

Mock Exams 2025(9)

(My Pure English 2025)

Mr. Ahmad Ali Solaiman AbduRaheem



Mock Exams Tasks

(Questions & Answers)

As a matter of fact, the importance Of exams for Students cannot be denied. It is an essential part of a student's academic journey. It provides numerous benefits, including building confidence, developing self-analysis skills, promoting healthy competition, and stimulating learning. Exams teach students to manage their time and prepare for future challenges, such as college and professional life. While exams can be stressful, they ultimately contribute to the growth and success of students in their academic and personal lives. We dare say that, exams are very important!

**In the name of Allah,
the Most Merciful, the
Most Compassionate**

(Arabic is your best way to the Paradise in the Day of Judgement! But English is your best way to the life on the Earth nowadays! Then, you should do all your best to speak, write, understand and treat with them easily and fluently! That is my attempt which helps you in English. I designed it in a very easy style putting the questions and answers to make you as a student and a teacher at the same time! In a word, it is a kind of self-learning! May Allah bless you all! With my best hearty wishes!)

Mr. Ahmad Ali Solaiman Abdurraheem

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Mr. Ahmad Ali Solaiman Abdurraheem

(Mock Exams Tasks)

Instructions:

Dear Students,

Study your questions soundly and logically. Also check them well! you have to:

- 1) Answer these questions correctly.
- 2) Read all the words, events and characters' roles mentioned accurately.
- 3) Write your answers for the story questions punctually

Mock Exam (Q & A)

Read the passage. Then answer questions about the passage:



In fact, tea is an International kind of hot drink. It is made from the leaves of a small bush. The name of it came from a Chinese word, (Thai).Really, there is a funny story about the first cup of tea. In about 2700 BCE, the ruler of China felt tired. He sat down under a tree. He boiled some water to drink. Some leaves fell from the tree into the pot. He drank the water. Suddenly, he didn't feel anymore. People drink a lot of tea. There are many kinds of tea. There is black tea. There is green tea. There is white tea. There is red tea. There is yellow tea. People drink a lot of tea in China. Some people drink it because it is good for them. It makes them healthy. Many people drink it because it tastes very good. It is delicious. People drink a lot of green tea in Japan. People drink a lot of green tea in Korea too. In Vietnam, some people drink coffee first. Then they drink tea. People drink a lot of tea in England. Every afternoon, everybody drinks tea. It's "tea time." English people add milk to their tea. Many people drink black tea in the U.S. In the South, people drink "sweet tea." Sweet tea is cold black tea with sugar.

Most tea comes from China. Some tea comes from India or Sri Lanka. Kenya, Japan, and Indonesia also grow a lot of tea. It was 3000 years before the drink became popular in China. In 800 CE, the Chinese took some bushes to Japan. Tea arrived in Europe at the beginning of the 18th century. In the 1820s, People found tea bushes in Burma (now Myanmar) and India. The British took some bushes to Sri Lanka. Now there are tea bushes in countries in Asia, Africa and South America. Finally, I dare say that, tea is a great story and a magician drink!

A) Comprehension WH. Questions: (Choose the most suitable answers)

- 1) Some tea is.....
- A. purple. B. black. C. pink. D. blue.
- 2) People drink coffee before tea in.....
- A. China. B. Korea. C. England. D. Vietnam.
- 3) People drink milk in tea in.....
- A. India. B. England. C. Vietnam. D. Sri Lanka.
- 4) People drink “sweet tea” in.....
- A. The Southern U.S. B. The Northern U.S. C. Vietnam. D. Korea.
- 5) Most tea comes from.....
- A. Indonesia. B. Kenya. C. Japan. D. China.
-

B) Comprehension Vocabulary Questions: (Choose the most suitable answers)

- 1) Tea makes them healthy.. So,, tea.....
- A. tastes good. B. is many colors.
C. is good for them. D. comes from many places.
- 2) Things that are delicious.....
- A. are green. B. are yellow. C. taste very good. D. are good for you.
- 3) If something comes first it comes.....
- A. at the very beginning. B. after all other things.
C. before all other things. D. both A and C
- 4) If you add milk to tea,, you.....
- A. put milk in your tea. B. take milk out of your tea.
C. drink milk after tea. D. drink milk before tea.
- 5) Something sweet.....
- A. is good for you. B. has sugar in it. C. tastes bad. D. is yellow.

Writing Composition

Choose one of these given topics and write at least 100 words about it.

Don't forget to write the title of your topic!!

1- A story started with : “When I was lost.....”

2- My idea of a fun weekend

3- A school field trip

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The Pit and the Pendulum Summary

As the story begins, our narrator is being sentenced to death by a panel of black-robed, pale-faced judges. Things aren't looking good: especially because he mentions that these guys are inquisitors. That means our story takes place during the Spanish Inquisition. And let's just say that during the Inquisition, sentenced to death means sentenced to horrible, painful, and super-torturous death.

(Quick side note: the story is narrated in the past tense, which means he's telling us all this after it's already happened.) So, he's fading in and out of consciousness and can vaguely tell that he's being carried down some stairs. When he wakes up, he's lying on the floor of a pitch-black cell. Slowly, he manages to get up and take a few steps forward. And once he finds the wall of his dungeon, instead of just freaking the heck out, he decides to measure its size. Ripping a piece of fabric from his gown, he sticks it into the wall to mark his starting place. Then he begins to walk, counting every step as he does.

Soon, though, he's overcome by tiredness again and falls to the ground. When he wakes up, after who knows how long, the narrator finds a loaf of bread and a pitcher of water next to him. Nice. He chows down, finishes examining the perimeter of his cell, and then decides to walk straight across it in order to measure its diameter. But shortly after he begins walking, he trips and falls at the edge of what he realizes is a deep pit. He's safe this time, but he knows now how the inquisitors are preparing to torture him. (Death by pit!)

Our narrator makes his way back to the cell wall and, soon enough, he falls asleep again. When he wakes up, he finds his cell has been illuminated: light! He can tell, then, that his original conception of the dungeon was totally wrong – it's not irregularly shaped, as he guessed, but perfectly square. Also, he's been tied down to a strange contraption, a sort of wooden rack that allows him use of only his left hand. Well, hey, that's something.

Next to him, there's a plate of heavily-spiced meat, which is being gnawed at by tons of rats that have come up from the pit. Gross. And...gross. Then our guy looks up: above, he notices that a picture of Father Time has been drawn on the ceiling, except that, in this

case, his scythe has been replaced by a pendulum. Oh, and anti-bonus, the pendulum is slowly descending toward him.

As the pendulum comes closer, it somehow manages to get worse: he realizes that the bottom edge of the pendulum is razor sharp. This means it's meant to cut him in half. (Gulp.) After much worrying and more than one bout of fainting, he comes up with an escape plan. He rubs the spiced meat all over the bands that are tying him down and allows the rats to chew him out of captivity. He escapes just in the nick of time. Whew.

Actually, not whew. Though he may be freed from his bonds, he knows he is not *free*. The point is really driven home when the walls begin to glow and the shape of the room changes; he realizes, then, that he's slowly being pushed into the pit by walls that are caving in. Just when it seems like all is lost, when it appears that his only choice is to fall in the pit or throw himself against the burning hot walls, he gets rescued: he's pulled from the brink by the hand of General Lasalle, leader of the victorious French Army. The Inquisition and our narrator's torture are both finished. Okay, now whew.

