

STARTING UP

1 Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

Use Present Simple or Present Continuous.

- 1 Kathy (*sit, usually*) usually sits in the front row in class, but today she (*sit*) is sitting in the last row.
- 2 Diane can't come to the phone because she (*wash*) _____ her hair.
- 3 Diane (*wash*) _____ her hair every other day or so.
- 4 Please be quiet. I (*try*) _____ to concentrate.
- 5 (*Lock, you, always*) _____ the door to your apartment when you leave?
- 6 Look! It (*snow*) _____.
- 7 Mike (*go, not*) _____ to school right now because it is summer. He (*attend*) _____ college from September to May every year, but in the summer he (*have, usually*) _____ a job at the post office. In fact, he (*work*) _____ there this summer.
- 8 Right now I (*look*) _____ around the classroom. Tom (*write*) _____ in his book. Kate (*bite*) _____ her finger nails.

2 Make sentences in Present Perfect.

Choose positive, negative or interrogative form.

1 (she / pass the exam?)

Has she passed the exam?

2 (you / eat lunch yet?)

3 (he / read the newspaper today?)

4 (you / not / study French for ten years)

5 (they / be in London for six months)

6 (where / you / be?)

7 (we / not / go to Paris)

8 (she / not / see 'The Lord of the Rings')

9 (he / not / meet my mother)

10 (they / not / visit St. Paul's Cathedral yet)

11 (what / she / eat today?)

12 (you / do your homework already?)

13 (how / she / make this fantastic cake?)

14 (why / he / miss the plane?)

15 (they / not / go to bed yet)

16 (it / rain a lot this week)

17 (they / use a credit card before?)

18 (we / get enough to eat?)

19 (she / not / play basketball before)

20 (I / wear a kimono)

3 Choose the correct Present Tense form.

1 Derek buys flowers for his mum every Mother's day.

a) *buys*

b) *to buy*

c) *has bought*

d) *buying*

- 2 We usually _____ to the beach with our friends every week.
a) *have gone* b) *going* c) *goes* d) *go*
- 3 The Sun _____ in the east and _____ in the west.
a) *rising, setting* b) *rises, sets* c) *rise, set*
d) *to rise, to set*
- 4 Tom and Linda _____ the subway train to work every day.
a) *takes* b) *took* c) *take*
d) *have taken*
- 5 He _____ the car at the moment.
a) *is washing* b) *are washing* c) *washes*
d) *has washed*
- 6 Shh! Be quiet! The baby _____ now.
a) *sleeps* b) *has slept* c) *are sleeping*
d) *is sleeping*
- 7 I _____ him since yesterday morning.
a) *not seen* b) *hasn't seen* c) *haven't seen*
d) *haven't seeing*
- 8 The Prime Minister _____ a speech in the television right now.
a) *is giving* b) *gives* c) *are giving*
d) *has given*
- 9 We _____ cleaning the kitchen.

- a) *has just finished* b) *have just finished*
c) *just have finished* d) *are just finished*

10 Jim _____ for his mother at the airport for three hours.

- a) *have waited* b) *is waiting* c) *waits*
d) *has waited*

11 Lauren and Sarah _____ Spanish with Mrs Andersen right now

- a) *are studying* b) *is studying* c) *study*
d) *have studied*

12 So far, he _____ anything to make me feel bad.

- a) *haven't done* b) *having done* c) *hasn't done*
d) *not done*

4 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs. Use Past Simple or Present Perfect.

1 I (not attend) haven't attended any parties since I came here.

2 I (go) _____ to a party at Sally's apartment last Saturday night.

3 Bill (arrive) _____ here three days ago.

4 Bill (be) _____ here since the 22nd.

- 5 Try not to be absent at school again for the rest of the term. You (*miss, already*) _____ too many classes. You (*miss*) _____ two classes just last week.
- 6 Last January, I (*see*) _____ snow for the first time in my life.
- 7 In her whole lifetime, she (*see, never*) _____ any snow.
- 8 I (*know*) _____ Greg Adams for ten years.
- 9 So far this week, I (*have*) _____ two tests and a quiz.
- 10 Up to now, Professor Williams (*give*) _____ our class five tests.

5 Using Present Perfect or Past Simple, complete the following jokes.

- 1 A: Have you been (*be*) to America before?
B: No. This is my first time.
A: Did you know that Christopher Columbus _____ (*find*) America?
B: Really? I had no idea that it was lost!
- 2 A: When you _____ (*sell*) me this car this morning, you _____ (*say*) it was trouble-free. Since then, the brakes _____ (*fail*) and the door _____ (*fall*) off.
B: Well, sir, I did sell you the car but the trouble was free!

3 A: Doctor, I _____ (*have*) a stomachache ever since I _____ (*eat*) three crabs last week.

B: _____ they _____ (*smell*) bad when you _____ (*take*) them out of their shells?

A: What do you mean - took them out of their shells?

4 A: Mrs Smith is very upset. She _____ (*lose*) her cat.

B: When _____ she last _____ (*see*) it?

A: Four days ago.

B: Why hasn't she put an advertisement in the newspaper?

A: Don't be silly. Her cat can't read.

5 Robert was fishing in a private lake. An old man came up to him and asked:

— _____ you _____ (*catch*) anything?

— Yes. Three big fish since I _____ (*start*) this morning.

— My name is Lord Arton and I own this lake.

— Oh. My name is Robert and I'm a terrible liar!

6 Choose Past Perfect or Past Simple.

1 We had already eaten when John came home.

a) *came* b) *had come*

2 Last year Juan _____ all his exams.

a) *passed* b) *had passed*

- 3 When I _____ to the airport I discovered I had forgotten my passport.
a) *got* b) *had got*
- 4 First I went to the library, then I _____ some milk and went home.
a) *bought* b) *had bought*
- 5 I opened my handbag to find my credit card that but then I realised _____ it.
a) *forgot* b) *had forgotten*
- 6 When we _____ at the station, the train had already left.
a) *arrived* b) *had arrived*
- 7 We got home and found out that someone _____ into the house.
a) *broke* b) *had broken*
- 8 I opened the fridge and found out someone _____ all my chocolate.
a) *ate* b) *had eaten*
- 9 Julie was very pleased to know that John _____ the kitchen.
a) *cleaned* b) *had cleaned*
- 10 It _____ all summer, so the grass was completely dead.
a) *didn't rain* b) *hadn't rained*

- 11 When he _____ at the party, Julie had just left.
a) *arrived* b) *had arrived*
- 12 After arriving home I realised I _____ any milk.
a) *didn't buy* b) *hadn't bought*
- 13 William felt ill last night because he _____ too many cakes.
a) *ate* b) *had eaten*
- 14 Kelly _____ William last September.
a) *met* b) *had met*
- 15 First I tidied up the flat, then I _____ down and had a cup of coffee.
a) *sat* b) *had set*
- 16 John _____ the piano when he was a child, but now he doesn't play it anymore.
a) *played* b) *had played*
- 17 When I opened the curtains the sun was shining but the ground was white. It _____ during the night.
a) *snowed* b) *had snowed*
- 18 When Julie got home from her holiday, her flat was a mess. John _____ a huge party.
a) *had* b) *had had*

7 Complete the sentences with the Past Simple or Past Perfect of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 My aunt flew to Paris last year. She had never gone (never / go) on a plane before that.
- 2 We didn't need to wait in the queue because my wife _____ (already / buy) the tickets
- 3 The thieves had already spent the money when the police _____ (catch) them.
- 4 We _____ (know) her address because she _____ (tell) us.
- 5 The children _____ (not eat) for days so they _____ (be) extremely hungry.
- 6 Everyone _____ (hug) each other after they _____ (finish) their exams.
- 7 She didn't want to go to the cinema because she _____ (already / see) the film.
- 9 My niece _____ (go) to London three times by the time she _____ (be) sixteen.
- 12 It was half past three and we still _____ (not / have) our lunch.
- 13 Our teacher _____ (give) us some extra homework because we _____ (not finish) our essays.
- 14 My father _____ (lose) his glasses and couldn't read the newspaper.

- 15 He _____ (*feel*) very ill because he _____ (*not sleep*) well.
- 16 By the time I met John, he _____ (*finish*) college.
- 17 When I _____ (*ask*) her to help me, she _____ (*agree*).
- 18 I thought I _____ (*read*) that book before, but I hadn't.
- 19 I knew I _____ (*see*) her somewhere before.
- 20 I was sure I _____ (*not lock*) the door.
- 21 After I _____ (*buy*) my new computer I discovered that I _____ (*not leave*) enough money.
- 22 The Vikings _____ (*sail*) to North America a thousand years ago.

