

BOSNA I HERCEGOVINA  
FEDERACIJA BOSNE I HERCEGOVINE  
TUZLANSKI KANTON  
PEDAGOŠKI ZAVOD  
TUZLANSKOG KANTONA  
TUZLA



BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA  
FEDERATION OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA  
TUZLA CANTON  
PEDAGOGICAL INSTITUTE  
OF TUZLA CANTON  
TUZLA

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# KATALOG ODABRANIH TESTOVA IZ ENGLESKOG JEZIKA ZA OSNOVNE ŠKOLE -PRIPREMA ZA TAKMIČENJE-

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**Autori:**

Emir Jahić, OŠ „Tušanj” Tuzla

Davor Tarade, OŠ „Kreka “ Tuzla

Mirela Ahmetović, OŠ „Slavinovići “ Tuzla

Aida Čamdžić, OŠ „Hasan Kikić” Gračanica

Ilda Muminović, OŠ „ Dr. Safvet-beg Bašagić” Gradačac

Admira Šukilović, OŠ „Novi Grad” Tuzla

Goran Smajlović, OŠ „Sjenjak“ Tuzla

Dženan Mukić, OŠ „Đurđevik” Živinice

Selma Fehrić, OŠ „Gračanica“ Živinice

Lejla Mujkić, OŠ „Novi grad“ Tuzla

Alma Hadžiselimović, OŠ „Tušanj“ Tuzla

Indira Kičić, OŠ „Tušanj“ Tuzla

Igor Hudić , OŠ „Pazar“ Tuzla

Asja Ninić, OŠ „Jala “ Tuzla

Azra Smajić, OŠ „Brčanska Malta“ Tuzla

Alma Šišić, OŠ „Hasan Kikić“ Gračanica

Adnana Suljkanović, OŠ „ Dr. Safvet-beg Bašagić” Gradačac

Nina Petric, OŠ „Solina“ Tuzla

Arijana Mulabećirović, OŠ „Slavinovići“ Tuzla

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## Present simple vs present continuous

### Grade 7

- 1) He usually \_\_\_\_\_ a shower before breakfast. (have)
- 2) How often \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ tennis? (play)
- 3) I \_\_\_\_\_ the correct answer. (not know)
- 4) Mr. Turner \_\_\_\_\_ his teeth three times a day. (clean)
- 5) I \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) my homework. I \_\_\_\_\_ (play) a computer game at the moment.
- 6) Look! The people \_\_\_\_\_ (dance) in the street. Who (play) \_\_\_\_\_ the music?
- 7) We can't go out now. It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain).
- 8) What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (cook)? I \_\_\_\_\_ (make) some spaghetti.
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ it often \_\_\_\_\_ in winter? (snow)
- 10) The earth \_\_\_\_\_ around the sun. (travel)
- 11) Monkeys \_\_\_\_\_ bananas. (eat)
- 12) She \_\_\_\_\_ (not work) on a new project these days.
- 13) At present, many students \_\_\_\_\_ (study) for the test
- 14) What subjects \_\_\_\_\_ (you /learn) this year?
- 15) My grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) in my room this week so, I \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) in the living room.
- 16) I \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) my new shoes today, but they are not very comfortable.
- 17) She is a teacher, but this summer she \_\_\_\_\_ (work) at a seafood restaurant.
- 18) Why \_\_\_\_\_ (he/work) today? It is Sunday.
- 19) There's a good match on TV but my mum \_\_\_\_\_ (not watch) it. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) football.
- 20) She \_\_\_\_\_ (study) to become a doctor.
- 21) I \_\_\_\_\_ (read) „Adventures of Huckleberry Finn“. I have to write a book report next week.
- 22) \_\_\_\_\_ Thomas \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a shower for 30 minutes in his bathroom every afternoon?
- 23) We \_\_\_\_\_ for work at 7:30 AM every morning.
- 24) I \_\_\_\_\_ always \_\_\_\_\_ (make) that mistake.
- 25) Susan often \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) with her friends after school.
- 26) At present, I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a time of my life.
- 27) Cats \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) swimming, or getting wet at all.
- 28) The Olympic Games \_\_\_\_\_ (take place) every four years.
- 29)

### Grade 8

- 1) It's eight o'clock now. Anna \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) her breakfast .
- 2) The bus \_\_\_\_\_ now \_\_\_\_\_ (turn) left into Queens Street.
- 3) What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do)? I \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to you.
- 4) Why \_\_\_\_\_ (you smell) the milk? Is it sour?
- 5) My father \_\_\_\_\_ (make) excuses when I feel like going to the cinema.
- 6) Scientists \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on a vaccine against cancer these days.
- 7) We \_\_\_\_\_ (look for) new members for our football group before the new season starts.

- 8) Why \_\_\_\_\_ (you eat) only fruit and vegetables these days? Are you on a diet?
- 9) Anna \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) today. I think she \_\_\_\_\_ (make) something completely new- curry.
- 10) I'd hate to live in London because it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) all the time.
- 11) Time \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) quickly.
- 12) Plants \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) in soil.
- 13) People \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) English all over the world.
- 14) Snakes \_\_\_\_\_ (change) their skins regularly.
- 15) I \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) to dance this summer.
- 16) I \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) with my family in Paris this holiday. I want to see a new place this year.
- 17) What sort of things \_\_\_\_\_ (your brother learn) this week?
- 18) We \_\_\_\_\_ (train) every day this week to prepare for our next match.
- 19) What \_\_\_\_\_ (you work) on at the moment?
- 20) I feel a bit lost. I've just finished a really good novel and now I \_\_\_\_\_ (not read) anything.
- 21) Elisabeth \_\_\_\_\_ (currently write) a children's book titled 'I Am the World.'
- 22) \_\_\_\_\_ still \_\_\_\_\_ (you/work) in London?
- 23) She \_\_\_\_\_ (constantly complain) about everything!
- 24) John \_\_\_\_\_ (always ask) stupid questions! That's really annoying.
- 25) My boss \_\_\_\_\_ (continually criticise) me! I hate it.
- 26) She \_\_\_\_\_ (always come) to the office late.
- 27) I \_\_\_\_\_ (not meet) Katie tomorrow evening.
- 28) He \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) to Rome in September
- 29) On Monday morning I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) my grandma for a walk regularly.
- 30) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) this morning?
- 31) What time \_\_\_\_\_ (you/leave) tomorrow?
- 32) Today, an international company \_\_\_\_\_ (use) that building for a conference.
- 33) \_\_\_\_\_ dogs \_\_\_\_\_ (bark) at strangers?
- 34) I \_\_\_\_\_ (think) about visiting Jane this afternoon.
- 35) The police \_\_\_\_\_ (still look) for fingerprints.
- 36) I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) that the situation is out of control.

## Grade 9

- 1) I \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) French because I need it for my new job.
- 2) Why \_\_\_\_\_ (you look) at me like that?
- 3) I have to go. Everybody \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for me.
- 4) I \_\_\_\_\_ (not wear) a coat as it isn't cold.
- 5) What \_\_\_\_\_ (baby/do)? He \_\_\_\_\_ (tear up) a \$5 note.
- 6) I bet I know what \_\_\_\_\_ (you/think ) about. It's that math test.
- 7) I \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a play by Shakespeare.
- 8) He \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) French and Greek this summer.
- 9) Well, for this holiday I \_\_\_\_\_ (save) more money.
- 10) People \_\_\_\_\_ (get) more and more interested in animal communication these days.
- 11) This summer I \_\_\_\_\_ (share) a room in the hotel with another person.
- 12) I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a lot of problems with my computer because of a programme I installed recently.
- 13) I \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) with my brother because my flat is being painted.
- 14) My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (look after) my dog while I'm away.
- 15) This week our tours \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a little longer.
- 16) Why \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (not write) your blog this week?
- 17) Why \_\_\_\_\_ (you) \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) a sign language now?
- 18) I speak German and French but Ann \_\_\_\_\_.
- 19) (he /always/wear) \_\_\_\_\_ a hat?