Circle all these following vocabulary :- (The Pit and the Pendulum)

(fungus - portion - notice - forehead - exhaustion -
soul - general - remained - antique - beside - salted -
darkness - nervous - death)

P	O	R	T	I	O	N	A	B	C	D	F	V	X	D
W	M	Z	A	G	H	O	D	U	P	K	U	L	Y	A
Y	F	S	A	H	U	T	K	D	S	N	N	R	D	R
E	F	W	G	H	J	I	K	L	Q	R	G	S	T	K
C	D	E	M	U	R	C	T	W	B	C	U	H	D	N
A	A	B	F	O	R	E	H	E	A	D	S	N	O	E
N	Y	D	B	W	X	Z	A	X	W	E	B	E	C	S
T	V	S	U	N	O	P	O	H	N	A	U	R	T	S
I	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	A	H	T	K	V	I	J
Q	U	R	S	D	M	E	L	U	F	H	G	O	M	K
U	U	Y	X	Z	O	P	U	S	R	W	T	U	P	A
E	H	I	J	K	L	M	O	T	O	P	Q	S	R	S
B	A	S	R	K	B	E	S	I	D	E	M	A	B	C
R	E	M	A	I	N	E	D	O	I	J	H	G	D	W
B	C	D	U	T	Y	G	E	N	E	R	A	L	O	P
S	A	L	T	E	D	A	W	B	N	K	J	M	I	J

Circle all these following words :- (The Pit and the Pendulum)

(hideous - resolving - abyss - clammy - merged - agony -
darkness - exhaustion - fungus - death)

A	C	N	B	F	U	N	G	U	S	K	L	O	P	B
X	Z	H	A	S	D	F	Y	I	J	O	P	T	R	S
Q	E	R	T	Y	U	I	O	P	L	K	H	G	F	D
U	I	J	H	Z	A	X	C	V	J	N	B	A	D	A
O	P	I	U	Y	T	R	E	Q	L	K	G	H	I	R
S	R	T	U	D	Q	H	D	S	A	H	I	J	P	K
M	E	R	G	E	D	B	V	C	Z	I	A	S	B	N
Q	G	I	J	A	K	L	N	B	A	D	Z	Y	V	E
A	Z	X	D	T	B	N	J	K	B	E	K	C	X	S
R	G	E	X	H	A	U	S	T	I	O	N	N	Z	S
E	Y	O	I	J	G	K	B	V	Y	U	R	S	T	U
S	G	F	Q	P	O	N	L	K	Z	S	V	C	B	A
O	J	I	U	K	N	N	B	C	X	Z	A	S	F	D
L	D	C	B	A	Y	J	I	O	P	L	K	C	B	A
V	N	N	V	Z	N	I	P	O	Q	R	S	T	U	V
I	L	K	Q	I	O	P	J	K	L	N	B	V	C	Z
N	A	S	R	T	U	T	Y	A	B	Y	S	S	I	J
G	O	R	V	U	S	R	D	F	G	H	O	P	L	K
K	L	A	Z	X	C	B	V	O	I	J	L	D	F	K
Z	A	B	D	J	L	K	C	L	A	M	M	Y	C	J

Read this text from the story : (The Pit and the Pendulum) and answer the questions:

(I was sick - deathly sick - from my long agony . And when they finally untied me , and was allowed to sit , I felt that my senses were leaving me . And the sentence - the dread sentence of death - was the last thing I remember hearing . After that the sound of the Judges' voices merged together into one dreamy hum .)

1 – What did the writer mean by (..... my senses wear leaving me) ?

.....

2 – Does the word (sentence) here mean (a group of words give a meaning) ?

.....

3 – Was the writer satisfied with judges ?

.....

4 – If you were in place of the writer , what would you say to judges ?

.....

5 – Is (hearing) one of writer 's senses ?

.....



Read this text of the story (The Pit and the Pendulum) and answer :

((I decided to walk across the cell . The floor was very slippery so I walked cautiously . I had walked about twelve paces when the hem of my garment got tangled between my legs and fell violently on my face .))

1- Why did the writer decide to walk in to walk in the cell ?

.....

2 – Why did he walk cautiously ?

.....

3 – How did he feel ?

.....

4 – What was the distance did he walk in the cell ?

.....

5 – What do you understand this phrase(the hem of my garment got tangled)?

.....

Answer these following questions:- (The Pit and the Pendulum)

1

– Do you believe that the end of the story was very happy ? Explain!

.....
.....

2 – Which things rescued the narrator : the rats or the French Army ?Prove!

.....
.....

3 – How did the narrator feel in the prison ?

.....

.....

Read this text from your short story (The Pit and the Pendulum) and choose:

(As lay there in a confused state , I noticed something strange . My chin rested upon the floor , but my lips and the upper portion of my head touched nothing , even though they were lower than my chin . My forehead seemed bathed in a (clammy) vapor and the odd smell of decayed fungus rose to my nostrils.)

1 – The word (confused) in line (1) means

- a. scrambled . b. terrible . c. settled

2 – The opposite of the word (odd) in Line (4) is

- a. flowery . b. smoking . c. dirty .

3 – Through your reading to the story , the narrator now in the

- a. cell . b. factory . c. restaurant .

4 – According to the text , the narrator was very

- a. happy . b. tired . c. relaxed

Choose the right answer

1 – The narrator was one from the people who were accused of not supporting the beliefs of the

- a. catholic church . b. Britain’s queen . c. French General .

2 – The people who tortured the narrator should be for their wickedness .

- a. rewarded . b. punished . c. killed .

3 – When the narrator was sentenced , he

- a. laughed . b. wept . c. fainted .

Summary of the Open Window

As a matter of fact, Saki wrote this story to prove that the strong relations among people in general are very remarkable. And in particular among the one family, we must see all the member live in peace: they love each other, they help each other, they visit each other, they pay attention to each other and also they strengthen these relations all the times!

Framton Nuttel has presented himself at the Sappleton house to pay a visit. He is in the country undergoing a rest cure for his nerves and is calling on Mrs. Sappleton at the request of his sister. Though she does not know Mrs. Sappleton well, she worries that her brother will suffer if he keeps himself in total seclusion, as he is likely to do.

Fifteen-year-old Vera keeps Nuttel Company while they wait for her aunt. After a short silence, Vera asks if Nuttel knows many people in the area. Nuttel replies in the negative, admitting that of Mrs. Sappleton he only knows her name and address. Vera then informs him that her aunt's "great tragedy" happened after his sister was acquainted with her. Vera indicates the large window that opened on to the lawn.

Exactly three years ago, Vera recounts, Mrs. Sappleton's husband and two younger brothers walked through the window to go on a day's hunt. They never came back. They were drowned in a bog, and their bodies were never found. Mrs. Sappleton thinks they will come back some day, along with their spaniel, so she keeps the window open. She still talks of them often to her niece, repeating the words of one of her brother's favorite songs, "Bertie, why do you bound?" Vera herself admits to sometimes believing the men will all come back through that window. She then breaks off her narration with a shudder.

At that moment, Mrs. Sappleton enters the room, apologizing for keeping him waiting and hoping that Vera has been amusing him. Mrs. Sappleton excuses the open window, explaining that her husband and brothers will be home soon, and she continues to talk on quite cheerfully about shooting. Nuttel finds this conversation gruesome and attempts to change the subject by talking about his rest cure, a topic which bores Mrs. Sappleton tremendously. But she suddenly brightens up, crying "Here they are at last!"

Nuttel turns to Vera to extend his sympathy, but Vera is staring out through the open window with a look of horror in her eyes. Nuttel turns around to the window and sees Mrs. Sappleton's husband and brothers walking across the lawn, a spaniel following them, and hears a voice singing "Bertie, why do you bound?" Nuttel grabs his hat and walking stick and flees from the house.

Mr. Sappleton comes through the window and greets his wife. Mrs. Sappleton muses over Nuttel's departure that was so sudden it was if he had seen a ghost. Vera says that she believes it was the spaniel that frightened him; she tells her aunt and uncle that Nuttel is terrified of dogs ever since being hunted into a cemetery in India by wild dogs and having to spend the night in a newly dug grave.