UNIT 1 IT'S YOUR LIFE

ADVERBS AND ADJECTIVES

1 A. Circle the correct form of the word to complete each sentence.

- 1 The student wanted to finish her homework *quick* / *quickly*.
- 2 Todd walked very *sneaky* / *sneakily* down the hallway.
- 3 The student was in such a hurry that she did *bad* / *badly* on the assignment.
- 4 The girl sang *beautiful* / *beautifully*.
- 5 The classroom was very *noisy* / *noisily*.
- 6 Antonio wound up and threw the ball *hard* / *hardly*.
- 7 Whoever made the cake did a *wonderful* / *wonderfully* job.
- 8 She was running down the hallway *crazy* / *crazily*.
- 9 She answered the question *wrong* / *wrongly*.
- 10 The flowers smelled *good* / *well*.

B. Write five adjectives and show how they can be turned into adverbs.

2 Complete with adjectives or adverbs in brackets.

- 1 My cousin helped me paint the walls. He's done it very nicely (*nice*).
- 2 Mum always dresses _____ (*beautiful*).
- 3 He felt _____ (*sick*) so he stayed at home.
- 4 Have you been to the cinema _____ (*late*)?
- 5 The boys always greet _____ (*friendly*).
- 6 He is a _____ (*high*) intelligent boy, probably the best in the class.
- 7 The girls wore _____ (*bright*) coloured skirts.
- 8 The headmaster has a very _____ (*loud*) voice.
- 9 That hamburger tastes _____ (*awful*).
- 10 When we got home from the airport we all felt very _____ (*sleepy*).
- 11 We ran as _____ (*fast*) as we could.
- 12 The exercise wasn't very difficult. We did it _____ (*easy*).
- 13 She jumped around _____ (*happy*) when she heard the news.
- 14 Mr Smith looked _____ (*angry*) when he came into the room.
- 15 The soup tastes _____ (*wonderful*).
- 16 He became the a world champion because he races very _____ (*good*).
- 17 She told me that I shouldn't work so _____ (*hard*).

- 18 Jane sat there _____ (*silent*), waiting for someone to come.
- 19 Australians and New Zealanders are _____ (*close*) related.
- 20 They always get home _____ (*late*) in the evening.
- 21 I felt _____ (*bad*) about my final exams.
- 22 She sent her mother money _____ (*regular*).
- 23 John is a pretty _____ tennis player. (*good*)
- 24 Everything went _____ (*wrong*).

THE COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES

3 Compare the jobs. Use the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets. Give your opinion.

Example: firefighter / soldier (*dangerous*)

I think a firefighter has got a more dangerous job than a soldier.

flight attendant / tour guide (*easy*)

coach / architect (*interesting*)

surgeon / vet (*difficult*)

receptionist / cashier (*boring*)

chemist / police inspector (*safe*)

soldier / plumber (*dirty*)

4 A. Write sentences. Use the comparative form of adjectives before the word 'than'.

Example: Liam / tall / Helen.

Liam is taller than Helen.

1 I / lazy / my brother.

2 Tom / confident / Karen

3 Simon / impatient / his sister

4 August / hot / May

5 My mum / funny / my dad.

6 London / big / Manchester.

B. Write sentences using the superlative form of the adjective. Give your opinion.

Example: (*easy/subject*)

I think geography is the easiest subject in the world!

1 (beautiful / actress)

2 (funny / TV programme)

3 (honest / politician)

4 (bad / singer)

5 (handsome / actor)

6 (good / pop group)

5 Complete with the comparative or the superlative form.

1 You look much better (*good*) than yesterday.

2 The _____ (*bad*) thing you can do near a fierce dog is to be afraid.

3 She's _____ (*careful*) girl in the class. She has never broken anything.

4 Indian cooking has some of _____ (*hot*) dishes in the world.

- 5 Who is _____ (*beautiful*), Madonna or Sophia Loren?
- 6 He is _____ (*extravagant*) teacher I know. He wears his hat even in the class.
- 7 Living in Paris is _____ (*expensive*) _____ living in Valencia.
- 8 Anne is _____ (*clever*) person I know. She learns everything immediately.
- 9 The teacher thinks we have to be _____ (*tidy*) _____ last year. We can't go on like this.
- 10 I feel _____ (*bad*) _____ yesterday. I need a rest.

6 Write sentences. Use 'not as ... as'.

HEAVY / RICH / LIGHT / OLD / POOR / SHORT / TALL / YOUNG

	SALLY	VICKY
Age	18	21
Height	165 cm	150 cm
Weight	56 kg	64 kg
Salary	\$ 450	\$700

Example: Sally isn't as old as Vicky.



7 Use either 'as ... as' or 'not as ... as' in the sentences.

Example: Ben Nevis is not as high as Mont Blanc. (*not/high*)

- 1 The blue car is _____ the red car. (*fast*)
- 2 Peter is _____ Fred. (*not/tall*)
- 3 The violin is _____ the cello. (*not/low*)
- 4 This copy is _____ the other one. (*bad*)
- 5 Oliver is _____ Peter. (*optimistic*)
- 6 Today it's _____ yesterday. (*not/windy*)
- 7 The tomato soup was _____ the mushroom soup.
(*delicious*)
- 8 Grapefruit juice is _____ lemonade. (*not/sweet*)
- 9 Nick is _____ Kevin. (*brave*)
- 10 Silver is _____ gold. (*not/heavy*)

8 A SIMILE is a fun way to compare something.

Here are some examples:

A person with a bad sunburn can be described this way:

Kelly is as red as a lobster.

Meaning: A lobster is very red, and Kelly is very red.

A person who is stubborn can be described this way:

Chris is as stubborn as a mule.

Meaning: A mule is very stubborn, and Chris is very stubborn, too.

A. Use each word one time to make a simile.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> busy | <input type="checkbox"/> regular | <input type="checkbox"/> weak |
| <input type="checkbox"/> clever | <input type="checkbox"/> tough | <input type="checkbox"/> hungry |
| <input type="checkbox"/> light | <input type="checkbox"/> red | <input type="checkbox"/> plain |
| <input type="checkbox"/> quiet | <input type="checkbox"/> hard | <input type="checkbox"/> strong |
| <input type="checkbox"/> stubborn | <input type="checkbox"/> sweet | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> blind |
| <input type="checkbox"/> free | <input type="checkbox"/> good | <input type="checkbox"/> clear |
| <input type="checkbox"/> high | <input type="checkbox"/> slippery | <input type="checkbox"/> fresh |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cool | <input type="checkbox"/> sick | <input type="checkbox"/> old |

Example: As blind as a bat.

As _____ as a bell.

As _____ as a bee.

As _____ as a daisy.

As _____ as a fox

As _____ as a dog.

As _____ as a kitten.

As _____ as a bird.

As _____ as a beet.

As _____ as a cucumber.

As _____ as a rock.

As _____ as a rose.



As _____ as an eel.
 As _____ as a feather
 As _____ as the hills.
 As _____ as a mouse.
 As _____ as a mule.
 As _____ as a bear.
 As _____ as a day.
 As _____ as an ox.
 As _____ as a kite.
 As _____ as clockwork.
 As _____ as nails.
 As _____ as gold.



B. Write the simile with the meaning of the words in brackets.

Example: (very hard) as hard as a rock

(very sick) _____

(very strong) _____

(very clever) _____

(very embarrassed) _____

(very cold, unfriendly) _____

(easy to see) _____

(very stubborn) _____

(very quiet) _____

FUTURE EXPRESSIONS

9 Complete sentences with the Present Continuous

for future use.

- 1 All of our friends are coming (*come*) to the party.
- 2 Who _____ (*bring*) salad for the barbecue?
- 3 I _____ (*visit*) Joe next week.
- 4 Where _____ you _____ (*go*) for your vacation?
- 5 What _____ we _____ (*eat*) for dinner?
- 6 I _____ (*meet*) some friends after work.
- 7 I _____ (*not go*) to the disco tonight.
- 8 _____ he _____ (*visit*) his parents this weekend?
- 9 _____ he _____ (*not come*) with us tonight?
- 10 When _____ you _____ (*get*) married?
- 11 He _____ (*see*) his mother on Tuesday.
- 12 She _____ (*travel*) to York for the weekend.
- 13 We _____ (*eat*) in a restaurant tonight.
- 14 They can play tennis tomorrow. They _____ (*not work*).
- 15 When _____ you _____ (*start*) your new job?
- 16 Mary _____ (*take*) her music exam next year.
- 17 I _____ (*go*) abroad this summer.
- 18 She _____ (*get*) married this month.
- 19 I _____ (*have*) my first piano lessons this week.