- 20) Mr. and Mrs Maddox usually \_\_\_\_\_ at the weekend. They buy everything they need.
- 21) They \_\_\_\_\_ (work) hard to earn money for their school trip next month.
- 22) Because I \_\_\_\_\_ (fall in love with) with a girl who can't hear.
- 23) I \_\_\_\_\_ (revise) for my exams to graduate my college soon.
- 24) Scientists from different universities \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on Dr Doolittle project to understand animal communication.
- 25) Fuel prices \_\_\_\_\_ (rise) constantly because of strong demand.
- 26) You \_\_\_\_\_ (always) \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) the keys
- 27) I \_\_\_\_\_ (mind) my own business.
- 28) Money \_\_\_\_\_ on trees. (not grow)
- 29) The earth \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) around the sun in approximately 365 days.
- 30) I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) married in June
- 31) We \_\_\_\_\_ (not/go) to the theatre tonight because we haven't got the tickets.
- 32) I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) my friends after work.
- 33) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) back on Saturday?
- 34) What \_\_\_\_\_ (you do) tonight? I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) a designer.
- 35) What did she put in this food? It \_\_\_\_\_ (taste) awful.

## Past simple

### Grade 7

- 1) Jill \_\_\_\_\_ to Ottawa several times in 1990. (go)
- 2) Why \_\_\_\_\_ school yesterday? (not/be)
- 3) When she was younger she \_\_\_\_\_ English at primary school in Sarajevo. (teach)
- 4) From 2000 until 2003, he \_\_\_\_\_ in a small house near school. (live)
- 5) When I opened the door, I \_\_\_\_\_ my friend. (see)
- 6) We went to the cinema but we \_\_\_\_\_ the film. (not /enjoy)
- 7) I called Peter and then I \_\_\_\_\_ out. (go)
- 8) Peter \_\_\_\_\_ the door and the angry policeman \_\_\_\_\_ the room. (open / enter)

### Grade 8

- 1) 1 A: I lived in Milan when I was younger. B: Really? How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ there? (live)
- 2) 2 The picture was too low, so we \_\_\_\_\_ it a little. (raise)
- 3) 3 'What time \_\_\_\_\_ Lisa \_\_\_\_\_?' 'About an hour ago.' (phone)
- 4) 4 Mozart \_\_\_\_\_ more than 600 pieces of music. (write)
- 5) I \_\_\_\_\_ well last night and I \_\_\_\_\_ very tired in the morning. (not sleep / be)
- 6)
- 7) We \_\_\_\_\_ to have lunch, so we \_\_\_\_\_ to the cafe on the corner. (want /go)
- 8) When I arrived home I \_\_\_\_\_ down on the sofa and \_\_\_\_\_ the TV. (sit / turn on)
- 9) When Frank \_\_\_\_\_ the policeman, he \_\_\_\_\_ the pen back. (see / put)

## Grade 9

- 1) 'How \_\_\_\_\_ the accident \_\_\_\_\_?' I don't know. I didn't see it.' (happen)
- 2) To make sure we \_\_\_\_\_ plenty of time to eat breakfast and get ready on the first day of the school, I \_\_\_\_\_ everybody up early – so early that it was still dark. (have / wake)
- 3) My grandmother, who died five years ago, never \_\_\_\_\_ abroad. (go)
- 4) Have you seen my watch? I \_\_\_\_\_ it on my desk last night. (lay)
- 5) Harry \_\_\_\_\_ and we \_\_\_\_\_ him the news. (wake up / tell)
- 6) A few days ago dad \_\_\_\_\_ his car in front of a *No Parking* sign and \_\_\_\_\_ into the shop. When he \_\_\_\_\_ out ten minutes later the car was no longer there. (park / rush / come)
- 7) When I \_\_\_\_\_ him I \_\_\_\_\_ the road to avoid the meeting. (see / cross)
- 8) The thieves \_\_\_\_\_ out of the bank, \_\_\_\_\_ into their car and \_\_\_\_\_ down the street. (run/jump/drive)

## Past continuous

### Grade 7

- 1) At five o'clock yesterday afternoon, 75-year old Jack Menzis \_\_\_\_\_ the road on his way home from shopping when a car knocked him over. (cross)
- 2) Which bus \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ for this morning? (wait)
- 3) Tom wasn't reading a book last night at 7 o'clock. He \_\_\_\_\_ the dog. (feed)
- 4) I \_\_\_\_\_ until midnight last night. (read)
- 5) While we \_\_\_\_\_, some other boys \_\_\_\_\_ football in the park. (study /play)
- 6) While John was playing the piano, his sister \_\_\_\_\_ her homework. (do)
- 7) While I \_\_\_\_\_ in one room, my older sister \_\_\_\_\_ a party in the other room. (sleep/have)
- 8) What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ while I \_\_\_\_\_? (do /read)
- 9) While she was crossing the street, the car \_\_\_\_\_ her. (hit)
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ when you went out? (rain)
- 11) While I was working in the garden, I \_\_\_\_\_ my back. (hurt)
- 12) We \_\_\_\_\_ our homework when Peter arrived. (do)

### Grade 8

- 1) Sandy is watching television in the living room. At this time yesterday, she \_\_\_\_\_ television. That's all she ever does! (watch)
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ it still \_\_\_\_\_ when you came home? (snow)

- 3) Who \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to all evening? I tried to call you ten times and the line was busy. (talk)
- 4) "What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ between 5 and 7 yesterday afternoon? " (do)  
" I \_\_\_\_\_ in the *Red Lion Pub* with a lot of other people." (sit)
- 5) What \_\_\_\_\_ James \_\_\_\_\_ while his wife \_\_\_\_\_ the house? (do / clean)
- 6) While I \_\_\_\_\_ for my English test yesterday, my brother \_\_\_\_\_ fun with his friends. (study / have)
- 7) While the children \_\_\_\_\_ for school, their mother \_\_\_\_\_ sandwiches for them. (get ready / make)
- 8) When I walked into the busy office, the secretary \_\_\_\_\_ on the phone with a customer, several clerks \_\_\_\_\_ at their desks, and two managers \_\_\_\_\_ were methods to customer service. (talk / work / discuss)

**Sentences emphasising the distinction between the use of past simple and past continuous. (Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets)**

- 9) Ena \_\_\_\_\_ while she \_\_\_\_\_ a book. (fall asleep / read)
- 10) Mr. Carlson \_\_\_\_\_ to another man when I \_\_\_\_\_ him today. (talk / see)
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ television when I phoned you? (watch)
- 12) I \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast when the phone \_\_\_\_\_. (have / ring)