As Saki remarks at story's end, making up stories that add a bit of excitement to life, "romance at short notice," is Vera's specialty.



Circle all these following words:- (The Open Window)

(understanding - wildly - suggest - undergo - admit - chant - apologize - expect - through - continued - excitement - calmly - restful - introduction - practically - self-confident - doubt)

S	A	E	X	C	I	T	E	M	E	N	T	B	M	U
E	N	G	W	H	R	Y	U	Z	M	W	X	C	K	N
L	C	A	L	M	L	Y	W	D	O	U	B	T	O	D
F	K	W	N	T	H	R	O	U	G	H	L	O	A	E
C	B	U	R	W	G	F	W	K	O	R	M	S	P	R
O	X	S	E	Z	U	N	D	E	R	G	O	W	O	S
N	B	U	S	J	I	K	V	C	H	E	K	I	L	T
F	X	G	T	Z	C	H	A	N	T	X	L	L	O	A
I	V	G	F	U	C	Y	P	V	C	P	A	D	G	N
D	B	E	U	C	D	W	E	M	T	E	S	L	I	D
E	X	S	L	R	U	T	L	K	I	C	J	Y	Z	I
N	W	T	A	B	A	D	M	I	T	T	C	D	E	N
T	A	C	B	D	E	F	Z	X	Y	U	O	M	P	G
A	B	P	R	A	C	T	I	C	A	L	L	Y	L	G
W	C	O	C	O	N	T	I	N	U	E	D	X	Z	Y
I	N	T	R	O	D	U	C	T	I	O	N	K	L	M

Circle all these following words :- (The Open Window)

(sympathetic - disregarding - anniversary - twilight -
vigorous - conscious - calmly - practically - chant - apologize)

<u>C</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>D</u>
<u>L</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>B</u>
<u>A</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>Q</u>
<u>M</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>M</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>Z</u>
<u>Y</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>G</u>
<u>Z</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>E</u>
<u>J</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>A</u>
<u>S</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>O</u>
<u>T</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>L</u>
<u>W</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>Q</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>I</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>V</u>
<u>L</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>S</u>
<u>I</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>J</u>
<u>G</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Q</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>H</u>
<u>H</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>N</u>
<u>T</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>Z</u>
<u>P</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>U</u>
<u>U</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>O</u>
<u>N</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>

Fill every space with a word from the box: (The Open Window)

self-confident – through - expect - introduction – practically - admit

- (1) Azzah is verythat she must do that without hesitation.
- (2) Bill and Rosyto be promoted to the new position in the parliament.
- (3) I'mfinished. Come back in two minutes.
- (4) The doctor won't.....me at the lecture because no one enters after him.
- (5) I read the.....for the second time because I forgot the author's goals.
- (6) The boys and the girls ran.....the park to see the clowns.

Fill every space with a word from the box: (The Open Window)

_conscious – undergo - wildly - anniversary - chant – apologize

- (1) When Abo Treekah scores a goal , the crowd used to.....
- (2) Is September seventeenth theof the famous battle?
- (3) Mary told us that her two friends Magi and Sallybecause of the robbery.
- (4) Max continued to.....for hurting our feeling by this silly news.
- (5) Because Rashid is very impolite, he used to speak to his teachers
- (6) The patient did not want to beduring the surgery.

Fill every space with a word from the box: (The Open Window)

_twilight - suggest - sympathetic - understanding - through - vigorous

- (1) A(.....).....man sent money to a charity.
- (2) The coach gave the athlete a.....(.....).....massage.
- (3) Can you search for the English file(.....).....these piled files.
- (4) The taxi driver used to...(.....).....the shortest roads to arrive quickly.
- (5) Mr. Rashid didn't leave his office until.....(.....).....
- (6) Some medicines which contain alcoholism affect the student's...(.....).....

Match the words with their meanings : (The Open Window)

1 – disregarding	A. quietly
2 – conscious	B. astonishment
3 – anniversary	C. went on
4 – vigorous	D. suspected
5 – sympathetic	E. reflection of sunset
6 – twilight	F. expressing pity
7 – doubted	G. strong and active
8 – continued	H. treating without respect
9 – excitement	I. aware
10 – calmly	J. a yearly date occasion

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Answer these questions according to : “ The Open Window ... “

1 – Who is the author ?

2 – What is the author’s real name ?

3 – How old was Vera ?

4 – From what does Framton Nuttel suffer ?

5 - What did Framton’s sister give him take with him and why ?

6 – What does Framton know Vera’s aunt ?

7 – What does Vera say (happened three years ago ?)

.....

8 – Besides the three men , who else went missing , according Vera ?

.....

9 – According to Vera , why is the window left open ?

.....

10 – Why does Framton run out of the house ?

.....

11 – What does a bicyclist have to do to avoid hitting Framton ?

.....

12 - What reason does Vera give for why Framton ran off ?

.....

13 – How might the story be different if Framton were the narrator ?

.....

Read this text from (The Open Window) and answer the given questions:

((My aunt will be down presently, Mr. Nuttel, “ said a very self-confident young lady of fifteen, in the meantime you must try and put up with me” Framton Nuttel tried to say something to flatter the niece without disregarding the aunt that was to come. Privately he doubted more than ever whether these formal visits of total strangers would help much. He was supposed to be undergoing a cure for his nerves.))

(1) Whom did the writer mean by (young lady) in line (2) ?

.....

(2) This text is taken from theof the story.

- a. Introduction b. beginning c. middle d. end

(3) What problem did Mr. Framton have?

.....

(4) How did Framton see the formal visits ?

.....

(5) The word (presently) in line (1) is a.....

- a. Verb b. adverb c. noun d. pronoun

(6) What was the aunt’s name?

.....

(7) What did the writer mean by the word (disregarding) in line (3) ?

.....

(8) The word doubted) in line (4) means.....

- a. Dropped b. drew c. defeated d. suspected

(9) The word (undergoing) in line (5) means.....

- a. Treating b. suffering c. seeing d. cutting

(10) The word (formal) in line (4) is a.....

- a. Adjective b. adverb c. verb d. noun

(11) How old was Vera?

.....

Read this text from (The Open Window) and answer the given questions:

((Framton wondered whether Mrs. Sappelton , the lady to whom he was presenting one of the letters of introduction , was nice or not . “ Do you know many of the people round here ? “ asked the niece , when she judged that they had passed enough time in silence .))

1 – What did the niece mean with her question: (Do you know many of the people round here?)

.....

2 – What kind of people was Framton through this text ?

.....
.....

3 – How did the word (Wondered) show Framton’s personality ? Explain ?

.....

4 – Who are the people mentioned in this text ?

.....

5 – Do you think that the writer succeeded in explaining his idea through this text ? Explain your answer ?

.....

6 – Subtract two proper nouns and two common nouns.

.....

Write (True) or (False) according to your reading for (The Open Window) :

1 – Saki wrote the story : (The Open Window). ()

2- The writer of this story used to write his real name for his writings. ()

3 – The title of the story is suitable for it. ()

4 – This story took place in India. ()

5 – In this story men were hunting birds. ()

6 – (Spaniel) was a name of their friend. ()

- 7 – The hunters’ dog helps them find and gather the birds. ()
- 8 – We have three main characters in this short story. ()
- 9 – Mr. Framton Nuttle seems to be injured in war. ()
- 10 – Mr. Nuttel was not good at meeting people. ()
- 11 – Mr. Framton used to spend much time alone. ()
- 12 –The clever Vera learns that Framton knows nothing about the aunt, Sappleton. ()
- 13 – Vera was the daughter of Mrs. Sappleton. ()
- 14 – The story Vera invented about the three men wasn’t true. ()
- 15 – When the three hunters came, Framton thought they were only ghosts. ()
- 16 – This story is a kind of a comedy. ()
- 17 – The end of this story is tragic. ()
- 18 – Mr. Nuttel used to visit his own neighbors and meet them regularly. ()
- 19 – Framton is undergoing a nervous cure. ()
- 20 – The return of the three hunters represented the climax of this story. ()

Grammar

A) Circle the adjectives and square the adverbs:

- (1) He is very good at English and French.
- (2) She told me the story quickly before Alia came.
- (3) Jawahir made a very wonderful cake.
- (4) The stupid person behaved without any thinking.
- (5) Omar welcomed his silly guest coldly.