- 20 _____ they _____ (have) a party on Friday?
- 21 _____ you _____ (meet) Vicky today?
- 22 He _____ (not go) to school this Monday.
- 23 We _____ (get up) early this Saturday to play golf.
- 24 I _____ (stay) in a hotel near the station next week.
- 25 I _____ (drive) to Manchester on Tuesday.

10 On the right you can see Kim's diary for the next week.

Answer the questions. Leave out the time expressions.

MONDAY	21:30	meet Tom at the theatre
TUESDAY	16:00	look after Carol's children
	19:00	play badminton with Alice
WEDNESDAY	8:45	see the dentist
	19:30	finish the project. WORK TILL NIGHT!!!
THURSDAY	15:25	pick up Jen from the airport
FRIDAY	20:00	concert of Jen's favourite group
SATURDAY	7:00	go on a sight-seeing tour with Jen
	20:00	We'll have a party!
SUNDAY	8:00	take Jen to the airport

What is Kim doing on Monday evening?

She is meeting Tom.

What is she doing on Tuesday afternoon?

What is she doing on Tuesday evening?

What is she doing on Wednesday morning?

What is she doing on Wednesday evening?

What is she doing on Thursday afternoon?

What is she doing on Friday evening?

What is she doing on Saturday morning?

What is she doing on Saturday evening?

What is she doing on Sunday morning?

11 **A. Fill the gaps with the verbs in brackets using either Present Simple or Present Continuous.**

1 The train _____ (*arrive*) at 9 at night.

- 2 Giovanni _____ (*come*) to spend the weekend with us.
- 3 What time _____ you _____ (*go*) to the doctor on Wednesday?
- 4 When _____ the film _____ (*start*)?
- 5 _____ the concert _____ (*begin*) at 7 or 8?
- 6 We _____ (*have*) a dinner party on Friday and we would like to invite you.
- 7 Most shops in Spain _____ (*open*) until 10 pm.
- 8 When _____ the corner shop _____ (*shut*)?
- 9 Where _____ you _____ (*stay*) in Bangkok?
- 10 My German classes _____ (*start*) next week.
- 11 Our flight _____ (*land*) in London at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.
- 12 Everything's arranged. We _____ (*move*) to our new house this Saturday.
- 13 We _____ (*meet*) at Lilith's Café this afternoon at four.
- 14 I'm sorry. I can't meet up this weekend.
We _____ (*go*) to Wales.
- 15 Our ferry _____ (*depart*) for Ibiza at 6 tomorrow morning.

B. Now write some examples of your own.

12 A friend of yours is planning to go on holiday very soon. You ask him / her about his plans. Use the words in brackets to make your questions.

1 (*when / leave*)

2 (*go alone*)

3 (*go / by train or bus*)

4 (*where / stay*)

5 (*how long / stay*)

PROGRESS TEST 1

1 Compare the items.

- 1 A car is _____ (*expensive*) _____ a bicycle.
- 2 Tokyo is _____ (*large*) city _____ the world.
- 3 An elephant is _____ (*heavy*) _____ a horse.
- 4 Spain is _____ (*big*) _____ England.
England isn't as _____ Spain (*big*).
- 5 My car is _____ (*bad*) _____ your car.
- 6 Helen was _____ (*beautiful*) woman _____ in Greece.
- 7 An aeroplane is _____ (*fast*) _____ a plane.
- 8 This exam is _____ (*difficult*) _____ all.
- 9 Old people are _____ (*intelligent*) _____ young people.
- 10 Winter is _____ (*cold*) _____ autumn.
- 11 Sahara _____ (*hot*) desert and it's in Africa.
- 12 I am much _____ (*healthy*) now _____ 5 years ago.

- 13 Germany is _____ (*far*) from home _____ France.
- 14 I've got _____ (*little*) money _____ you but I don't mind.
- 15 Chinese is _____ (*difficult*) language in the world.
- 16 The pink sweater is as _____ (*not / warm*) _____ the green one.
- 17 Cats are _____ (*intelligent*) _____ dogs.
- 18 I think you must tell me _____ (*good*) way to do it, or it will take me ages to finish.
- 19 My sister Anne had a _____ (*tidy*) room _____ me, but was always having arguments with everybody.
- 20 Who is _____ (*talkative*) person _____ class?

2 Change each sentence so that it means the same as the one above it.

- 1 The other students learn more quickly than me.
I _____
- 2 You're very angry and I'm also very angry.
I'm _____

3 The seats at the front are more expensive than the seats at the back.

The seats at the back _____

4 The Central Park in New York is bigger than the Hyde Park in London.

The Hyde Park in London _____

5 Her last film was very good and her new film is also very good.

Her new film _____

6 The other students work harder than him.

He _____

3 Put the verbs into the correct future form (will, going to, the Present Simple or the Present Continuous).

1 I love London. I (*probably / go*) _____ there next year.

2 Our train (*leave*) _____ at 4:47.

3 What (*wear / you*) _____ at the party tonight?

4 I haven't made up my mind yet. But I think I (*find*) _____ something nice in my mum's wardrobe.

5 This is my last day here. I (*go*) _____ back to England tomorrow.

- 6 Hurry up! The conference (*begin*) _____ in 20 minutes.
- 7 My horoscope says that I (*meet*) _____ an old friend this week.
- 8 Look at these big black clouds! It (*rain*) _____.
- 9 Here is the weather forecast. Tomorrow (*be*) _____ dry and sunny.
- 10 What does a blonde say when she sees a banana skin lying just a few metres in front of her? — Oh dear! I (*slip*) _____!

Total marks : 36

Your marks _____

UNIT 2 YOUR SCHOOL TIME

MODAL VERBS

1 Complete with 'should' or 'shouldn't'.

- 1 You shouldn't be so selfish.
- 2 I don't think you _____ drink Cola so much.
- 3 You _____ exercise more.
- 4 I think you _____ try to speak to her.
- 5 You are too fat. You _____ go on a diet.
- 6 You _____ never speak to your mother like this.
- 7 The kids _____ spend so much time in front of the TV.
- 8 _____ I tell her the truth or _____ I say nothing?
- 9 I think we _____ reserve our holiday in advance.
- 10 You _____ go to the opera in London. It's great.
- 11 You _____ tell her about it. It's too depressing.
- 12 You _____ cross the street at red traffic lights.
- 13 The doctor told him that he _____ eat less. He's too fat.
- 14 I think you _____ spend less money on clothes. They're too expensive.
- 15 That's a fantastic book. You _____ read it.
- 16 You are often late to work. You _____ get up earlier.

2 Match the sentence in A with a suitable one in B.

A

- 1 I'm putting on weight.
- 2 David hasn't returned the film I lent him.
- 3 I have a terrible headache.
- 4 My eyes are very tired.
- 5 My son has crashed my car again.
- 6 Mary's sick again.
- 7 Do you think he should take that job?
- 8 Should I book the tickets?
- 9 You shouldn't drink so much coffee.
- 10 I think I should go to the gym more regularly.
- 11 I think you should get a job.
- 12 Do you think he should do it?

B

- a) Well, if you don't book them now, there'll be none left.
- b) You shouldn't eat so much bread.
- c) No, I don't. The salary's not good enough.
- d) You should take some aspirin.
- e) You're right. Twice a week is good.
- f) You shouldn't spend so much time in front of the computer.
- g) You shouldn't lend it to him.
- h) You should ask him to give them back.
- i) Yes, I could work in a bar.
- j) We should go to see her.
- k) No, he shouldn't. It's very dangerous.
- l) I don't drink that much. Just two cups a day.

3 Use 'should' or 'shouldn't' to say that you think something will happen.

Example: Do you think Mary will pass the exam?

Well, she should pass the exam.

She has studied very hard.

- 1 Do you think Ted will get the job he applied for?
Well, _____. He's got all the necessary qualifications.
- 2 Do you think Jim will win his tennis match against Tom?
Well, _____. He's a much better player than Tom.
- 3 Do you think \$10 will be enough to do all the shopping?
Well, _____. But take a bit more in case it isn't.
- 4 Do you think you'll be late home tonight?
Well, I don't think so. _____.
- 5 Do you think you will see Tom tonight?
Well, _____.
He's coming in the morning.