## Grade 9

- 1) A minor earthquake occurred at 2:07 A.M on January 3. Most of the people in the village \_\_\_\_\_ at the time and didn't even know it had occurred until the next morning. (sleep)
- 2) Whenever she saw Bill, he \_\_\_\_\_ the same book. (write)
- 3) We arrived in Cannes at 2.30. The sun \_\_\_\_\_, people \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach and big yachts \_\_\_\_\_ near the harbour. (shine / sunbath / sail)
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ the car really \_\_\_\_\_ strange noises all the way home? (make)
- 5) They \_\_\_\_\_ dinner, \_\_\_\_\_ their plans, and \_\_\_\_\_ a good time. (eat/ discuss/ have)
- 6) The weather was bad as I \_\_\_\_\_ in a queue for the cinema - It \_\_\_\_\_ heavily and a cold wind \_\_\_\_\_. (stand / rain / blow)
- 7) Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_ to you while you \_\_\_\_\_. (not listen / talk)
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ while Kevin \_\_\_\_\_ the new policy? (listen / explain)

**Sentences emphasising the distinction between the use of past simple and past continuous. (Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets)**

- 9) Yesterday when I \_\_\_\_\_ home from school, a man \_\_\_\_\_ out on the road. Luckily I \_\_\_\_\_ very fast, so I managed to stop in time and \_\_\_\_\_ him. (cycle / step / not go / hit)
- 10) Why did you disagree with me at the meeting? \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to make me look incompetent? (try)



- 11) The Titanic \_\_\_\_\_ the Atlantic when it \_\_\_\_\_ an iceberg. (cross / strike)
- 12) When \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ that the train \_\_\_\_\_ into the opposite direction? (realise / go)

## Present perfect simple

### Grade 7

- 1) He \_\_\_\_\_ that film. (see)
- 2) Someone \_\_\_\_\_ my CD player. (steal)
- 3) We \_\_\_\_\_ to many countries. (travel)
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a grizzly bear? (see)
- 5) I \_\_\_\_\_ my keys, so I can't get into my house. (lose)
- 6) She \_\_\_\_\_ her leg. That's why she can't play today! (hurt)
- 7) They will be late because the \_\_\_\_\_ the bus. (miss)
- 8) We \_\_\_\_\_ a new car. (buy)
- 9) She \_\_\_\_\_ in London for three years. (live)
- 10) I \_\_\_\_\_ here for 6 months. (work)
- 11) She \_\_\_\_\_ here since 6 p.m. (be)
- 12) He \_\_\_\_\_ a cold for a week. (have)
- 13) I \_\_\_\_\_ to Indonesia. (be)
- 14) She \_\_\_\_\_ sushi before. (not/eat)
- 15) \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ Big Ben? (see)
- 16) My brother \_\_\_\_\_ his favourite singer. (meet)

### Grade 8

**Complete the sentences with the correct present perfect simple form of the verbs in brackets**

- 1) I \_\_\_\_\_ my leg and now I can't walk. ( break )
- 2) We \_\_\_\_\_ the new sci-fi film. ( not see )
- 3) Sally and Emma \_\_\_\_\_ some money in the street. (find)
- 4) 4.Peter \_\_\_\_\_ his ankle and it is still bad. (injure)
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your driving test? ( pass )
- 6) I \_\_\_\_\_ her several times. ( meet )
- 7) Mark and Dave are good friends. They \_\_\_\_\_ each other for long time. (know)
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ Lina \_\_\_\_\_ the new Spiderman film? ( see)

- 9) I \_\_\_\_\_ sky diving. (try)
- 10) Bill \_\_\_\_\_ a new house. (buy)
- 11) The bus \_\_\_\_\_ down. (break)
- 12) Susan \_\_\_\_\_ two pieces of cake. (eat)
- 13) I'm not hungry. I \_\_\_\_\_ a whole steak. (eat)
- 14) The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ a book about disease prevention. (write)
- 15) The florist \_\_\_\_\_ the flowers for the wedding. They are beautiful. (arrange)
- 16) We \_\_\_\_\_ your invitation! (receive)
- 17) Mike \_\_\_\_\_ ill for a long time. (be)
- 18) That boy \_\_\_\_\_ face for sometime. (wash)
- 19) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ my boyfriend Bob lately? (see)
- 20) Poor old Henry \_\_\_\_\_ a holiday since the year before last. (have)
- 21) How many countries \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to? (be)
- 22) I'm ready to go. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ getting ready? (finish)
- 23) Susie isn't here. She \_\_\_\_\_ to the shops for some bread. (go)
- 24) You have a great suntan, Sally. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday? (be)

## Grade 9

- 1) My friend is a writer . He \_\_\_\_\_ many books. ( write )
- 2) Kathy travels a lot. She \_\_\_\_\_ many countries. ( visit)
- 3) I knew when I saw her that she was the most beautiful woman I \_\_\_\_\_. ( ever see)
- 4) Jane is my friend. We \_\_\_\_\_ each other for years. ( know)
- 5) “ \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your homework? “ “ Yes, I have. “ (do)
- 6) I \_\_\_\_\_ to Madrid three times. ( be )
- 7) His sister \_\_\_\_\_ in a theatre all her life and she enjoys it. ( play)
- 8) I’m ready now. I \_\_\_\_\_ my work. ( finish )
- 9) I \_\_\_\_\_ 3km to get to work. (ride)
- 10) We \_\_\_\_\_ all of our chores. (finish)
- 11) I \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher that I will be absent next week. (tell)
- 12) She \_\_\_\_\_ many jobs. (have)
- 13) Why is the newspaper in the bin? \_\_\_\_\_ dad \_\_\_\_\_ it? (read)
- 14) They are here. They \_\_\_\_\_ to Paris. (not/go)
- 15) She looks rather pale. \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ anything to eat today? (eat)
- 16) How \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ this fantastic cake? (make)
- 17) I \_\_\_\_\_ any free time for a month. (have)
- 18) Since last year, the streets \_\_\_\_\_ more crowded. (become)
- 19) He \_\_\_\_\_ me for 7 years now, but he still \_\_\_\_\_ me to marry him. (court/ask)
- 20) Jack \_\_\_\_\_ to Switzerland for a holiday; I \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ there. (be/go)
- 21) How many of these questions \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to get right so far? (manage)
- 22) He's an awful driver. He \_\_\_\_\_ four accidents in the last three months. (have)
- 23) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your new job? (start)
- 24) Ouch! I \_\_\_\_\_ my finger with that terrible knife again! (cut)

**COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE APPROPRIATE TIME ADVERBIALS:** *just, yet, already, since, for, ever, never!*

## Grade 7

- 1) I've \_\_\_\_\_ had dinner.
- 2) Have Diane and Paul arrived \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3) They've \_\_\_\_\_ arrived.
- 4) I've been here \_\_\_\_\_ 1999.

## Grade 8

- 1) You've \_\_\_\_\_ drunk three cups of coffee.
- 2) I've written ten letters \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast.
- 3) She hasn't bought a new hat \_\_\_\_\_ 9 months.
- 4) They've been very busy \_\_\_\_\_ the last week.

## Grade 9

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ you gave me your number I've phoned you 4 times and haven't found you at home.
- 2) That boy hasn't washed his face \_\_\_\_\_ some time.
- 3) I have \_\_\_\_\_ seen that film.
- 4) Has she \_\_\_\_\_ worked in such a place?