B) Re-write as shown between brackets.

1- The rain was falling heavily. (Make a question using "how")

2-If you don't read stories, your language will not improve. (Begin with "Unless")

3-The girls are reading English now. (Change into passive voice)

4- I want to see if the cows were infected.

(What is the kind of this sentence?)

5-This is my friend's pencil.

(Make a question using "Whose")

6-The boys cleaned the rooms.

(Change into passive)

7-Shareefa wrote a paragraph about war tragedies.

(Make a question using "What")

8-The final decision is the help_____ your teachers.

(Add a preposition)

9-My brother goes to the club to play football.

(Make a question using "Why")

10-Sultan asked Nadia some difficult questions.

(Change into negative)

C) Correct the words between brackets.

1- Inspection is a (prevent) measure.

2- The bus goes (quick).

3- I like talking with her. I think she is an (interest) person

4- The letters (have sent) to my friends.

5- I don't mind (open) the windows at night.

6- The ship hit an iceberg and the people (scare).

7- There (are) not any milk in the pot.

8- (desert) is a serious environmental problem.

9- I am trying to (solving) a crossword puzzle.

H) Complete the table with these given words:

studying - wring - sleep - singing - eat - congratulating - develop - completing

Infinitives	Gerunds
.....
.....
.....
.....

I) Conjugate the verbs according to the wanted tenses in brackets:-

- 1 – Ahmad took the books with him. (present progressive)
.....
- 2 – The sun rose suddenly. (past perfect)
.....
- 3 - She can't speak French well. (past simple)
.....
- 4 - Mary went to the cinema the museum. (present perfect)
.....
- 5 – All the sisters pray in Amina's room. (present progressive)
.....
- 6 – I went swimming in the lake. (past perfect)
.....
- 7 – The students try to read the article. (past progressive)
.....
- 8 – Dad searched for the keys everywhere. (present perfect)
.....
- 9 – Laila looked at her drawing book. (present progressive)
.....
- 10 – All my relatives visited us at night. (past perfect)
.....
- 11 – You sleep at your room. (past progressive)
.....
- 12 – Mohammad didn't come late. (present perfect)
.....

J) Place the correct punctuation in the boxes to end each sentence. Identify each sentence as either (declarative), (interrogative), (imperative) or (exclamatory).

- 1) Which doctor did you go to for your back pain.....
- 2) May I have a clean plate.....
- 3) Carrots contain some very important nutrients.....
- 4) Turn off the faucet while you are brushing your teeth.....
- 5) This phone bill is highway robbery.....
- 6) Was that the alarm that I heard just now.....
- 7) Can't this bus go any faster.....
- 8) Get up out of that bed immediately.....
- 9) Pay for your groceries at the cashier in the front.....
- 10) Tell me about your experience at your last employer.....
- 10) Move the boxes into that corner as soon as possible
- 11) The price of copper has risen over twenty per cent this month alone.....
- 12) I am shocked that Connor failed the math exam.....
- 13) How wonderful it is to be alive today.....
- 14) How many times did you eat pizza last month
- 15) I feel terrible about your accident this morning.....

Mock Exam (Q & A) (Answer Sheet)

Read the passage. Then answer questions about the passage:



In fact, tea is an International kind of hot drink. It is made from the leaves of a small bush. The name of it came from a Chinese word, (Thai).Really, there is a funny story about the first cup of tea. In about 2700 BCE, the ruler of China felt tired. He sat down under a tree. He boiled some water to drink. Some leaves fell from the tree into the pot. He drank the water. Suddenly, he didn't feel anymore. People drink a lot of tea. There are many kinds of tea. There is black tea. There is green tea. There is white tea. There is red tea. There is yellow tea. People drink a lot of tea in China. Some people drink it because it is good for them. It makes them healthy. Many people drink it because it tastes very good. It is delicious. People drink a lot of green tea in Japan. People drink a lot of green tea in Korea too. In Vietnam, some people drink coffee first. Then they drink tea. People drink a lot of tea in England. Every afternoon, everybody drinks tea. It's "tea time." English people add milk to their tea. Many people drink black tea in the U.S. In the South, people drink "sweet tea." Sweet tea is cold black tea with sugar.

Most tea comes from China. Some tea comes from India or Sri Lanka. Kenya, Japan, and Indonesia also grow a lot of tea. It was 3000 years before the drink became popular in China. In 800 CE, the Chinese took some bushes to Japan. Tea arrived in Europe at the beginning of the 18th century. In the 1820s, People found tea bushes in Burma (now Myanmar) and India. The British took some bushes to Sri Lanka. Now there are tea bushes in countries in Asia, Africa and South America. Finally, I dare say that, tea is a great story and a magician drink!

A) Comprehension WH. Questions: (Choose the most suitable answers)

- 1) Some tea is.....
A. purple. **B. black.** C. pink. D. blue.
- 2) People drink coffee before tea in.....
A. China. B. Korea. C. England. **D. Vietnam.**
- 3) People drink milk in tea in.....
A. India. **B. England.** C. Vietnam. D. Sri Lanka.
- 4) People drink “sweet tea” in.....
A. The Southern U.S. B. The Northern U.S. C. Vietnam. D. Korea.
- 5) Most tea comes from.....
A. Indonesia. B. Kenya. C. Japan. **D. China.**
-

B) Comprehension Vocabulary Questions: (Choose the most suitable answers)

- 1) Tea makes them healthy.. So,, tea.....
A. tastes good. B. is many colors.
C. is good for them. D. comes from many places.
- 2) Things that are delicious.....
A. are green. B. are yellow. **C. taste very good.** D. are good for you.
- 3) If something comes first it comes.....
A. at the very beginning. B. after all other things.
C. before all other things. **D. both A and C**
- 4) If you add milk to tea,, you.....
A. put milk in your tea. B. take milk out of your tea.
C. drink milk after tea. D. drink milk before tea.
- 5) Something sweet.....
A. is good for you. **B. has sugar in it.** C. tastes bad. D. is yellow.

(Quick side note: the story is narrated in the past tense, which means he's telling us all this after it's already happened.) So, he's fading in and out of consciousness and can vaguely tell that he's being carried down some stairs. When he wakes up, he's lying on the floor of a pitch-black cell. Slowly, he manages to get up and take a few steps forward. And once he finds the wall of his dungeon, instead of just freaking the heck out, he decides to measure its size. Ripping a piece of fabric from his gown, he sticks it into the wall to mark his starting place. Then he begins to walk, counting every step as he does.

Soon, though, he's overcome by tiredness again and falls to the ground. When he wakes up, after who knows how long, the narrator finds a loaf of bread and a pitcher of water next to him. Nice. He chows down, finishes examining the perimeter of his cell, and then decides to walk straight across it in order to measure its diameter. But shortly after he begins walking, he trips and falls at the edge of what he realizes is a deep pit. He's safe this time, but he knows now how the inquisitors are preparing to torture him. (Death by pit!)

Our narrator makes his way back to the cell wall and, soon enough, he falls asleep again. When he wakes up, he finds his cell has been illuminated: light! He can tell, then, that his original conception of the dungeon was totally wrong – it's not irregularly shaped, as he guessed, but perfectly square. Also, he's been tied down to a strange contraption, a sort of wooden rack that allows him use of only his left hand. Well, hey, that's something.

