

Unfortunately for coral reefs, however, a variety of human activities are causing worldwide degradation of shallow marine habitats by adding nutrients to the water. Agriculture, slash-and-burn land clearing, sewage disposal and manufacturing that creates waste by-products all increase nutrient loads in these waters. Typical symptoms of reef decline are destabilized herbivore populations and an increasing abundance of algae and filter-feeding animals. Declines in reef communities are consistent with observations that nutrient input is increasing in direct proportion to growing human populations, thereby threatening reef communities sensitive to subtle changes in nutrient input to their waters.

A) Choose the correct answer:

1- The passage is primarily concerned with

- (a) describing the effects of human activities on algae in coral reefs
- (b) explaining how human activities are posing a threat to coral reef communities
- (c) discussing the process by which coral reefs deteriorate in nutrient-poor waters
- (d) explaining how coral reefs produce food for themselves

2. The passage suggests which of the following about coral reef communities?

- (a) Coral reef communities may actually be more likely to thrive in waters that are relatively low in nutrients.
- (b) The nutrients on which coral reef communities thrive are only found in shallow waters.
- (c) Human population growth has led to changing ocean temperatures, which threatens coral reef communities.
- (d) The growth of coral reef communities tends to destabilize underwater herbivore populations.

3. The author refers to “filter-feeding animals” in order to

- (a) provide an example of a characteristic sign of reef deterioration
- (b) explain how reef communities acquire sustenance for survival
- (c) identify a factor that helps herbivore populations thrive
- (d) indicate a cause of decreasing nutrient input in waters that reefs inhabit

4. According to the passage, which of the following is a factor that is threatening the survival of coral reef communities?

- (a) The waters they inhabit contain few nutrient resources.
- (b) A decline in nutrient input is disrupting their symbiotic relationship with zooxanthellae.
- (c) The degraded waters of their marine habitats have reduced their ability to carry out photosynthesis.
- (d) Waste by-products result in an increase in nutrient input to reef communities.

B) Answer the following questions:

5- Why does the author describes coral reef communities as paradoxical?

.....
.....

6 – Do you think that man is to be blamed for declining in the reef communities?why?

.....
.....

7 – What is the best title of the passage?

.....
.....

8 – What role do the tissues of the coral play to help their community survive?

.....
.....

3- A) Translate into Arabic:

We can't solve all our problems but we can find solutions to some of them .Man is the one who creates problems that's why he ought to overcome them.

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.....

B) Translate into English:

- مصر تحتاج الان العقول الذكية القادرة علي الابتكار حتي ننهض ببلدنا

.....
.....

- تبذل الحكومة قصارى جهدها لتمكن المواطن المصرى من مجابهة ارتفاع نفقات المعيشة.

.....
.....

- تبذل الحكومة جهدا عظيما لاستصلاح جزءا من الصحراء وتحويله الى حقول خضراء لتوفير الأمن الغذائي لكل مواطن.

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4 - Write an essay of about 180 (words) about

- Your favourite dish