## Present perfect continuous

### Grade 9

**Complete the sentences with the correct present perfect continuous form of the verbs in brackets**

- 1) I'm tired. I \_\_\_\_\_ all day and I'm not done, yet. (work)
- 2) How long \_\_\_\_\_ here? (you/wait)
- 3) I \_\_\_\_\_ this room. It will look good when it's finished. (paint)
- 4) Your mother is still in the kitchen. She \_\_\_\_\_ all morning. (cook)
- 5) We \_\_\_\_\_ this garage ourselves and hope to finish it within the next two months. (build)
- 6) You \_\_\_\_\_ this book for ages. (read)
- 7) "Look, her eyes are red." She \_\_\_\_\_ again. (cry)
- 8) Mark \_\_\_\_\_ his homework since 8.15. (do)
- 9) My feet are tired. I \_\_\_\_\_ here for hours. (stand)
- 10) I'm learning English. I \_\_\_\_\_ English for 9 months. (learn)
- 11) Peter \_\_\_\_\_ for that company for ten years now. (work)
- 12) You look dirty. What \_\_\_\_\_ all the time? (you/do)

## Past perfect simple

### Grade 9

**Complete the sentences with the correct past simple or past perfect simple form of the verbs in brackets**

- 1) The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ (come) quickly, but the patient \_\_\_\_\_. ( already die)
- 2) They \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) everything by the time I \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at the party.
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ when the trouble started? (you/leave)
- 4) Jane \_\_\_\_\_ ( finish)her homework by the time her parents \_\_\_\_\_ (get) home.
- 5) George \_\_\_\_\_ asleep this morning because he \_\_\_\_\_ up late last night. (fall/stay)
- 6) He was late. When he \_\_\_\_\_ at the airport, the plane \_\_\_\_\_. (arrive/leave)
- 7) When I \_\_\_\_\_ my purse, someone \_\_\_\_\_ the money out of it. (find/take)
- 8) I couldn't open the office door because someone \_\_\_\_\_ (lock) it.
- 9) There was nobody at the office. Mr. Brown \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) the staff to go home.
- 10) I had a pleasant surprise when I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) to my room, someone \_\_\_\_\_ (put) some flowers there for me.
- 11) They \_\_\_\_\_ (not want) to see the film again because they \_\_\_\_\_ (see)it twice already.
- 12) The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (not allow) her do the exam because when she arrived, the exam \_\_\_\_\_ (start).

## "used to " and "would"

Complete the sentences with the correct form of *used to* or *would*

### Grade 8

- 1) I \_\_\_\_\_ smoke, but I don't any more
- 2) Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ live
- 3) I \_\_\_\_\_ eat a large breakfast but I do now.
- 4) As he grew old, he \_\_\_\_\_ often \_\_\_\_\_ talk about his war experiences.
- 5) We \_\_\_\_\_ play tennis every day when we were young.
- 6) He \_\_\_\_\_ do a lot of exercise, but now he only goes swimming.
- 7) She \_\_\_\_\_ always tell us a story before we went to bed.
- 8) I \_\_\_\_\_ watch cartoons every Saturday morning when I was very little. Now I rarely watch TV.

### Grade 9

- 1) I \_\_\_\_\_ watch television a lot but I don't any more.
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ to play football when you were younger? (you)
- 3) They \_\_\_\_\_ to like us but now they do. ( negative )
- 4) She \_\_\_\_\_ be an employee at the post office before she started her own business.
- 5) I \_\_\_\_\_ be a waiter, but now I'm a taxi-driver.
- 6) He \_\_\_\_\_ like his job.
- 7) When I was a student, I \_\_\_\_\_ love sleeping late on the weekends.

## Future time

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets (will + infinitive, *going to* for future, present simple)

## Grade 7

- 1) „ What would you like to drink? “ „ I \_\_\_\_\_ ( have ) some coffee, please.“
- 2) The weather is terrible. It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) later.
- 3) Oh , I left the door open. I \_\_\_\_\_(go ) and shut it.
- 4) Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ ( live) next year?
- 5) If it is sunny on Sunday ,Susan \_\_\_\_\_(go) to the park.
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ ( shut ) the door ,please?
- 7) We \_\_\_\_\_(have) dinner at a nice restaurant on Saturday.
- 8) It's her birthday next week. She \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a party.
- 9) Hurry up or we \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) the bus.
- 10) The examination \_\_\_\_\_(start) at 9.30. Don't be late.
- 11) What time \_\_\_\_\_ the film \_\_\_\_\_(begin)?
- 12) Next Thursday at 10.00 there \_\_\_\_\_(be ) an English exam.
- 13) The train \_\_\_\_\_(leave) at 11.45.
- 14) I think he \_\_\_\_\_ (be) late. He never comes on time.
- 15) I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) harder next year. I promise.

## Grade 8

**Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets (will + infinitive, going to for future, present simple)**

- 1) „ Did you call Tim ?“ „ Oh no, I forgot. I \_\_\_\_\_(do) it now.“
- 2) Many scientists think that the Earth's temperature \_\_\_\_\_(rise) by 2-3 C in the next 50 years.
- 3) If you come to the club, you \_\_\_\_\_(have) a great time.
- 4) I suppose we \_\_\_\_\_(see) Sue at the party.
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_you \_\_\_\_\_ ( hold ) this box for a moment while I unpack it?
- 6) I hear Ann has won a lot of money. I wonder what \_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_( do ) with it?
- 7) He \_\_\_\_\_(not/tell) how much he spent on his new computer. We'd be shocked!
- 8) Julia looks very pale.She \_\_\_\_\_(faint).
- 9) The restaurant \_\_\_\_\_(open) at 19.30 tonight.
- 10) Hurry up ! The shop \_\_\_\_\_(close) in 15 minutes and we still haven't bought all the food we needed.
- 11) She \_\_\_\_\_(have ) a yoga class tomorrow morning.
- 12) The sale \_\_\_\_\_ (end ) next week.
- 13) Don't lift that. You \_\_\_\_\_ (hurt) yourself.
- 14) Kelly's sister \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a baby. It's due next month.
- 15) The plane \_\_\_\_\_ (take off) at 5 p.m.

## Grade 9

**Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets (will + infinitive, going to for future, present simple, will+be+ present participle, will+ perfect infinitive)**

- 1) Tom \_\_\_\_\_ ( not/ pass) his exam. He hasn't done any work for it.
- 2) They \_\_\_\_\_probably \_\_\_\_\_(be) a little late this evening.
- 3) I think I \_\_\_\_\_(make ) some tea when this programme finishes.
- 4) „ Darling, I want to see the world!“ „ I \_\_\_\_\_ ( give ) you an atlas for next birthday.“
- 5) When you return home, you \_\_\_\_\_(notice) a lot of changes.
- 6) You \_\_\_\_\_(finish) your report by this time next week.
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_they \_\_\_\_\_(arrive) by 5:00?
- 8) I \_\_\_\_\_(not/complete) the project before the deadline. I just can't.
- 9) She hopes she \_\_\_\_\_(win) lots of prizes before she is twenty.
- 10) By 2025, Adam \_\_\_\_\_(sell) sports equipment for 10 years.
- 11) We \_\_\_\_\_(work) here for three years by the time visa needs to be renewed.
- 12) Next year is Ted and Amy's 25th anniversary . They \_\_\_\_\_(be ) married for 25 years.
- 13) We're late . I guess the film \_\_\_\_\_already \_\_\_\_\_(start) by the time we get to the theatre.
- 14) Lucy and Steve \_\_\_\_\_(live ) here for four years next May.
- 15) I \_\_\_\_\_(watch) TV when she arrives tonight.
- 16) By Christmas she \_\_\_\_\_(ski) like a pro.
- 17) She \_\_\_\_\_(sing ) a song for the audience. She was preparing for it the whole week.
- 18) I \_\_\_\_\_(eat) with Jane this evening so I can tell her.
- 19) Unfortunately, sea levels \_\_\_\_\_still \_\_\_\_\_(rise) in 20 years.
- 20) He \_\_\_\_\_(come) to the meeting, I expect.
- 21) I guess you \_\_\_\_\_(feel) thirsty after working in the sun.
- 22) Students \_\_\_\_\_(learn) new lessons next year.
- 23) I can feel a cold breeze coming from the north. It \_\_\_\_\_(cold) tonight.
- 24) The race is almost over and he is at the front. He \_\_\_\_\_(win).
- 25) He \_\_\_\_\_(win) this race. He's won lots of races before.
- 26) I \_\_\_\_\_(leave) at ten. I start working at 6 a.m.
- 27) I \_\_\_\_\_(leave) at ten. I've arranged a taxi for that time.
- 28) This time next week I \_\_\_\_\_(ski) down the mountain.
- 29) This bag is too heavy. I \_\_\_\_\_(hurt) my back.