Next to him, there's a plate of heavily-spiced meat, which is being gnawed at by tons of rats that have come up from the pit. Gross. And...gross. Then our guy looks up: above, he notices that a picture of Father Time has been drawn on the ceiling, except that, in this case, his scythe has been replaced by a pendulum. Oh, and anti-bonus, the pendulum is slowly descending toward him.

As the pendulum comes closer, it somehow manages to get worse: he realizes that the bottom edge of the pendulum is razor sharp. This means it's meant to cut him in half. (Gulp.) After much worrying and more than one bout of fainting, he comes up with an escape plan. He rubs the spiced meat all over the bands that are tying him down and allows the rats to chew him out of captivity. He escapes just in the nick of time. Whew.

Actually, not whew. Though he may be freed from his bonds, he knows he is not *free*. The point is really driven home when the walls begin to glow and the shape of the room changes; he realizes, then, that he's slowly being pushed into the pit by walls that are caving in. Just when it seems like all is lost, when it appears that his only choice is to fall in the pit or throw himself against the burning hot walls, he gets rescued: he's pulled from the brink by the hand of General Lasalle, leader of the victorious French Army. The Inquisition and our narrator's torture are both finished. Okay, now whew.

Circle all these following vocabulary :- (The Pit and the Pendulum)

(fungus - portion - notice - forehead - exhaustion - soul - general - remained - antique - beside - salted - darkness - nervous - death)

P	O	R	T	I	O	N	A	B	C	D	F	V	X	D
W	M	Z	A	G	H	O	D	U	P	K	U	L	Y	A
Y	F	S	A	H	U	T	K	D	S	N	N	R	D	R
E	F	W	G	H	J	I	K	L	Q	R	G	S	T	K
C	D	E	M	U	R	C	T	W	B	C	U	H	D	N
A	A	B	F	O	R	E	H	E	A	D	S	N	O	E
N	Y	D	B	W	X	Z	A	X	W	E	B	E	C	S
T	V	S	U	N	O	P	O	H	N	A	U	R	T	S
I	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	A	H	T	K	V	I	J
Q	U	R	S	D	M	E	L	U	F	H	G	O	M	K
U	U	Y	X	Z	O	P	U	S	R	W	T	U	P	A
E	H	I	J	K	L	M	O	T	O	P	Q	S	R	S
B	A	S	R	K	B	E	S	I	D	E	M	A	B	C
R	E	M	A	I	N	E	D	O	I	J	H	G	D	W
B	C	D	U	T	Y	G	E	N	E	R	A	L	O	P
S	A	L	T	E	D	A	W	B	N	K	J	M	I	J

Circle all these following words :- (The Pit and the Pendulum)

(hideous - resolving - abyss - clammy - merged - agony - darkness - exhaustion - fungus - death)

<u>A</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>B</u>
<u>X</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>S</u>
<u>Q</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>D</u>
<u>U</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>A</u>
<u>O</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>Q</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>S</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>Q</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>K</u>
<u>M</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>N</u>
<u>Q</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>E</u>
<u>A</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>S</u>
<u>R</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>S</u>
<u>E</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>U</u>
<u>S</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Q</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>A</u>
<u>O</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>D</u>
<u>L</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>A</u>
<u>V</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>Q</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>V</u>
<u>I</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>Q</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>Z</u>
<u>N</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>J</u>
<u>G</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>K</u>
<u>K</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>K</u>
<u>Z</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>J</u>

Read this text from the story : (The Pit and the Pendulum) and answer the questions:

(I was sick - deathly sick - from my long agony . And when they finally untied me , and was allowed to sit , I felt that my senses were leaving me . And the sentence - the dread sentence of death - was the last thing I remember hearing . After that the sound of the Judges' voices merged together into one dreamy hum .)

1 – What did the writer mean by (..... my senses wear leaving me) ?

.....(**He meant that he was very tired.**).....

2 – Does the word (sentence) here mean (a group of words gives us a meaning) ?

.....(**No , of course!**).....

3 – Was the writer satisfied with judges ?

.....(**No . He felt that they were unfair !**).....

4 – If you were in place of the writer , what would you say to judges ?

...(**I would say : You are unfair and Allah will ask you about me !**).....

5 – Is (hearing) one of the writer 's senses ?

.....(**Yes . But he means a thing greater than this .**).....



Read this text of the story (The Pit and the Pendulum) and answer :

((I decided to walk across the cell . The floor was very slippery so I walked cautiously . I had walked about twelve paces when the hem of my garment got tangled between my legs and fell violently on my face .))

1- Why did the writer decide to walk in to walk in the cell ?

.....(**Because he didn't believe himself.**).....

2 – Why did he walk cautiously ?

.....(**Because he felt that he became fixed .**).....

3 – How did he feel ?

.....(**He was tired and astonished.**).....

4 – What was the distance did he walk in the cell ?

.....(**About 12 paces.**).....

5 – What do you understand this phrase(the hem of my garment got tangled)?

...(**That means that, the speaker doesn't feel the world around him.**).....

Answer these following questions:- (The Pit and the Pendulum)

1 – Do you believe that the end of the story was very happy ? Explain!

.....**Yes. The end was very happy because the narrator became free. And by this way , he became very glad and excited**.....

2 – Which things rescued the narrator : the rats or the French Army ?Prove!

.....**In my opinion , the two (The rats & The French Army) . Where the pit began to be wider and larger and also the French Army ended Everything at the end**.....

3 – How did the narrator feel in the prison ?

...**He was very lonely , sad and disappointed**.....

Read this text from your short story (The Pit and the Pendulum) and choose:

(As lay there in a confused state , I noticed something strange . My chin rested upon the floor , but my lips and the upper portion of my head touched nothing , even though they were lower than my chin . My forehead seemed bathed in a (clammy) vapor and the odd smell of decayed fungus rose to my nostrils.)

1 – The word (confused) in line (1) means

a. scrambled .

b. terrible .

c. settled

2 – The opposite of the word (odd) in Line (4) is

a. flowery .

b. smoking .

c. dirty .

3 – Through your reading to the story , the narrator now in the

a. cell .

b. factory .

c. restaurant .

4 – According to the text , the narrator was very

a. happy .

b. tired .

c. relaxed

Choose the right answer

1 – The narrator was one from the people who were accused of not supporting the beliefs of the

a. catholic church .

b. Britain's queen .

c. French General .

2 – The people who tortured the narrator should be for their wickedness .

a. rewarded .

b. punished .

c. killed .

3 – When the narrator was sentenced , he

a. laughed .

b. wept .

c. fainted .

Summary of the open window

As a matter of fact, Saki wrote this story to prove that the strong relations among people in general are very remarkable. And in particular among the one family, we must see all the member live in peace: they love each other, they help each other, they visit each other, they pay attention to each other and also they strengthen these relations all the times!

Framton Nuttel has presented himself at the Sappleton house to pay a visit. He is in the country undergoing a rest cure for his nerves and is calling on Mrs. Sappleton at the request of his sister. Though she does not know Mrs. Sappleton well, she worries that her brother will suffer if he keeps himself in total seclusion, as he is likely to do.

Fifteen-year-old Vera keeps Nuttel Company while they wait for her aunt. After a short silence, Vera asks if Nuttel knows many people in the area. Nuttel replies in the negative, admitting that of Mrs. Sappleton he only knows her name and address. Vera then informs him that her aunt's "great tragedy" happened after his sister was acquainted with her. Vera indicates the large window that opened on to the lawn.