4 Match the sentence in A with a suitable one in B.

A

- 1 Where are your keys?
- 2 Lily called. She said...
- 3 Why are you taking an umbrella?
- 4 You should buy the tickets today. If you don't,...
- 5 I can't find my credit card. I think...
- 6 Who's that?
- 7 Steve is late.
- 8 Where are Johnny and Sam?
- 9 What's in the parcel?

B

- a) They might have gone out to play football.
- b) Yes, I think he might have missed the train.
- c) It might be the books I ordered online.
- d) The forecast said it might rain.
- e) ...I might have left it in that last shop.
- f) ...she might be late.
- g) ...there might not be any left.
- h) It might Karen's brother. She said he was coming.
- i) They might be in my bag.



5 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

might sell

might not go

might not want

might be (x2)

might not have

might win;

- 1 I don't know. I might not go to the party. I'm tired.
- 2 I think I _____ time to finish it today.
Will tomorrow be OK?
- 3 Try calling Nick. He _____ back home now.
- 4 They _____ to come but you can invite them.
- 5 I think he _____. He's in a good form at the moment.
- 6 I'm going to take a coat. It _____ cold later.
- 7 We _____ this house and move to the country.

6 A. Rewrite the sentences with 'might' or 'might not'.

Example: It is possible that I won't pass the exam.

I might not pass the exam.

- 1 It is possible that Susan will visit her grandparents.

- 2 It is possible that I will go to my friend's birthday party tonight.

- 3 It is possible that my brother won't arrive on time.

- 4 It is possible that it will rain today.

B. Use the words in brackets to talk about possible happenings.

Example: Do you think it will rain this afternoon? (*may*)

It may rain this afternoon.

1 Do you think Ann will come to the party? (*might not*)

2 Do you think Tom will be late? (*may*)

3 Do you think Ann will be able to find our house? (*might not*)

4 Do you think there'll be an election this year? (*might*)

5 Do you think Tom will pass the exam? (*may not*)

6 Do you think they'll be waiting for us when we arrive? (*might*)

7 Do you think it'll snow soon? (*may*)

7 Circle the correct option.

1 Your friend's story *may not be* true.

- a) may don't be b) may be not c) may not be
d) might be not

2 I can't find my keys. They _____ in the car.

- a) might being b) might be not c) may not
d) may be

- 3 The sky is dark. It _____ rain.
a) might to b) may to c) mays d) might
- 4 There's a lot of work to do. We _____ finish all of them until tomorrow.
a) may not b) may to c) might to not
d) mights
- 5 _____ I have another piece of cake, please?
a) Might b) Might not c) May
d) May not

8 Write sentences about things you might or might not do in the future. Use the words from the box.

write a bestseller
play tennis with Serena Williams
fly in a hot air balloon
go to college
get married
have children
become famous
break a world record
work in a different country
become a president of your country

PAST CONTINUOUS

9 Use Past Simple or Past Continuous.

- 1 I (*read*) read only two chapters last week.
- 2 I (*read*) _____ a book last night when you called.
- 3 I (*call*) _____ John at nine last night, but he (*be, not*) _____ at home. He (*study*) _____ at the library.
- 4 I (*hear, not*) _____ the thunder during the storm last night while I (*sleep*) _____.

- 5 My brother and sister (*argue*) _____ about something when I (*walk*) _____ into the room.
6. When I (*open*) _____ the package, I (*find*) _____ a surprise.
7. He (*climb*) _____ the stairs when he (*trip*) _____ and (*fall*) _____. Luckily, he (*hurt, not*) _____ himself.
8. While I (*read*) _____ the little boy a story, he (*fall*) _____ asleep, so I (*close*) _____ the book and quietly (*tiptoe*) _____ out of the room.

10 A. Put the verbs in brackets in Past Simple or Past Continuous.

HOW JEANS CAME TO AMERICA

Levi Strauss came (*come*) from a small town in the south of Germany. When he _____ (*be*) a young man he _____ (*fall*) in love with the mayor's daughter, but the mayor and Levi's parents _____ (*not want*) them to marry.

Levi's parents _____ (*send*) him away to New York where his brothers _____ (*live*). They _____ (*be*) tailors and they _____ (*teach*) him to sew. In 1850, Levi _____ (*take*) some sailcloth from New York to San Francisco where he _____ (*meet*) some men. They _____ (*dig*) for gold in the streams and rivers. The weather was bad. It _____ (*rain*) and the wind _____ (*blow*). The men were cold because they _____ (*wear*) thin trousers.

Suddenly Levi _____ (*have*) an idea. He _____ (*use*) the sailcloth which he _____ (*transport*) to make trousers for the men. Then he _____ (*sew*) on metal studs to make them stronger.

The men _____ (*love*) the trousers but they _____ (*not like*) the yellow-grey colour. So when Levi Strauss _____ (*open*) a tailor's shop in San Francisco, he _____ (*import*) a special thick blue material from Nimes in France. That's how jeans _____ (*become*) blue.

B. Use the words in brackets to write questions about Levi Strauss.

Example: He came from Germany. (*Where ...from*)

Where did he come from?

1 His parents sent him to America. (*Where*)

2 His brothers taught him to sew. (*What*)

3 In 1850 he set out for San Francisco. (*When*)

4 He met some prospectors on the way. (*Who*)

5 They were digging in a river. (*Where*)

6 They were wearing thin trousers. (*What*)

7 He was taking sailcloth to California. (*What*)

8 He made trousers from the sailcloth. (*What... from*)

9 The men didn't like the colour. (*Why*)

10 He imported blue material from France. (*Where... from*)

11 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous.

1 (*drop / dry*)

When she was drying the dishes she dropped a big plate.

2 (*watch / climb*)

While they _____ TV, a thief _____ in.

3 (*cook / do*)

My mother _____ dinner, while we _____ our homework.

4 (*enter / play*)

The pupils _____ cards, when their teacher _____.

5 (*go / iron*)

My mother _____ the clothes, when the lights _____ out.

6 (*bring / leave*)

The postman _____ the parcel, just as they _____.

7 (*lose / shop*)

Susan _____ her purse, while she _____.

8 (*come in / sing*)

We _____ a song when our headmaster
_____.

9 (*drive / have*)

When he _____ to town he
_____ an accident.

10 (*play / bake*)

Mum _____ a cake while we
_____ in the garden.

11 (*crash / walk*)

As I _____ down the street a car
_____ into the shop.

12 (*watch / steal*)

While we _____ TV a thief
_____ our car.

13 (*hear / open*)

The burglar _____ the safe when he
_____ some footsteps.

14 (*read / ring*)

Dad _____ the newspaper, when the door-
bell _____.

12 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use Past Simple or Past Continuous.

- 1 It was raining (*rain*) when we came (*come*) out of the shopping centre.
- 2 It _____ (*happen*) very quickly. The car _____ (*come*) out of the side road and then the van _____ (*drive*) into the back of it.
- 3 I _____ (*be*) ill last week.
- 4 He _____ (*break*) his leg when he _____ (*ski*).
- 5 I _____ (*look*) out of the window and saw a lot of people _____ (*go*) to the park.
- 6 Emma _____ (*pass*) her exam a few weeks ago.
- 7 When we _____ (*see*) the spaceship we _____ (*stop*) the car.
- 8 When _____ (*you buy*) the car?
— I _____ (*buy*) it a few years ago.
- 9 He _____ (*sit*) in the garden when a wasp _____ (*sting*) him in the nose.
- 10 Claire _____ (*go*) to Egypt last month.
- 11 She _____ (*have*) a beautiful dream when the alarm clock _____ (*ring*).

- 12 The car _____ (*stop*) at the lights.
- 13 We _____ (*drive*) home in the middle of the night when we _____ (*see*) a flashing light.
- 14 Soft music _____ (*play*) when I _____ (*go*) into the room.
- 15 _____ (*you buy*) that bag while I _____ (*look*) after the children?
- 16 It _____ (*be*) peaceful and the birds _____ (*sing*).
- 17 Was _____ (*Jimmy, already wait*) for you when you _____ (*get*) there?
- 18 I _____ (*call*) at 3 o'clock yesterday but you _____ (*not pick*) up the phone. — What _____ (*you do*)? — I _____ (*help*) dad in the garden so I _____ (*not hear*) it.
- 19 I _____ (*lie*) in the bath when the phone _____ (*ring*). It _____ (*stop*) after a few rings.
- 20 It _____ (*be*) cold when we _____ (*leave*) the house that day.