## Time clauses

### Grade 8

**Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets**

- 1) We \_\_\_\_\_( go out) when the shops open.
- 2) You drive first and when you are tired, I \_\_\_\_\_(take over).
- 3) You can't go out before you \_\_\_\_\_(finish) your homework!
- 4) As soon as I get my exam results, we \_\_\_\_\_(go) on holiday.
- 5) When he \_\_\_\_\_(return) I'll give him the key.

## Grade 9

Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets

- 1) When you \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to the main road remember to stop and look before you \_\_\_\_\_ (cross).
- 2) I \_\_\_\_\_ (help) you with your homework as soon as I \_\_\_\_\_ (do) my own.
- 3) He \_\_\_\_\_ (know) it was her before she even \_\_\_\_\_ (appear) at the door.
- 4) After he \_\_\_\_\_ (say) everything he had to, she \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the room.
- 5) When I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) all there is to see, I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a small island and settle down there.

## Conditionals

1<sup>st</sup> conditional

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets

### Grade 7

- 1 If mum \_\_\_\_\_ (be) tired tonight, I \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) dinner.
- 2 It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) dangerous if you \_\_\_\_\_ (not wear) a seatbelt.
- 3 She \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) Karen to come if she \_\_\_\_\_ (see) her.
- 4 If he \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) all that he \_\_\_\_\_ (be) ill.
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very angry if he \_\_\_\_\_ (make) any more mistakes.
- 6 If he \_\_\_\_\_ (be) late \_\_\_\_\_ (go) without him.
- 7 I \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) the car if you \_\_\_\_\_ (give) me £5.
- 8 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) I \_\_\_\_\_ (call) the police.
- 9 They \_\_\_\_\_ (help) you if you \_\_\_\_\_ (not come) late.
- 10 Don't worry. They \_\_\_\_\_ (use) the stairs if the lift \_\_\_\_\_ (not work).

### Grade 8

- 1 Water \_\_\_\_\_ (boil) if you \_\_\_\_\_ (heat) it.
- 2 Plants \_\_\_\_\_ (die) if you \_\_\_\_\_ (not water) them.
- 3 Ice \_\_\_\_\_ (turn) to water if you \_\_\_\_\_ (heat) it.
- 4 Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ (not come) to the party if Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (not call) her.
- 5 If the police \_\_\_\_\_ (find) the car, you \_\_\_\_\_ (have) to prove that it is yours.
- 6 He \_\_\_\_\_ (be) late for the train if he \_\_\_\_\_ (not start) at once.
- 7 We \_\_\_\_\_ (have to) move upstairs if the river \_\_\_\_\_ (rise) any higher.
- 8 They \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at home if the weather \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) good.
- 9 I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) sad if my friends \_\_\_\_\_ (not remember) my birthday.

### Grade 9

- 1 If I \_\_\_\_\_ (lend) you £10, when \_\_\_\_\_ (you repay) me?
- 2 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to get fit, \_\_\_\_\_ (follow) these instructions.
- 3 Why \_\_\_\_\_ (you employ) him as a cashier if he can't count?
- 4 Why \_\_\_\_\_ (she not change) her job if she \_\_\_\_\_ (hate) it?
- 5 Unless you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) more careful, you \_\_\_\_\_ (have) an accident.
- 6 Tell him to ring me up if you \_\_\_\_\_ (see) him.
- 7 If it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain), \_\_\_\_\_ (not open) the windows.
- 8 Unless I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a quiet room I \_\_\_\_\_ (not be able) to do any work.
- 9 Unless I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) delayed, I \_\_\_\_\_ (come) before six.
- 10 Unless he \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) more he \_\_\_\_\_ (not get) much commission.
- 11 She \_\_\_\_\_ (not open) the door unless she \_\_\_\_\_ (know) who it is.
- 12 They \_\_\_\_\_ (not mind) if we \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a bit late this evening.
- 13 Everything \_\_\_\_\_ (be) different if you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in love with somebody.
- 14 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (get) lots of homework, how \_\_\_\_\_ (you feel)?

### 2<sup>nd</sup> conditional

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets

#### Grade 8

- 1 If he \_\_\_\_\_ (work) more slowly he \_\_\_\_\_ (not make) so many mistakes.
- 2 More tourists (come) to this country if it \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a better climate.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) shares in that company if I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) some money.
- 4 If he \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) his windscreen he \_\_\_\_\_ (be able to) see where he was going.
- 5 If I \_\_\_\_\_ (win) a big prize in a lottery I \_\_\_\_\_ (give up) my job.
- 6 Mark \_\_\_\_\_ (can) tell you what this means if he \_\_\_\_\_ (know) Greek.
- 7 If everybody (give) £1 we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) enough.
- 8 He might get fat if he \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) smoking.
- 9 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) the walls white the room \_\_\_\_\_ (be) much brighter.
- 10 I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) ruined if I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) her everything she asked for.

#### Grade 9

- 1 I shouldn't drink that wine if I (be) you.
- 2 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (see) someone drowning what \_\_\_\_\_ (you do)?
- 3 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) your car into the river \_\_\_\_\_ (you be able) to get out?
- 4 If he \_\_\_\_\_ (know) that it was dangerous he \_\_\_\_\_ (not come).
- 5 Grandma \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a dog if she \_\_\_\_\_ (not live) in a small flat.
- 6 If I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) sent to prison \_\_\_\_\_ (you visit) me?
- 7 If someone \_\_\_\_\_ (give) you a helicopter what \_\_\_\_\_ (you do) with it?
- 8 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (not belong) to a union you couldn't get a job.
- 9 What \_\_\_\_\_ (you do) if you \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a burglar in your house?
- 10 I \_\_\_\_\_ (climb) over the wall if there \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) so much broken glass.

### 3<sup>rd</sup> conditional

#### Grade 9



- 1 If he \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) so shy, I'm sure he \_\_\_\_\_ (get) the job.
- 2 If he \_\_\_\_\_ (know) the whole story he \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) so angry.
- 3 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) in such a hurry you \_\_\_\_\_ (not put) sugar into the sauce instead of salt.
- 4 You \_\_\_\_\_ (not feel) so tired if you \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed earlier.
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not accept) the job if I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) how awful it is.
- 6 We \_\_\_\_\_ (not know) about the meeting if the chairman \_\_\_\_\_ (not tell) us.
- 7 I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a taxi if I \_\_\_\_\_ (realize) that it was such a long way.
- 8 You \_\_\_\_\_ (have) enough money for new trainers if you \_\_\_\_\_ (save) it.
- 9 They \_\_\_\_\_ (not invite) you to the party even if they \_\_\_\_\_ (see) you.
- 10 He \_\_\_\_\_ (not cause) the accident if he \_\_\_\_\_ (not fall) asleep while driving.