Exactly three years ago, Vera recounts, Mrs. Sappleton's husband and two younger brothers walked through the window to go on a day's hunt. They never came back. They were drowned in a bog, and their bodies were never found. Mrs. Sappleton thinks they will come back some day, along with their spaniel, so she keeps the window

open. She still talks of them often to her niece, repeating the words of one of her brother's favorite songs, "Bertie, why do you bound?" Vera herself admits to sometimes believing the men will all come back through that window. She then breaks off her narration with a shudder.

At that moment, Mrs. Sappleton enters the room, apologizing for keeping him waiting and hoping that Vera has been amusing him. Mrs. Sappleton excuses the open window, explaining that her husband and brothers will be home soon, and she continues to talk on quite cheerfully about shooting. Nuttel finds this conversation gruesome and attempts to change the subject by talking about his rest cure, a topic which bores Mrs. Sappleton tremendously. But she suddenly brightens up, crying "Here they are at last!"

Nuttel turns to Vera to extend his sympathy, but Vera is staring out through the open window with a look of horror in her eyes. Nuttel turns around to the window and sees Mrs. Sappleton's husband and brothers walking across the lawn, a spaniel following them, and hears a voice singing "Bertie, why do you bound?" Nuttel grabs his hat and walking stick and flees from the house.

Mr. Sappleton comes through the window and greets his wife. Mrs. Sappleton muses over Nuttel's departure that was so sudden it was if he had seen a ghost. Vera says that she believes it was the spaniel that frightened him; she tells her aunt and uncle that Nuttel is terrified of dogs ever since being hunted into a cemetery in India by wild dogs and having to spend the night in a newly dug grave.

As Saki remarks at story's end, making up stories that add a bit of excitement to life, "romance at short notice," is Vera's specialty.



Circle all these following words:- (The Open Window)

(understanding - wildly - suggest - undergo - admit - chant - apologize - expect - through - continued - excitement - calmly - restful - introduction - practically - self-confident - doubt)

S	A	E	X	C	I	T	E	M	E	N	T	B	M	U
E	N	G	W	H	R	Y	U	Z	M	W	X	C	K	N
L	C	A	L	M	L	Y	W	D	O	U	B	T	O	D
F	K	W	N	T	H	R	O	U	G	H	L	O	A	E
C	B	U	R	W	G	F	W	K	O	R	M	S	P	R
O	X	S	E	Z	U	N	D	E	R	G	O	W	O	S
N	B	U	S	J	I	K	V	C	H	E	K	I	L	T
F	X	G	T	Z	C	H	A	N	T	X	L	L	O	A
I	V	G	F	U	C	Y	P	V	C	P	A	D	G	N
D	B	E	U	C	D	W	E	M	T	E	S	L	I	D
E	X	S	L	R	U	T	L	K	I	C	J	Y	Z	I
N	W	T	A	B	A	D	M	I	T	T	C	D	E	N
T	A	C	B	D	E	F	Z	X	Y	U	O	M	P	G
A	B	P	R	A	C	T	I	C	A	L	L	Y	L	G
W	C	O	C	O	N	T	I	N	U	E	D	X	Z	Y
I	N	T	R	O	D	U	C	T	I	O	N	K	L	M

Circle all these following words :- (The Open Window)

(sympathetic - disregarding - anniversary - twilight -
vigorous - conscious - calmly - practically - chant - apologize)

<u>C</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>D</u>
<u>L</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>B</u>
<u>A</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>Q</u>
<u>M</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>M</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>Z</u>
<u>Y</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>G</u>
<u>Z</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>E</u>
<u>J</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>A</u>
<u>S</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>O</u>
<u>T</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>L</u>
<u>W</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>Q</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>I</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>V</u>
<u>L</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>S</u>
<u>I</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>J</u>
<u>G</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Q</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>H</u>
<u>H</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>N</u>
<u>T</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>Z</u>
<u>P</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>U</u>
<u>U</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>O</u>
<u>N</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>

Fill every space with a word from the box: (The Open Window)

self-confident – through - expect - introduction – practically - admit

- (1) Azzah is very(**self-confident**).....that she must do that without hesitation.
- (2) Bill and Rosy ...(**expect**)...to be promoted to the new position in the parliament.
- (3) I'm ...(**practically**)...finished. Come back in two minutes.
- (4) The doctor won't...(**admit**)....me at the lecture because no one enters after him.
- (5) I read the...(**introduction**)...for the second time because I forgot the author's goals.
- (6) The boys and the girls ran...(**through**)...the park to see the clowns.

Fill every space with a word from the box: (The Open Window)

conscious – undergo - wildly - anniversary - chant – apologize

- (1) When Abo Treekah scores a goal , the crowd used to.....(**chant**)....
- (2) Is September seventeenth the(**anniversary**)...of the famous battle?
- (3) Mary told us that her two friends Magi and Sally(**undergo**).....because of the robbery.
- (4) Max continued to...(**apologize**)....for hurting our feeling by this silly news.
- (5) Because Rashil is very impolite, he used to speak to his teachers ...(**wildly**)....
- (6) The patient did not want to be ...(**conscious**)....during the surgery.

Fill every space with a word from the box: (The Open Window)

twilight - suggest - sympathetic - understanding - through - vigorous

- (1) A(**sympathetic**).....man sent money to a charity.
- (2) The coach gave the athlete a.....(**vigorous**).....massage.
- (3) Can you search for the English file(**through**).....these piled files.
- (4) The taxi driver used to...(**suggest**).....the shortest roads to arrive quickly.
- (5) Mr. Rashid didn't leave his office until.....(**twilight**).....
- (6) Some medicines which contain alcoholism affect the student's...(**understanding**)....

Match the words with their meanings : (The Open Window)

1 – disregarding	A. quietly
2 – conscious	B. astonishment
3 – anniversary	C. went on
4 – vigorous	D. suspected
5 – sympathetic	E. reflection of sunset
6 – twilight	F. expressing pity
7 – doubted	G. strong and active
8 – continued	H. treating without respect
9 – excitement	I. aware
10 – calmly	J. a yearly date occasion

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<u>H</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>A</u>

Answer these questions according to : “ The Open Window ... “

1 – Who is the author ? **Saki .**

2 – What is the author’s real name ? **H.H. Munro .**

3 – How old was Vera ? **She was 15 years old .**

4 – From what does Framton Nuttel suffer ? **Nervous condition .**

5 - What did Framton’s sister give him take with him and why ? **Letters .**

6 – What does Framton know Vera’s aunt ? **He knows nothing .**

7 – What does Vera say (happened three years ago ?)

A tragedy , the aunt’s husband and two brothers disappeared .

8 – Besides the three men , who else went missing , according Vera ? **The dog .**

9 – According to Vera , why is the window left open ?

The aunt thinks they will return .

10 – Why does Framton run out of the house ?

He saw the three men and he thought they are ghosts.

11 – What does a bicyclist have to do to avoid hitting Framton ?

He ran into the hedge to avoid a hitting him .

12 - What reason does Vera give for why Framton ran off ?

She said he fears the dogs .

13 – How might the story be different if Framton were the narrator ?

He would keep talking about his nervous condition .

Read this text from (The Open Window) and answer the given questions:

((My aunt will be down presently, Mr. Nuttel, “ said a very self-confident young lady of fifteen, in the meantime you must try and put up with me” Framton Nuttel tried to say something to flatter the niece without disregarding the aunt that was to come. Privately he doubted more than ever whether these formal visits of total strangers would help much. He was supposed to be undergoing a cure for his nerves.))

(1) Whom did the writer mean by (young lady) in line (2) ?

Vera, the niece of Mr. Framton Nuttel.

(2) This text is taken from theof the story.

b. Introduction **b. beginning** c. middle d. end

(3) What problem did Mr. Framton have?

He suffered from a nervous condition. Also he stayed too much time alone.

(4) How did Framton see the formal visits ?

He saw that such visits are very useless.