PROGRESS TEST 2

1 Choose one of the modal verbs to fill each gap.

- 1 They _____ be away for the weekend but I'm not sure.
a) can b) might
- 2 You _____ leave now if you wish.
a) may b) might
- 3 _____ you open the window a bit, please?
a) Could b) May
- 4 He _____ be French, judging by his accent.
a) can b) could
- 5 _____ you play the piano?
a) May b) Can
- 6 Listen, please. You _____ be able to find this in your books.
a) may not b) might not
- 7 They _____ still be out!
a) can't b) may not
- 8 They _____ leave the bus.
a) couldn't b) might not
- 9 With luck, tomorrow _____ be a sunny day.
a) can b) might
- 10 You _____ be right but I'm going back to check it, anyway.
a) can b) might

- 11 The exam _____ be easy. You never know.
a) can b) might
- 12 I _____ go to the party but I'm not sure yet.
a) can b) might
- 13 Students _____ study in the library from five to nine in the evening.
a) may b) might
- 14 _____ you lend me 40 Euros till Monday?
a) May b) Could

2 Choose the verb tense which suits each sentence the best.

- 1 I _____, I didn't hear you come in.
a) was sleeping b) slept
- 2 I _____ to see her twice, but she wasn't home.
a) was coming b) came
- 3 What _____? I was watching TV.
a) did you do b) were you doing
- 4 Robin Hood was a character who _____ from the rich and gave to the poor.
a) stole b) was stealing
- 5 Hey, did you talk to her? Yes, I _____ to her.
a) was talking b) did
- 6 I _____ home very late last night.
a) came b) was coming

- 9 I couldn't come because I _____
_____ (be) ill.
- 10 Just as he _____ (go) to
bed the lights _____ (go) out.
- 12 A car suddenly _____
_____ (stop).
- 13 It _____ (rain) when he
_____ (look) out of the window.
- 15 My father _____ (not come)
home yesterday. He _____
(have) lunch in a restaurant.
- 16 I _____ (look) through the
window. Some students _____
(write) on the blackboard.
- 17 We _____ (sing) an English
song when the door _____ (open).
- 18 My mother _____ (clean)
all of the rooms last Saturday.
- 19 They _____ (build) that school when I
_____ (be) a little boy.
- 21 The dog _____ (attack)
the postman just as he put the letters into the letter-box.

Total marks: 45

Your marks: _____

- 3 Who _____ animals?
 a) protects
 b) is protected
- 4 This city _____ by many people.
 a) is visited
 b) visited
- 5 Who _____ bad marks in your class?
 a) gives
 b) is given
- 6 Our house _____ of wood.
 a) made
 b) is made
- 7 Our holiday _____ next week.
 a) is begun
 b) begins
- 8 Pupils _____ textbooks by the teacher.
 a) are given
 b) give
- 9 This holiday _____ every year.
 a) celebrated
 b) is celebrated

3 Write the sentences about what material are usually / often used to these different objects.



metal	leather
glass	plastic
wool	paper
wood	cardboard

Example: *Books are usually made of paper.*

4 A. Fill in the gaps using the Present Simple Passive Voice form of the verb in brackets.

Mushroom and Ham Salad

First, 5 mushrooms _____ (*cut*)
 into small pieces and _____ (*mix*)
 with two cut spring onions. Then, 100 g of
 cooked ham _____ (*cut*) into fine



cubes. Now, mushrooms, onions and ham _____ (*mix*) in a bowl. Finally, 2 tablespoons of lemon juice _____ (*mix*) with 1 tablespoon of soy sauce and the mixture _____ (*add*) to the salad. Enjoy your meal!

B. Write down the instructions using Present Simple Passive.

Making Soap

- Take some castor oil in a beaker.
- Add an equal volume of sodium hydroxide solution to it.
- Heat the mixture. Keep stirring till a paste is formed.
- Cool the contents.
- Separate the solid soap from the aqueous solution.



Plain Rice

- Pour water into the cooker and boil.
- Add rice and salt and stir.
- Bring to full pressure and high heat.



- Reduce heat and cook for two minutes.
- Allow to cook naturally after removing from heat.

C. The following passage has some mistakes.

Correct them.

First the chicken is take and chopped. It is wash and dried. Salt, chilli powder and curd is add. The chicken is marinate for one hour. The pieces are fry in oil. Then it is cook with chillies and sauces.

D. Complete with the missing word from the box.

First, the white clothes are a) separated. The clothes are b) _____ then in a bucket with detergent. The dirty part is c) _____ vigorously and they are d) _____ in clean water. They are and put e) _____ to dry.

put
rinse
separate
brush
squeeze

5 Put the part of the passive sentences into the correct order.

1 in a lot of schools / are / used / Computers

Computers are used in a lot of schools.

2 of plastic / made / are / CDs

3 seen / The information / on a screen/can be

4 are / very quickly / The answers / calculated

5 played / This game / is / on a computer

6 with a modem / are / sent / E-mails

7 is / on a disk / Information / stored

8 sent / Text messages / are / using mobile phones

9 to get information / used / is / The Internet

6 Answer the questions in Present Simple Passive.

Example: Is football played in the yard?

Yes, it is. It's sometimes played in the yard.

No, it isn't. It's usually played in the field.

Is it played by boys or by girls?

Are you always given good marks?

Is your friend also given good marks?

Is your homework always done in time?

Are you often given money by your parents?

Is chess played by two or three people?

Are you often punished at home?

Are trees planted in summer or in autumn?

Are you shown any pictures during your English lessons?

Are your exercise-books collected at the beginning or at the end of the lesson?

7 Ask for more information about the sentences using the words in brackets.

Example: The children are left after the lessons.

(why, how often)

Why are the children left after the lessons?

How often are the children left after the lessons?

The game is won by our school team. (*what game*)

The map is brought from England. (*when*)

My books are not kept on the shelf. (*why*)

School meetings are held every month. (*where*)

The glass is filled with something. (*what*)

Hockey is usually played by boys. (*when*)

Oranges are not grown in Belarus. (*why*)

The dinner is not yet served. (*why*)

New rules are explained at the lesson. (*by whom*)

8 Make these sentences passive.

1 Mike brushes his shoes before school.

Mike's shoes are brushed before school.

2 Claire knits nice jumpers for the kids.

4 Terry buys a new book once a month.

5 Kelly doesn't speak English after school.

6 Meg always drives her car slowly and carefully.

7 Pam usually reads an adventure book .

8 Joseph always answers the question correctly.

9 David doesn't know the way to the harbour.

9 Make the sentences in the Present Simple Passive.

1 (the room/sweep/twice a day)

The room is swept twice a day.

2 (this shop/open/before 8:00)

3 (nice cars/produce/in Germany)

4 (more trees/cut down/day by day)

5 (some animals/kill/in jungles)

6 (milk/bring/to our house/every day)

7 (new projects/make/in the company)

8 (mobile phones/produce/in China)

9 (pretty sandals/sell/here)

10 (newspaper/find/in this shop)

PAST SIMPLE PASSIVE

10 Fill in the blanks with 'was / were'.

- 1 The good news was heard by everybody in the house yesterday.
- 2 The chicken _____ nicely cooked and all the guests thought it _____ wonderful.
- 3 Four people _____ killed by an angry neighbour in a pub last summer.
- 4 Her bed _____ usually made by her mother. She wasn't used to do it herself.
- 5 Our dogs _____ fed by my elder brother last morning.

11 Correct these sentences (Use past tense).

- 1 The telephone is invented by Alexander Graham Bell.
-

- 2 The little boys are took to school by their parents every day.

- 3 A blonde girl is seen in the police station yesterday.

- 4 Delicious soup are served in this restaurant every morning.

- 5 This project are made by Melinda last term.

- 6 Nice books is written by this author last year.

12 Underline the correct verb in the Past Active or Past Passive.

- 1 The Cape of Good Hope *discovered* / *was discovered* by Bartolomeo Dias.
- 2 The clown *entertained* / *was entertained* the public.
- 3 We *arrived* / *were arrived* at the camp in time.
- 4 Many experiments *did* / *were done* under water.
- 5 Many people *invited* / *were invited* to the festival.
- 6 They *discussed* / *were discussed* many exciting things.
- 7 I *learnt* / *was learnt* many interesting things in this unit.
- 8 What artist *painted* / *was painted* this picture?