## Reported speech

### Grade 9

**Change the following sentences into reported speech.**

1. „I was at home yesterday,“ said Jack.  
Jack said (that) \_\_\_\_\_.
2. „I clean my room every day,“ Mary says.  
Mary says( that ) \_\_\_\_\_.
3. „I don't want to see this film,“ he said.  
He said \_\_\_\_\_.
4. „I'll help you,“ said Jane.  
Jane said (that) \_\_\_\_\_.
5. „I've brought all my things,“ Ted said to his father.  
Ted told his father that \_\_\_\_\_.
6. „Sue and Paul aren't getting married next month.“  
She informed us that Sue and Paul \_\_\_\_\_.
7. „The hospital isn't very good.“  
The man complained that \_\_\_\_\_.
8. „Your brother is bothering me,“she said to me.  
She told me that \_\_\_\_\_.
9. „I can't understand this lesson, mother,“ said Theresa.  
Theresa told her mother that \_\_\_\_\_.
10. „We love our teacher,“  
They said (that) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Change the following questions into reported speech.**

1. Nick: „Did you see a bird in the tree?“  
Nick wonders \_\_\_\_\_ a bird in the tree.
2. Ann: „Is your sister good at English?“  
Ann asked me \_\_\_\_\_.
3. „Do you go in for sports?“, he asked.  
He asked me if \_\_\_\_\_.

4. „Will Tom help me?“, Sue asked her father.  
Sue asked her father \_\_\_\_\_.
5. “Did you work at a factory 3 years ago?”, she asked her friend.  
She asked her friend \_\_\_\_\_ at a factory 3 years ago.
6. “Have you seen my daughter?”, a woman is asking her neighbour.  
A woman is asking her neighbour \_\_\_\_\_ her daughter.
7. “Can I go home now?”, he asked.  
He wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_.
8. “Does Julie drink tea?”  
She asked me \_\_\_\_\_.
9. „Are you going to the cinema?“, he asked me.  
He wanted to know if I \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema.
10. „Have you read this book?”  
He asked me if I \_\_\_\_\_.

**Report these questions. Start with the words given.**

1. „Where does Helen live? “  
Jim wants to know \_\_\_\_\_.
2. „Why are you wearing sunglasses?”  
She asked him \_\_\_\_\_ sunglasses.
3. „What did you buy yesterday?”  
Jane asked Bob what \_\_\_\_\_.
4. „What time will the plane arrive?”  
They asked \_\_\_\_\_.
5. “Where are your textbooks?”  
The teacher asked her pupils \_\_\_\_\_.
6. “How far do I have to walk?”  
She wanted to know how far \_\_\_\_\_ to walk.
7. “When is your birthday?”  
My new neighbour asked me \_\_\_\_\_.
8. “Who do you go running with?”  
She asked me \_\_\_\_\_.
9. “Where has she gone?”  
They wondered \_\_\_\_\_.
10. „How long have you been waiting for me?”  
He asked her how long \_\_\_\_\_.

**Report the following requests, orders and advice. Start with the words given.**

1. „Don't enter the room!”  
He ordered her \_\_\_\_\_.
2. „Tom, read the story, please.”  
The teacher asked Tom \_\_\_\_\_.
3. „Clean your teeth twice a day,” the dentist said.

- The dentist advised her \_\_\_\_\_.
4. „Don't tell her what I said.“  
He begged me \_\_\_\_\_.
5. „Don't move!“ the man with the gun said to us.  
The man with the gun warned us \_\_\_\_\_.
6. „Write a text message,“ said Jessica.  
Jessica told him \_\_\_\_\_.
7. „Take off your shoes,“ she told us.  
She told us \_\_\_\_\_.
8. „Don't hurt yourselves, boys,“ she said.  
She told the boys \_\_\_\_\_.
9. „You should get a lawyer as soon as possible!“  
My friend advised me \_\_\_\_\_.
10. „Please wait here till I return,“ she said to me.  
She requested me \_\_\_\_\_.

**Use the correct form of SAY and TELL in these sentences.**

1. Eliza \_\_\_\_\_ that we were her best friends.
2. The policeman \_\_\_\_\_ the man was lying.
3. Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ Julie that she was leaving on Wednesday.
4. Your father \_\_\_\_\_ me that you are good at speaking English.
5. She asked me to \_\_\_\_\_ her my name.
6. „Go and tidy your room,“ he \_\_\_\_\_ to his son.
7. Paul \_\_\_\_\_ that he was going to the store.
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ me her sister was coming to visit us.
9. If you try to escape, I'll shoot you,“ he \_\_\_\_\_ to the prisoner.
10. She \_\_\_\_\_ that Nina can read.

**Turn the following reported sentences into Direct speech. Write the people's exact words.**

1. Jane asked Bob what he had bought the day before.  
' \_\_\_\_\_ ?' Jane asked Bob.
2. My mother told me not to go there.  
' \_\_\_\_\_ ,' my mother said to me.
3. They asked me if I had ever worked at an archeological site.  
' \_\_\_\_\_ ?' they asked me.
4. She told me they had gone out the night before.  
' \_\_\_\_\_ ,' she told me.
5. She said she could help me the next day.  
' \_\_\_\_\_ ,' she said.
6. Harold asked me why I was wearing such old clothes.  
' \_\_\_\_\_ ?' Harold asked.
7. Olivia said that she would come early to the meeting.  
' \_\_\_\_\_ ,' Olivia said.

8. Greg asked me where John came from.  
' \_\_\_\_\_?' Greg asked me.
9. She said she had been typing since morning.  
' \_\_\_\_\_,' she said.
10. He asked me to get him a cup of tea.  
' \_\_\_\_\_,' he asked me.

## Phrasal and prepositional verbs

### Grade 7

**Complete the sentences with the following phrases:**

be up to something; pull over; take off; keep up; learn something by heart; change one's mind; grow up; blow something out; climb down; interested in; join in; put off;

- 1) What are the boys \_\_\_\_\_, I wonder?
- 2) We are playing a game, why don't you \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) The police signaled him to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) The plane took half an hour to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ the good work!
- 6) We can't \_\_\_\_\_ making a decision. We have to decide now.
- 7) The lesson was so difficult to understand that everybody had to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8) I'll try to \_\_\_\_\_ Ted's \_\_\_\_\_ about leaving his job.
- 9) When I \_\_\_\_\_, I want to be a doctor.
- 10) He \_\_\_\_\_ the candles and we ate the cake.
- 11) The boy \_\_\_\_\_ the tree and sat on the grass.
- 12) I'm \_\_\_\_\_ science.
- 13) He \_\_\_\_\_ what he did yesterday.

### Grade 8

**Complete the sentences with the following phrases:**

get on with somebody; run into; get over something; look after somebody; bring about; shout at; look up to somebody; take over; blow up; catch up with somebody; make something up; pass out; run into somebody; involve in; cycle down; be famous for; look something up; put something out

- 1) John was a fussy person and difficult to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) It took Beth months to \_\_\_\_\_ her father's death.
- 3) He \_\_\_\_\_ his ill brother for months.
- 4) They were a quiet, down-to-earth family that everybody \_\_\_\_\_.