(5) The word (presently) in line (1) is a.....

b. Verb **b. adverb** c. noun d. pronoun

(6) What was the aunt’s name?

Mrs. Sappleton.

(7) What did the writer mean by the word (disregarding) in line (3) ?

He meant that Mr. Framton doesn’t respect the other people around him.

(8) The word doubted) in line (4) means.....

b. Dropped b. drew c. defeated **d. suspected**

(9) The word (undergoing) in line (5) means.....

b. Treating **b. suffering** c. seeing d. cutting

(10) The word (formal) in line (4) is a.....

b. **Adjective** b. adverb c. verb d. noun

(11) How old was Vera?

.....(**She was 15 years old.**).....

Read this text from (The Open Window) and answer the given questions:

((Framton wondered whether Mrs. Sappleton , the lady to whom he was presenting one of the letters of introduction , was nice or not . “ Do you know many of the people round here ? “ asked the niece , when she judged that they had passed enough time in silence .))

1 – What did the niece mean with her question: (Do you know many of the people round here?)

..(She meant that Mr. Nuttel was not interested in the other people around him).

2 – What kind of people was Framton through this text ?

(He was strange since he lived for himself and also he didn't pay attention to the other people.)

3 – How did the word (Wondered) show Framton's personality ? Explain ?

.....(It showed the range to which Mr. Framton arrived in ignoring the others .)

4 – Who are the people mentioned in this text ?

.....(Vera , Framton and their aunt the old lady (Sappleton))

5 – Do you think that the writer succeeded in explaining his idea through this text ?

Explain your answer ? **.....(Of course yes . This story highlighted the selfishness of some people .).....**

6 – Subtract two proper nouns and two common nouns.

.....(Proper nouns : Framton & Sappleton * Common nouns : lady & letters).....

Write (True) or (False) according to your reading for (The Open Window) :

1 – Saki wrote the story : (The Open Window). (T)

2- The writer of this story used to write his real name for his writings. (F)

3 – The title of the story is suitable for it. (T)

4 – This story took place in India. (F)

5 – In this story men were hunting birds. (T)

6 – (Spaniel) was a name of their friend. (F)

- 7 – The hunters’ dog helps them find and gather the birds. (T)
- 8 – We have three main characters in this short story. (T)
- 9 – Mr. Framton Nuttle seems to be injured in war. (F)
- 10 – Mr. Nuttel was not good at meeting people. (T)
- 11 – Mr. Framton used to spend much time alone. (T)
- 12 –The clever Vera learns that Framton knows nothing about the aunt, Sappleton. (T)
- 13 – Vera was the daughter of Mrs. Sappleton. (F)
- 14 – The story Vera invented about the three men wasn’t true. (T)
- 15 – When the three hunters came, Framton thought they were only ghosts. (T)
- 16 – This story is a kind of a comedy. (F)
- 17 – The end of this story is tragic. (F)
- 18 – Mr. Nuttel used to visit his own neighbors and meet them regularly. (F)
- 19 – Framton is undergoing a nervous cure. (T)
- 20 – The return of the three hunters represented the climax of this story. (T)

Grammar

A) Circle the adjectives and square the adverbs:

- (1) He is very good at English and French.
- (2) She told me the story quickly before Alia came.
- (3) Jawahir made a very wonderful cake.
- (4) The stupid person behaved without any thinking.
- (5) Omar welcomed his silly guest coldly.

B) Re-write as shown between brackets.

- 1- The rain was falling heavily. (Make a question using "how")
 _____ (How was the rain falling ?) _____
- 2-If you don't read stories, your language will not improve. (Begin with "Unless")
 _____ (Unless you read stories, Your language will not improve.) _____
- 3-The girls are reading English now. (Change into passive voice)
 _____ (English is being read by the girls now.) _____
- 4- I want to see if the cows were infected. (What is the kind of this sentence?)
 _____ (Declarative sentence) _____

5-This is my friend's pencil.

(Make a question using "Whose")

(Whose pencil is this ?)

6-The boys cleaned the rooms.

(Change into passive)

(The rooms were cleaned by the boys.)

7-Shareefa wrote a paragraph about war tragedies.

(Make a question using "What")

(What did Shareefa write ?)

8-The final decision is the help _____ your teachers.

(Add a preposition)

(of)

9-My brother goes to the club to play football.

(Make a question using "Why")

(Why does your brother go to the club ?)

10-Sultan asked Nadia some difficult questions.

(Change into negative)

(Sultan didn't ask Nadia any difficult questions .)

C) Correct the words between brackets.

1- Inspection is a (prevent) measure.

(prevention)

2- The bus goes (quick).

(quickly)

3- I like talking with her. I think she is an (interest) person

(interesting)

4- The letters (have sent) to my friends.

(have been sent)

5- I don't mind (open) the windows at night.

(opening)

6- The ship hit an iceberg and the people (scare).

(were scared)

7- There (are) not any milk in the pot.

(is)

8- (Desert) is a serious environmental problem.

(Desertification)

9- I am trying to (solving) a crossword puzzle.

(solve)

D) Underline the prepositions in these sentences:

(1) In the morning we went into the room without any hesitation.

(2) At the school gate I met the captain of our football team .

15- Mohammad works for a company _____ makes computers.

- a. **which** b. whose c. where

16- Khalid _____ Saudi Arabia every winter.

- a. visit b. **visits** c. visited

17- She has just _____ her homework.

- a. **done** b. did c. do

18- The geography teacher talked _____ the geography of the UAE.

- a. on b. for c. **about**

19- Sameera asked her brother if he _____ their tickets.

- a. books b. **had booked** c. have booked

20- My parents _____ sick for the last three months.

- a. **were** b. am c. was

21- Sheikha is reading the newspaper _____ .

- a. yesterday b. yet c. **now**

F) Define the kind of the underlined pronouns :

- (1) My father **himself** knows the truth of his friends. (**intensive**)
(2) **She** cooked a very delicious meal. (**Personal - Subject**)
(3) Ahmad gave **me** his notebooks. (**Personal - object**)
(4) **Her** son got high marks in Arabic. (**Possessive**)
(5) You can see only **yourself** in the mirror. (**Reflexive**)

(G) Complete this table of nouns according your studying to (English in Mind) :-

Verbs	Nouns
Repent	Repentance
Reveal	Revelation
Satisfy	Satisfaction
See	Sight
Seize	Seizure
Sell	Sale
Speak	Speech
Vary	Variety
Read	Reading
Sculpt	Sculpture

H) Complete the table with these given words:

studying - wring - sleep - singing - eat - congratulating - develop - completing

Infinitives	Gerunds
.....wring.....studying.....
.....sleep.....singing.....
.....eat.....congratulating.....
.....develop.....completing.....

I) Conjugate the verbs according to the wanted tenses in brackets:-

- 1 – Ahmad took the books with him. (present progressive)
(is taking).....
- 2 – The sun rose suddenly. (past perfect)
(had risen).....
- 3 - She can't speak French well. (past simple)
(couldn't speak).....
- 4 - Mary went to the cinema the museum. (present perfect)
(has gone).....
- 5 – All the sisters pray in Amina's room. (present progressive)
(are praying).....
- 6 – I went swimming in the lake. (past perfect)
(had gone swimming).....
- 7 – The students try to read the article. (past progressive)
(were trying).....
- 8 – Dad searched for the keys everywhere. (present perfect)
(has searched).....
- 9 – Laila looked at her drawing book. (present progressive)
(is looking).....
- 10 – All my relatives visited us at night. (past perfect)
(had visited).....
- 11 – You sleep at your room. (past progressive)
(were sleeping).....

12 – Mohammad didn't come late.

(present perfect)

.....(hasn't come).....

J) Place the correct punctuation in the boxes to end each sentence. Identify each sentence as either (declarative), (interrogative), (imperative) or (exclamatory).