13 A. Read the text. Put the verbs in brackets in Past Simple Passive. Guess the famous object.

This old building is in one of the countries in Europe. It's not ordinary. It _____ (*build*) by one man a long time ago. Now it _____ (*see*) as a tourist attraction. It's a famous old building. It _____ (*not to build*) by the Romans. Galileo, a very famous scientist, dropped heavy objects from this building to make his experiments. The upper floor _____ (*complete*) in 1319. It _____ (*build*) by Tommaso Pisano. The largest bell of the building _____ (*install*) in 1655. The bell-chamber _____ (*add*) in 1372.

B. Write down the historical facts. Use the dates from the box. Follow the example.

482 AD, 1870, 1607, 776 BC, 1703, 1850

Example: Kyiv (*to found*) — Kyiv was founded in 482 AD.

Ancient Troy (*to find*) by German archaeologist Heinrich Schliemann.

The first English settlement (*to found*) in Virginia.

The first Olympic Games (*to hold*) in Greece.

St. Petersburg (to found) by Peter the Great.

The first jeans (to make) by Oscar Levi Strauss

C. Rewrite the sentences in the passive form if possible.

Example: The Celts settled in Wales in 500 BC.

Wales was settled by the Celts in 500 BC.

The ancient Greeks built the Acropolis.

A group of archaeologists found a dinosaur's skeleton.

I visited Rome in 2002.

The aboriginals of Hawaii killed James Cook in 1779.

Ford made his first car in 1896.

Lewis Carroll wrote "Alice in Wonderland" in 1865.

14 Make sentences in the Past Simple Passive.

1 (this song/sing/everywhere/in 1970)

This song was sung everywhere in 1970.

2 (flowers/plant/in this area)

3 (strawberry/grow/in this town)

4 (telephone/invent/in England)

5 (my car/produce/in 2008)

6 (the forest/burn down/in 1986)

7 (this school/build/a decade ago)

8 (your computer/infect/by a virus)

9 (his television/fix/last weekend)

10 (the apples/harvest/before Friday)

11 (my clothes/wash/last night)

15 A. Rewrite Active sentences into Passive.

1 They understand Spanish well.

Spanish is understood well.

2 My friend bought a new car.

3 John cleaned the bathroom.

4 The teacher closed the window.

5 The girls can play handball.

6 Our dog did not bite your cat.

7 The mechanic repairs cars.

8 The electricians test the fire alarm.

9 Levi Strauss invented the blue jeans.

10 Frank takes photos.

B. Rewrite Passive sentences into Active.

1 The telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell.

Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone.

2 This book was written by an Irishman.

3 The president was elected by the people.

4 The bag was packed by his mother.

5 The child was hit by a car.

6 The exercise is completed by the teacher.

7 The club was founded by Ron and Peggy.

8 Football is played by children.

9 The computer is used by Patrick.

10 Coffee is sold by Marie.

16 Use the words from the box to complete the sentences.

There are two extra words you do not need to use.

All of the sentences are passive. Use appropriate tenses.

confuse, divide, expect, frighten, invent, kill, offer,
order, report, spell, surprise, surround, wear, make

1 The electric light bulb was invented by Thomas Edison.

2 An island _____ by water.

- 3 The -ing form of "sit" _____ with a double 't'.
- 4 The class was too large, so it _____ into two sections.
- 5 A bracelet _____ around the wrist.
- 6 The Johnson's house burnt down. According to the inspector, the fire _____ by lightning.
- 7 I read about a hunter who _____ by a wild animal.
- 8 The hunter's fatal accident _____ in the newspaper yesterday.
- 9 I didn't expect Lisa to come to the meeting last night, but she was there. I _____ to see her there.
- 10 Last week, I _____ a job at a local bank, but I didn't accept.
- 11 The children _____ in the middle of the night when they heard strange noises in the house.
- 12 A: Is the plane going to be late?
B: No. It _____ to be on time.

PROGRESS TEST 3

1 Are the sentences written in Active or Passive?

(0,5 point for each correct answer)

1 Steven likes to play baseball.

a) Active

b) Passive

- 2 Bingo is played in Britain.
a) Active b) Passive
- 3 He lost his keys yesterday.
a) Active b) Passive
- 4 A letter was written.
a) Active b) Passive
- 5 They are listening to some music.
a) Active b) Passive
- 6 They often send e-mails.
a) Active b) Passive
- 7 These cars are produced in Italy.
a) Active b) Passive
- 8 French is spoken in Niger.
a) Active b) Passive
- 9 Lots of houses were destroyed.
a) Active b) Passive
- 10 The bus driver was hurt.
a) Active b) Passive

2 Make Passive forms from the given phrases.

Mind the tenses in brackets.

- 1 English - to speak (*Simple Present*)
-

2 films - to watch (*Simple Present*)

3 books - to write (*Simple Past*)

4 volleyball - to play (*Simple Past*)

5 posters - to make (*Simple Present*)

6 songs - to sing (*Simple Past*)

7 stories - to tell (*Simple Present*)

8 skateboards - to ride (*Simple Past*)

9 computer games - to buy (*Simple Present*)

10 a prize - to win (*Simple Past*)

3 Make these sentences active.

1 All the dishes were washed by my mother last night.

2 Nice clothes are produced in Turkey by some factories.

3 The suspects were seen by a group of boys near the bus.

4 The house is cleaned by the maid every Saturday.

5 The house was demolished by the hurricane last night.

6 History books are read by the students in this class.

7 A nice dinner was prepared by the cook yesterday.

4 Turn the verbs in the following sentences into passive.

1 They speak French in this country.

2 Somebody stole my car.

3 They don't drink cold beer with ice in England.

4 They eat a lot of fish.

5 They drink tea with milk at least five times a day.

6 They discuss the weather every day.

7 Some men robbed the Glasgow-London mail train in 1961.

8 They stopped the train between two stations.

9 They disconnected the engine and the first two coaches.

10 They drove them to a lonely bridge.

11 People discussed the mail robbery all over the world.

12 The police caught some of the robbers and found part of the money.

13 The court sentenced the men in January 1964.

14 She looks after their children.

Total marks: 36

Your marks: _____

UNIT 4 BROADEN YOUR MIND!

FUTURE

1 Change the verbs in brackets to make correct sentences

with will, going to, the Present Simple **or** Present Continuous.

- 1 The train leaves (*leave*) at 11:45.
- 2 We _____ (*have*) dinner at a nice restaurant on Saturday.
- 3 It _____ (*snow*) in the mountains tomorrow evening.
- 4 On Sunday at 8 o'clock I _____ (*meet*) my friend.
- 5 They _____ (*fly*) to London on Friday evening.
- 6 Wait! I _____ (*drive*) you to the station.
- 7 My English lesson _____ (*start*) at 8:45.
- 8 I _____ (*see*) my sister in April.
- 9 Look at the clouds. It _____ (*rain*) in a few minutes.
- 10 Listen! There's someone at the door. I _____ (*open*) the door for you.
- 11 We _____ (*leave*) after lunch.
- 12 Be careful! You _____ (*fall*)!
- 13 They're saving up; they _____ (*buy*) a house.
- 14 It _____ (*rain*) in the north.
- 15 Look out! You _____ (*drop*).

2 Put each verb in brackets into the proper future form.

- 1 ' _____ (to go) you to the booking office to buy the tickets?' – 'No, I _____ (to phone) them.'
- 2 'I am sure he _____ (to be busy) when you _____ (to come)!' – 'What makes you think so?' – 'He _____ (to pack) his luggage for the trip.' – 'Really? _____ he _____ (to go) anywhere?'
- 3 'I _____ (visit) you in July. I really want to see Jimmy. I haven't seen him for ages!' – 'Don't even hope. When you _____ (come) Jimmy _____ (to travel) in a month-long cruise over Europe.'

3 Complete the sentences.

- 1 When he arrives at the station hi will see his mum.
- 2 He will buy the tickets for the express train when _____

- 3 When his parents come to his place _____

- 4 When you come to his office next Friday he will be busy because _____

- 5 They will be going sightseeing when _____

- 6 When he waits at the railway station tomorrow _____

7 He will be hiking when _____

8 When the summer comes _____

4 You and your friends are going travelling at approximately the same time but to different places. Write about your trip. Then, write questions to ask your friend what he / she is going to take with him / her, how he / she is going to spend the time there. Give some pieces of advice in the end.