- 5) Even though he was injured during the race, he managed to \_\_\_\_\_ the other runners.
- 6) It was the craziest story ever. I think he \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7) He \_\_\_\_\_ when he saw the thief. Later he called the police.
- 8) You won't believe who I \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday. We went for a cup of coffee to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9) We cycled very fast \_\_\_\_\_ the hill.
- 10) China is \_\_\_\_\_ the Great Wall.
- 11) What does this word mean? –You can \_\_\_\_\_ in a dictionary.
- 12) Firefighters \_\_\_\_\_ fires and save people's lives.
- 13) We \_\_\_\_\_ some friends yesterday. They were on their way back from school.
- 14) Don't \_\_\_\_\_ me. I can hear you very well.
- 15) On 5th November 1605, Guy Fawkes tried to \_\_\_\_\_ the Houses of Parliament in London.
- 16) He's \_\_\_\_\_ a number of research projects.
- 17) It can be very difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ political change because people generally like things that are familiar.
- 18) Up until midnight, one group of soldiers were keeping watch, then another group \_\_\_\_\_.

## Grade 9

**Complete the sentences with the following phrases:**

come across something; to go off; charge with; sit in; complain about; be keen on something; give something up; annoyed with; object to; take something up; take after somebody; look after somebody

- 1) While cleaning the basement, I \_\_\_\_\_ something I thought I had lost years ago.
- 2) The milk \_\_\_\_\_ after only an hour in the scorching heat
- 3) We climbed up and sat \_\_\_\_\_ the tree amongst the green leaves.
- 4) My friend is very \_\_\_\_\_ playing the guitar. He plays it all day long.
- 5) My father \_\_\_\_\_ golf because he hurt his back.
- 6) Is he bored now that he's retired? –Not at all, he's \_\_\_\_\_ golf.
- 7) He \_\_\_\_\_ his mother, both in appearance and character.
- 8) We \_\_\_\_\_ Mary's cat while she is away on holiday.
- 9) Jack always \_\_\_\_\_ something. He is never satisfied.
- 10) I really \_\_\_\_\_ the way people park on the pavement.
- 11) The wrong man was arrested and \_\_\_\_\_ murder.
- 12) I'm really \_\_\_\_\_ you. Can't you try doing something useful for a change?

## Hypothetical situations

### Grade 9

1. I wish it \_\_\_\_\_ (not rain) yesterday so we could go out.
2. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) at noon meeting but I had another appointment.
3. If only there \_\_\_\_\_ (be) more job opportunities here. Young people wouldn't have to leave the country.

4. Mary feels homesick. She wishes she \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in her home with her parents now.
5. We have a flight to London on Tuesday but I'd rather \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on Monday.
6. I'd rather you \_\_\_\_\_ (go) come now.
7. I'd rather \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a taxi. I don't like buses.
8. They'd rather \_\_\_\_\_ (play) with the baby than change its diaper.
9. My son wants to play in NBA but I'd rather he \_\_\_\_\_ (concentrate) on studying.
10. I'm sorry I have to go. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (can) stay longer.
11. I really don't enjoy the party. I wish we \_\_\_\_\_ (not come).
12. I really didn't enjoy the party. I wish we \_\_\_\_\_ (not come).

## Modal verbs

### Grade 7

**Complete the sentences with the correct form of either *can, could, must, have to, may or might* (sometimes more than one answer is possible).**

- 1) Peter \_\_\_\_\_ study for the exam last night.
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ to go to her aunt's yesterday to help cleaning the house?
- 3) We \_\_\_\_\_ finish the project for today. We can do it for tomorrow.
- 4) My dad \_\_\_\_\_ leave his job as they've fired him.
- 5) There \_\_\_\_\_ be some mistake here!
- 6) It \_\_\_\_\_ be her! We saw her at the station five minutes ago!
- 7) Take an umbrella. It \_\_\_\_\_ rain.
- 8) Maybe you \_\_\_\_\_ pass the exam if you are certain about first four tasks.
- 9) He \_\_\_\_\_ drive, he's too tired.
- 10) She's seven years old, but she \_\_\_\_\_ read yet. Her parents are getting her extra lessons.
- 11) He's amazing, he \_\_\_\_\_ speak five languages, including Chinese.
- 12) You look very confused by the homework, Clive. \_\_\_\_\_ I help you?
- 13) We \_\_\_\_\_ get to the meeting on time yesterday, because the train was delayed by one hour.
- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ you swim when you were 10?
- 15) I \_\_\_\_\_ drive a car until I was 34. Then I moved to the countryside, so I had to learn...
- 16) I read the book three times, but I \_\_\_\_\_ understand it.
- 17) You \_\_\_\_\_ leave if you've finished the exam.
- 18) \_\_\_\_\_ I come in?
- 19) \_\_\_\_\_ I open the window? It is really hot in here.
- 20) You \_\_\_\_\_ take a mobile phone into the exam.
- 21) Children \_\_\_\_\_ play with sharp objects.
- 22) I'm sorry, but you \_\_\_\_\_ take my dictionary. I need it today.
- 23) We \_\_\_\_\_ chew gum in class.

24) You \_\_\_\_\_ wear jeans but you \_\_\_\_\_ wear trainers in that bar.

**Complete the following sentences using the modals – *have to, must or don't have to!***

1. In England, most school children \_\_\_\_\_ wear a uniform.
2. If you fail your test you \_\_\_\_\_ reapply in a month's time.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ get up at five o'clock because I commute to work.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ get up at five o'clock because I want to go fishing.
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ wear a suit since it is a formal party.
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ wear a suit because he wants to look good.
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ send a report to Head Office every week.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ listen to this. I'm leaving.
9. All the students \_\_\_\_\_ obey the school rules.
10. In France, you \_\_\_\_\_ drive on the right.

## **Grade 8**

**Complete the sentences with the correct form of either *can, could, must, have to, may or might* (sometimes more than one answer is possible).**

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ be evacuated from the building last night. It was extremely dangerous to leave them there.
2. Why \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ to leave our home as they could stay another two weeks?
3. When I was a student, we \_\_\_\_\_ wear the school uniforms at all, but we \_\_\_\_\_ obey the school rules and dress politely.
4. This bag \_\_\_\_\_ be yours, right?
5. There \_\_\_\_\_ be a lot of tourists here! Look at the beaches! They're awesome!
6. We haven't walked far. You \_\_\_\_\_ be tired yet.
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ lift this box - it's too heavy! Would you help me?
8. Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ make it to our meeting after all. She's stuck in traffic.
9. Gill \_\_\_\_\_ play the piano. She has never studied it.
10. James \_\_\_\_\_ speak Japanese when he lived in Japan, but he's forgotten most of it now.
11. I \_\_\_\_\_ understand the chapter we had to read for homework. It was so difficult.
12. My grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ use a computer until last month. Since then she's been taking lessons at the library.
13. You \_\_\_\_\_ smoke anywhere on the train.
14. You \_\_\_\_\_ use my dictionary if you want.
15. You \_\_\_\_\_ sit here. The seat is free.
16. 5. This is the non-smoking section. You \_\_\_\_\_ smoke here.
17. You \_\_\_\_\_ cigarettes in British Columbia unless you are 19 years of age. That is the law.
18. You \_\_\_\_\_ smoke in a petrol station.
19. You \_\_\_\_\_ cheat if you are at the exam.