11) Which doctor did you go to for your back pain ?..... int.....

12) May I have a clean plate ?..... int.....

13) Carrots contain some very important nutrients.....dec.....

14) Turn off the faucet while you are brushing your teeth.....imp

15) This phone bill is highway robbery.....exc.....

16) Was that the alarm that I heard just now ?..... int.....

17) Can't this bus go any faster ?..... int.....

18) Get up out of that bed immediately.....imp.....

19) Pay for your groceries at the cashier in the front.....dec.....

20) Tell me about your experience at your last employer.....dec.....

10) Move the boxes into that corner as soon as possibleimp.....

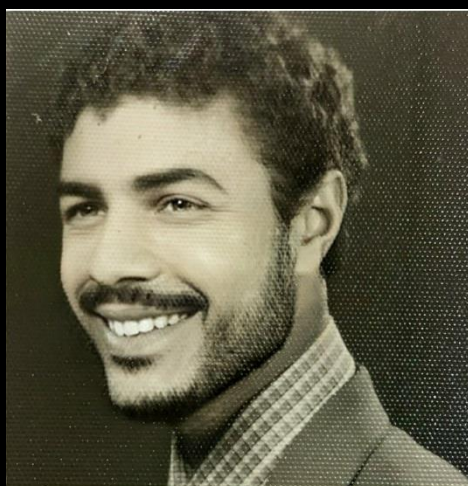
11) The price of copper has risen over twenty per cent this month alone...dec....

12) I am shocked that Connor failed the math exam.....dec.....

13) How wonderful it is to be alive today.....exc.....

14) How many times did you eat pizza last month?int.....

15) I feel terrible about your accident this morning.....exc.....



Name: Ahmad Ali Solaiman Abdurraeem

Nationality: Egyptian

Religion: Islam

Experience: 30 years (4 in Egypt - 26 Abroad) in English teaching – Articles.

Teaching: English - Arabic and Religion only to the foreign students

Academic Rank: Teacher - Coordinator – English - Programmer – Poet - Writer

Degrees: Bachelor of Arts .Department of English and its Literature, Mansoura University – Egypt, May 1985.

Research field: Teaching English as a first language. Teaching social studies.
Teaching Arabic using Arabic or English. Teaching French.
Teaching Social Studies to Non-Arabs .Teaching Literature

Publications:

1. The Basics of Education. (Criticism) New Education Magazine
2. Education Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow. Forum
3. Modern technology and Education. Usual Reader
4. The Best Qualities of a good teacher. Forum

5. How to teach Vocabulary. (Criticism) Forum
6. How to teach a song. Forum
7. How to teach a short story. Usual Reader
8. How to study English with your son. Usual Reader
9. How to present general information. Usual Reader
10. Skimming Reading and Scanning Reading Skills.
11. William Hazlet as a critic.
12. Aldous Huskily as a critic.
13. Styles of translation.
14. How to teach Grammar.
15. Writing Operation Skills.
16. The Listening Lesson.
17. Glorious Classroom Management.
- 18 – How to prepare your exam paper.

Courses taught
(last 3 years)

1. Straight Planning (European System)
2. Strategic Planning (American System)
3. Poor Students Evaluation.
4. Education Theories.
5. Scientific Research Results.
6. The Successful Education.
7. Advantages of Culture and disadvantages of it.
8. Roles of Computers in Educational Operation.
9. English away from Classroom.

10. How to test your students.

Employment

- * English Teacher from 1986- 1990 in Egypt (Secondary Stage)
- * English Teacher since 1996 in Ajman (Primary Stage)
- * English Teacher since 2008 in UAQ (Preparatory Stage)
- * English Teacher since 2009 in RAK (Preparatory Stage)
- * English Teacher and English Coordinator since 2010 till today in the (American English) in the American Department. For the upper grades from 7 , 8 , 9 American. From 2010:2021

Honors and Awards

1. Appreciation Certificate from faculty of Arts 1985 in Translation.
2. Appreciation Certificate from Secondary Institute in 1986.
3. Appreciation Certificate from Al-Rashidiah School in 1993
4. Appreciation Certificate in 1998.
5. Appreciation Certificate in 2008.
6. Appreciation Certificate from Modern School in 2009.
7. Appreciation Certificate from National School in 2010.
8. Arabic Protection Community 2004.

Volumes of Poetry

- 1 – The End of the Road
- 2 – The Confident Man
- 3 – The Hours of the Sunset
- 4 – The Bloody Snail
- 5 – A Tone on the Love's Wall
- 6 – The Perfume Aspiration
- 7 – The Tendency of Memories (Part One)
- 8 – The Upper-Egyptians had arrived!
- 9 – The Surrendering of the Beauty
- 10 – The Shoes Woman-Cleaner
- 11 – Patience Tears
- 12 – Blaming and Complaint
- 13 – Say frankly without Simulation
- 14 – Poetry is my Rosary
- 15 - Yemeni Young Girl

- 16 – Azzah, the Lady of Goodness
- 17 – The Beacon of Goodness
- 18 – Estrangement, Bayonet and Sadness
- 19 – The Two Women –doctors
- 20 – I wander of the Ability of Allah, The Al-Mighty
- 21 - The Gentlemen of the Sacred Land
- 22 – Like the one who catches fire
- 23 - The Tendency of Memories (Part Two)
- 24 – The Rain betrays you!
- 25 – Poetry is a Womb for Poets!
- 26 – Bye Bye, My Dear Poetry!
- 27 – O’ My Poetry, Be My Witness!
- 28 – O’ Allah, accept my Poetry!
- 29 – My sons, fear Allah, in your father’s Poetry!
- 30 – O’ slaves of Allah, Say your fear word!

Other Literary Books

- 1 – Stylish Reading in the Poetry of Hassan Bin Thabit Al-Ansari – May Allah Be Pleased with Him -.
- 2 - Stylish Reading in the Poetry of Antara Bin Shaddad Al-Absi.
- 3 – The Story life and the Self-Road (Story of Zubaidah Bint Jaafar, Haroon Al-Rashid’s Wife)!
- 4 – My Revenge from the Savages!
- 5 – My family’s Share of my Poetry!
- 6 – The Veil and the Veiled Ladies in Ahmad Solaiman’s Poetry!
- 4 – Ahmas Solaiman's Life!

Other English Books

- 1 . Proofreading Drills (1-12)
2. Reading Drills (1-50)
3. Reading Quizzes (1-111)
- 4 – Airborn (Story Analyzes with Vocabulary Drills)
- 5 - Allied with Green (Story Analyzes with Vocabulary Drills)
- 6 - Conversation Skills
- 7 - Correction Exercise (1-100)
- 8 - Frederick Douglass (Story Analyzes with Vocabulary Drills)
- 9 - Grammar Tasks (1-77)
- 10 - Harriet Tubman (Story Analyzes with Vocabulary Drills)
11. Kensuke' s Kingdom (Story Analyzes with Vocabulary Drills)
12. Punctuation Tasks (1-56)
13. Reorder Quizzes (1-34)
14. Two Legs or One (Story Analyzes with Vocabulary Drills)
15. Writing Practices (1-76)
16. Eleanor Roosevelt (Story Analyzes with Vocabulary Drills)
17. Roughing It (Story Analyzes with Vocabulary Drills)
18. Raymond’s Run – Toni Bambara
19. Clean Sweep (Story Analyzes with Vocabulary Drills)
20. The Treasures of Lemon Brown (Story Analyzes with Vocabulary Drills)
21. O' Captain! My Captain! (Story Analyzes with Vocabulary Drills)
22. The Ransom of Red Chief (Story Analyzes with Vocabulary Drills)

In addition to hundreds of social essays to enrich the students backgrounds in English and make them love English! & 77 Translation Passages!

The End