5 Describe what travelling will be like in future.

Use the following plan:

- reasons for travelling
- season and length of travelling
- means of transport
- places to stay in
- sightseeing; entertainment

ARTICLES

6 A. Put the articles where necessary.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 ___ Lake Geneva | 8 ___ Indian Ocean |
| 2 <u>the</u> Pacific Ocean | 9 ___ Black sea |
| 3 ___ Nile | 10 ___ Great Lakes |
| 4 ___ English Channel | 11 ___ Persian Gulf |
| 5 ___ Strait of Dover | 12 ___ Gulf of Guinea |
| 6 ___ Victoria Falls | 13 ___ Ontario |
| 7 ___ Mediterranean Sea | 14 ___ Dnipro |

B. Complete the text with the correct articles.

Interesting Facts about Waterspaces

- ___ Bermuda Triangle is located in ___ Atlantic Ocean.
- The longest river of the world is ___ Nile River.
- The lowest lake of the world is ___ Dead Sea, the deepest lake is ___ Lake Baikal, the longest lake is ___ Tanganyika.
- ___ Lake Superior is the largest one of ___ Great Lakes.
- In ___ Atlantic Ocean, ___ American Mediterranean Sea is the combination of the seas of ___ Gulf of Mexico and ___ Caribbean Sea.
- ___ Victoria Falls is the largest waterfall in the world. ___ Tugela Falls is the world's second one. Europe's highest waterfall is ___ Utigard in Norway.

7 Put articles where necessary.

A.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 ___ UK | 7 ___ Vatican |
| 2 ___ England | 8 ___ United Arab Emirates |
| 3 ___ Netherlands | 9 ___ USA |
| 4 ___ Japan | 10 ___ German Federal Republic |
| 5 ___ Madagascar | 11 ___ Ukraine |
| 6 ___ Italy | 12 ___ Philippines |

B.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 ___ Europe | 8 ___ Africa that I remembered |
| 2 ___ Europe of the
15th century | 9 ___ Ancient Europe |
| 3 ___ Asia | 10 ___ London |
| 4 ___ Medieval Asia | 11 ___ London of the 16th
century |
| 5 ___ North America | 12 ___ Shakespeare's London |
| 6 ___ South America | 13 ___ Boston |
| 7 ___ Africa | 14 ___ Hague |

C. Complete the sentences with the articles where necessary.

During our unforgettable tour across ___ Europe we visited many countries: ___ France, ___ Belgium and ___ Netherlands in ___ Western Europe; ___ Spain and ___ Italy in ___ Southern Europe; ___ Poland and ___ Belarus in ___ Eastern Europe.

The country I liked most of all was ___ Italy. I got to know much about its history and culture. During the numerous excursions, I learned that ___ Medieval Italy was a real centre of art.

The capital city of ___ Italy is ___ Rome. It is a city that is full of history. Walking in its streets you can easily imagine ___ ancient Rome of ancient times, because there are a lot of historical evidence of those times.

___ Rome of today is a modern beautiful city with charming and hospitable inhabitants and a lot of tourists that are eager to do the sightseeing and visit ___ Vatican.

Next year I want to visit ___ South America and go to ___ Buenos Aires in ___ Argentine.

8 Put articles where necessary.

Do You Know?

- ✓ ___ Island of Madeira is historically a Portuguese territory.
- ✓ ___ Arctic Archipelago extends from Canada to the northernmost part of ___ Ellesmere Island.
- ✓ A journey to ___ Greenland may appear to be unbelievably interesting.
- ✓ ___ Virgin Islands, also known as ___ British Virgin Islands or ___ BVI, is a British territory to the East of Puerto Rico.
The islands make a considerable part of ___ Virgin Islands

archipelago; the remaining islands make up ___ US Virgin Islands and ___ Spanish Virgin Islands.

- ✓ ___ Borneo is situated in the waters of the South China Sea.
- ✓ ___ Himalayan range is home to the highest peaks, including ___ Mount Everest. ___ Himalayas include more than a hundred mountains exceeding 7,200 metres. By contrast, the highest peak outside Asia, ___ Aconcagua, in ___ Andes, is 6,961 metres tall.
- ✓ ___ Bakanovi volcano is an already extinct volcano situated 16 km east of ___ Bagana volcano.
- ✓ ___ Chogori is the highest mountain peak in ___ Karakoram range. ___ Mt. Chogori rises to 8,611 m and is the second highest mountain in the world after ___ Chomolungma.
- ✓ ___ Death Valley is located near the border of ___ California and ___ Nevada, in ___ Great Basin.
- ✓ There are two lighthouses near or in ___ Cape Horn.
- ✓ ___ Texas is the second most populous (after ___ California) and the second-largest (after ___ Alaska) state in ___ USA. Located in ___ south central part of the country, ___ Texas borders on ___ Mexican states of ___ Chihuahua, ___ Coahuila, ___ Nuevo León and ___ Tamaulipas to ___ South.

- ✓ ___ Gobi covers part of ___ Northern and ___ North-Western China, and part of ___ Southern Mongolia. ___ Gobi is bounded by ___ Hexi Corridor and ___ Tibetan Plateau to ___ South-West, by ___ North China Plain to ___ South-East. ___ Gobi is notable in history as part of ___ Silk Road.
- ✓ ___ North Pole, also known as ___ Geographic North Pole or ___ Terrestrial North Pole, is defined as the point in ___ Northern Hemisphere where ___ Earth's axis of rotation meets its surface. Don't confuse it with ___ North Magnetic Pole.
- ✓ ___ East is one of the four compass points. It is the opposite of ___ West and is perpendicular to ___ North and ___ South.

PRESENT PERFECT PASSIVE

9 Read the text. What text is in the Present Perfect Active and which is in the Present Perfect Passive?

A) _____

Nina has lived in Sydney for two years. She has done a lot of things in there. She has seen several plays, gone to the picture galleries and museums. She has also visited the circus and taken a tour to the Islands on Port Jackson. However,

there are a lot of planned things she hasn't done yet. For example, she hasn't gone to the Australian Reptile Park yet. Nina hasn't been to some other parks yet, too.

B) _____

The boss is angry with his secretary today because a lot of important letters haven't been typed yet. His tea has been given to him cold. Wrong telephone numbers have been written down. The mail hasn't been sent in time. A lot of time has been spent over the telephone.

10 Change the sentences with the Present Perfect Active into Present Perfect Passive.

Example: I have already finished my work.

My work has already been finished.

1 I have already taken the books back to the library.

The books _____

2 She has just posted those letters.

Those letters _____

3 The teacher has already checked my test.

My test _____

4 He has lost the key.

The key _____

5 We have opened all the windows.

All the windows _____

6 I have bought bread on the way home.

Bread _____

7 I have done this exercise.

This exercise _____

11 Imagine that your classroom and the school yard have been thoroughly cleaned. Write what has been done by whom.

Example: The windows (*to wash*) _____
The windows have been washed by the girls.

The desks (*to wash*) _____

The flowers (*to water*) _____

The floor (*to mop*) _____

The furniture (*to dust*) _____

The grass (*to cut*) _____

The trees (*to cut*) _____

12 Answer the questions about your English lesson using Present Perfect Passive.

Have you been asked to read a text?

Has the text been translated?

Have the new words been written down?

Have the exercises been done by all the pupils?

Has your friend been asked to recite something?

Have you been given a lot of homework?

Who has been given good (bad) marks?

Have you been praised by the teacher?

13 Use Present Perfect Active or Passive of the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences.

- 1 Peter has broken (to break) the window.
- 2 The exercise _____ (to write) already.
- 3 The text _____ (to translate) by Victor.

- 4 The teacher _____ just _____ (to explain) the new rule.
- 5 We _____ (to learn) the Passive Voice already.
- 6 A new school _____ (to build) in this street.

PASSIVE VOICE

14 Change the sentences into passive voice.

- 1 The Browns have built the a house.

A large house has been built by the Browns.

- 2 A jellyfish stung her while she was swimming.

- 3 They gave her a nice present.

- 4 Jane sings a lot of different songs.

- 5 The storm has destroyed the house.

- 6 My sister spent a lot of money on the first day of shopping last Saturday. _____

- 7 How do you spell that word?

- 8 She has already watered the flowers.

9 The headmaster called his parents to the office.

10 Ben directed the show.

11 The dog has broken the window pane.

12 The teacher told him not to talk in class.

13 Your impolite tone surprises me.

14 An unknown author wrote this book.

15 Our neighbours have invited us to dinner.

15 Make questions in the passive.

Example: Where / our local newspaper / print

Where is our local newspaper printed?

1 How many / photos / store / in the photo library

2 photographs / develop / in the photo library

3 Where / messages / receive

4 the Daily Mirror / print / in Manchester

5 this magazine / sell / in Spain

6 Why / newspapers / send abroad

7 When / the newspaper / print

8 How / newspapers / deliver

9 Where / stories / write

10 a lot of paper / use / for each issue

PROGRESS TEST 4

1 Choose the correct future form.

1 A: It's cold here, isn't it?

B: Just a minute! I _____ the heating.

a) will turn on b) am going to turn on c) am turning on

2 A: Your car is getting old.

B: I know! I _____ a new one in a few months.

a) will buy b) am going to buy c) am buying

- 3** A: Is this your guide book?
B: Yes. I _____ the museums today.
a) will visit b) am going to visit c) am visiting
- 4** A: Where are you going?
B: I _____ some bread from the bakery.
a) will get b) am going to get c) am getting
- 5** A: I haven't seen Alex for ages. How is he?
B: He _____ married next month.
a) will get b) is going to c) is getting
- 6** A: What time are you meeting Ann?
B: The train _____ in London at 9:45.
a) arrives b) will arrive c) is arriving
- 7** A: Could you help me with my homework?
B: Of course! I _____ you when I get home.
a) help b) will help c) am helping
- 8** A: Would you like me to cook something for you?
B: No, thanks! I _____ dinner with my friends later.
a) have b) will have c) am having
- 9** A: So, what are Tom's plans for the summer?
B: He _____ to Hong Kong for a few weeks.
a) will go b) is going to go c) is going
- 10** A: Is it true that Jack is in hospital?
B: Yes, I _____ him on Thursday or Friday.
a) will see b) am going to see c) am seeing

11 A: Would you prefer tea or coffee?

B: I _____ coffee, please.

a) have b) will have c) am having

12 A: We are going to watch a film later on. Do you want to come over?

B: OK! I _____ over at about nine.

a) come b) will come c) am going to come

2 Complete these sentences with the articles.

- 1 We've booked a holiday for three weeks in ___ Canary Islands.
- 2 Located to _____ East of ___ Mariana Islands in _____ Western Pacific Ocean, ___ Mariana Trench is the deepest known area.
- 3 ___ Odesa is located near ___ Black Sea.
- 4 I went for my holidays to ___ Lake Balaton once. It was great!
- 5 There are higher mountains in ___ North of ___ Britain.
- 6 ___ Pennines is a chain of mountains which is known as the backbone of ___ England.
- 7 The longest river in ___ United States is ___ Mississippi.
- 8 ___ Urals divide ___ Asia and ___ Europe.
- 9 ___ Appalachian mountains in ___ United States are very old.
- 10 Which is longer: ___ Dnipro or ___ Danube?

- 11 Is ___ Everest the highest mountain in ___ world?
- 12 Is ___ Amsterdam in ___ United States or in ___ Netherlands?
- 13 ___ Loch Ness is a lake in ___ Scotland.
- 14 I went to ___ France last year but I haven't been to ___ Netherlands yet.
- 15 ___ USA is the fourth largest country in the world after ___ Russia, ___ Canada and ___ Republic of ___ China.
- 16 ___ English Channel is between ___ Great Britain and ___ France.
- 17 ___ Thames flows through ___ London.
- 18 ___ United Kingdom includes ___ Great Britain and ___ Northern Ireland.
- 19 We went from ___ East to ___ West.
- 20 ___ North Pole lies diametrically opposite ___ South Pole
- 21 My dwelling is in ___ South of the country.
- 22 Go straight ___ North.

3 Change the sentences to the passive voice.

- 1 One of the cleaners has found my purse.

- 2 The government has built a new road in this area.

- 3 The assistant handed me a note.

- 4 We elected John as our class representative.

- 5 Someone has taken my wallet.

- 6 Many people use bicycles as a means of transport.

- 7 They advised me to get a visa.

- 8 The local council opened a new shopping centre.

- 9 They haven't decided anything yet.

- 10 People asked me the way three times

- 11 The helpers have not packed the boxes yet.

- 12 Christopher Wren built the church in the 17th century.

Total marks: 46

Your marks: _____

FINAL TEST

1 Change the tense.

- 1 They often play cards.
 - a) When I saw them, *they were playing cards* _____
 - b) While we were studying maths, _____
 - c) Three hours ago _____
 - d) On Saturday nights _____
 - e) At the moment _____
- 2 John copies two cassettes everyday.
 - a) Since 8 o'clock _____
 - b) _____ at present.
 - c) Next Saturday _____
 - d) Yesterday _____
 - e) When we called her _____
- 3 Kathy is writing a letter now.
 - a) Every two weeks _____
 - b) While we were playing _____
 - c) _____ just _____
 - d) Next month _____
 - e) Last week _____
- 4 He usually reads magazines.
 - a) _____ for an hour.
 - b) When I saw him _____
 - c) Every morning _____
 - d) Now _____
 - e) _____ yet.

- 5 The children are doing their homework.
- _____ yet.
 - _____ just _____
 - Every evening _____
 - When she came _____
 - Yesterday _____
- 6 We read the book about Harry Potter.
- Now _____
 - _____ already
 - Last week _____
 - When she called _____
 - Next Saturday _____

2 Use the correct tense or voice.

- These magazines _____ (*read*) by 1.000.000 people every week.
- Where _____ the cars _____ (*sell*) in this town?
- Wait a minute! I _____ (*have*) a bath.
- This carpet _____ (*already / clean*).
- Nobody _____ (*eat*) breakfast yet.
- _____ the car _____ (*check*) by the mechanic yesterday?
- The helicopter _____ (*fly*) to Izmir when it suddenly _____ (*crash*) last month.
- How many books _____ (*sell*) so far this month?

- 9 While Mr. Jackson _____ (*cross*) the road yesterday, she _____ (*hit*) by a truck.
- 10 Mike _____ (*live*) in the same place since he _____ (*come*) to London.
- 11 His shirt looks dirty. I think it _____ (*not / clean*) since last Tuesday.
- 12 Sally _____ (*not / be*) at home now. She _____ (*just / go*) out.
- 13 If you take these pills you _____ (*get*) well.
- 14 _____ (*Can / he / play*) football when he was ten years old?
- 15 This hospital _____ (*build*) in 1980.
- 16 They _____ (*not like*) your lessons.
- 17 While we _____ (*drive*) by our friend to the station it _____ (*begin*) to snow.
- 18 Watch this runner. He _____ (*win*).
- 19 I _____ (*never see*) a shooting star.
- 20 We _____ (*say*) the results after the test.
- 21 Diana _____ (*play*) Beethoven's Moonlight Sonata last night.
- 22 She _____ (*think*) you are an old fool.
- 23 Three letters _____ (*write*) since breakfast.
- 24 Kate _____ (*not live*) in London.
- 25 Mr Brightwell _____ (*phone*) his secretary all day long.
- 26 Mr Bellows _____ (*just arrive*) from the USA.

- 27 Mrs Mauldling _____ (*post*) the letter immediately after it _____ (*finish*).
- 28 The Smiths _____ (*not come*) yet.
- 29 Richard usually _____ (*wear*) a pullover but when I _____ (*see*) him last night he _____ (*wear*) a coat.
- 30 _____ (*you, ever, be*) to Mexico?
- 31 I _____ (*not see*) this play before.
- 32 Mary and Lizzy _____ (*learn*) the poem all afternoon.
- 33 The Second World War _____ (*begin*) in 1939.
- 34 The post _____ (*bring*) every day by the postman.
- 35 I think she _____ (*soon forget*) you
- 36 I _____ (*not receive*) the answer last night.
- 37 'How _____ (*Bob get on*) at school?'
— 'I _____ (*believe*) very well.'
- 38 _____ (*you see*) the film last night?
- 39 I _____ (*write*) a letter when Fred _____ (*enter*) the room
- 40 Peter _____ (*try*) his best now.
- 41 He _____ (*not come*) next week.
- 42 You need an umbrella. It _____ (*rain*).

Total marks: 48

Your marks: _____

Contents

STARTING UP	3
UNIT 1 IT'S YOUR LIFE	14
ADVERBS AND ADJECTIVES.....	14
THE COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES.....	16
FUTURE EXPRESSIONS.....	23
Progress Test 1	28
UNIT 2 YOUR SCHOOL TIME.	32
MODAL VERBS	32
PAST CONTINUOUS	39
Progress Test 2	47
UNIT 3 YOUR PREFERENCES	51
PRESENT SIMPLE PASSIVE	51
PAST SIMPLE PASSIVE	61
Progress Test 3	68
UNIT 4 BROADEN YOUR MIND!	73
FUTURE	73
ARTICLES	77
PRESENT PERFECT PASSIVE	81
PASSIVE VOICE	85
Progress Test 4	87
FINAL TEST	92