**Complete the following sentences using the modals – *have to, must or don't have to!***

- 1) I \_\_\_\_\_ follow the procedures because I don't want to be wrong.
- 2) I \_\_\_\_\_ follow the procedures because it's my duty.

- 3) There's no heating on. You \_\_\_\_\_ be freezing.
- 4) I \_\_\_\_\_ arrive at work at 9 sharp. My boss is very strict.
- 5) The weather is fantastic in California. It \_\_\_\_\_ be a lot of fun to live there.
- 6) It has rained all day; it \_\_\_\_\_ be very wet outside.
- 7) You \_\_\_\_\_ be so rude! Why don't you try saying "please" once in a while?
- 8) If you are over 18 in California, you \_\_\_\_\_ take a driver training course to get a driver's license. You can have a friend or a family member teach you instead.
- 9) You \_\_\_\_\_ be worried that she is so late coming home.
- 10) I \_\_\_\_\_ go. Only if I want to.

## Grade 9

**Complete the sentences. Choose between: *can, could, must, have to, may or might*.**

1. I've got one or two things to do, so I \_\_\_\_\_ have time to come tonight.
2. He isn't here. He \_\_\_\_\_ forgotten about your party.
3. It's evening and my watch says it's half past two p.m. It \_\_\_\_\_ stopped.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ open this window! I think it's stuck.
5. Unfortunately, I really \_\_\_\_\_ sing at all. No-one in my family is musical either...
6. John \_\_\_\_\_ play tennis really well. He's champion of his club.
7. She \_\_\_\_\_ won the gold medal if she hadn't fallen three times.
8. Our son promised to clean his room, but it is still messy. He \_\_\_\_\_ cleaned it.
9. Paul's class starts at 8:30. It's 8:45 and he's not here yet. He \_\_\_\_\_ missed the bus.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ you turn the heating up a bit, please?
11. The rules say that you \_\_\_\_\_ only invite one guest to the club.
12. I'm afraid you \_\_\_\_\_ not take the exam until you pay for it.

**Complete the sentences with the correct form of *should* and *ought to* and the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ the words last night. Now it's too late. ( learn )
2. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ to see us but he didn't come. He was at the cinema. ( come )
3. The mailman \_\_\_\_\_ there an hour earlier but he wasn't. ( be )
4. "It was a great party last night. You \_\_\_\_\_ come. Why didn't you?"
5. I didn't know you were married! You \_\_\_\_\_ me! ( tell )
6. That's awful! You really \_\_\_\_\_ that, you know! ( do )
7. Paul \_\_\_\_\_ until the lights were green before he crossed the street. ( wait )
8. Susan \_\_\_\_\_, but she didn't call up. ( phone )
9. People \_\_\_\_\_ on mobile phones during meetings. ( not talk )
10. Students \_\_\_\_\_ nervous about taking their exams last week but they weren't. ( be )

**Rewrite the sentences using *have to* for the past obligation:**

1. You *weren't obliged* to come today.
2. It was important for him to stay at home and study Maths!



3. They told him to stay at school and wait for his father to pick him up.

**Complete the following sentences using the modals – *have to*, *must* or *don't have to*!**

- 1) Mr. Dickson is travelling abroad this summer, so he \_\_\_\_\_ get his passport soon.
- 2) You \_\_\_\_\_ stop smoking. It is very harmful.
- 3) I can't remember what I did with it. I \_\_\_\_\_ be getting old.
- 4) Mrs. Parks can't see very well. She \_\_\_\_\_ wear glasses.
- 5) It's freezing outside, so we \_\_\_\_\_ take a cab and not walk.
- 6) I can't understand why Sarah's late. She \_\_\_\_\_ be stuck in traffic.
- 7) I \_\_\_\_\_ be at the meeting by 10:00. I will probably \_\_\_\_\_ take a taxi if I want to be on time.
- 8) You \_\_\_\_\_ submit the additional application if it has not been completely filled out.
- 9) You \_\_\_\_\_ remember to pay the rent tomorrow. The landlord is very strict about paying on time.
- 10) In a non-smoking area you \_\_\_\_\_ smoke, but in a smoking area you \_\_\_\_\_ smoke but you can if you want to.

## Nouns

### Grades 7, 8 and 9

***What are the plural forms of the following groups of nouns?***

- 1) Sheep – sky – half
- 2) Wife – penny – wolf
- 3) Ox – louse – self
- 4) Deer – life – berry
- 5) Scarf – church – stomach
- 6) Spooof – deer – daisy
- 7) Chief – leaf – elf
- 8) Avocado – louse – elf
- 9) Zero – ox – life
- 10) Medium – life – daisy

- 11) Penny – sister-in-law – oasis
- 12) Analysis – fungus – elf
- 13) Crisis – deer – species
- 14) Thesis – tax – fungus
- 15) Zero – avocado – medium
- 16) Medium – zero – epoch
- 17) Stomach – aircraft – ox
- 18) Studio – hero – she-wolf
- 19) Domino – gas – tax
- 20) Chef – lorry – auto
- 21) Embargo – alga – zero
- 22) Larva – matr9 – avocado
- 23) Marsh – crisis – chef
- 24) Chief – basis – veto
- 25) Ray – marsh – blitz
- 26) Kangaroo – memo – hoof
- 27) Barracks – curriculum – cactus
- 28) Index – matrix – diagnosis
- 29) Axis – criterion - ski
- 30) Thesis – syllabus – passer-by

**Classify the following nouns as countable or uncountable ones!**

- 1) Watch, information, water, box, love
- 2) Advice, information, desk, man, mouse
- 3) Experience, juice, sand, bus, candle
- 4) Luggage, chocolate, help, ball, rice
- 5) Tea, knowledge, painting, restaurant, ceiling
- 6) Hotel, sugar, air, fork, pen
- 7) Photograph, experience, taxi, progress, flour
- 8) Intelligence, money, poem, song, assistance

- 9) Wood, wine, toe, city, humor
- 10) Rain, homework, metal, car, subject
- 11) Education, weather, bread, house, shop
- 12) Garbage, fear, evidence, owner, cousin
- 13) Progress, trouble, pasta, tomato, uncle, family
- 14) Tea, rice, anger, berry, vegetable
- 15) Humor, love, fear, grape, room, finger
- 16) Safety, research, olive, body, friend
- 17) Peace, milk, meat, teacher, sand, classroom
- 18) Music, art, furniture, spoon, can
- 19) Butter, power, fork, table, napkin
- 20) Happiness, gas, salt, plate, knife
- 21) Travel, work, potato, movie, park
- 22) Permission, democracy, hall, garage, chimney

## Articles

*(a/an/the/zero article)*

### **Grade 7**

1. He was born in \_\_\_\_ New York City.
2. We're going on vacation to \_\_\_\_ Czech Republic.
3. Have you been to \_\_\_\_ Italy?
4. Los Angeles is in the state of \_\_\_\_ California.
5. He lives in \_\_\_\_ United States.
6. \_\_\_\_ Republic of Ireland is in the European Union.
7. Have you ever been to \_\_\_\_ Brussels?
8. Q: What did you get for your birthday? A: I got \_\_\_\_ lots of good presents.
9. \_\_\_\_ Hague is in \_\_\_\_ Netherlands.
10. \_\_\_\_ Budapest is the capital of \_\_\_\_ Hungary.
11. There is a nice hotel on \_\_\_\_ Island Krk .
12. \_\_\_\_ most expensive house in \_\_\_\_ North America is in \_\_\_\_ USA.
13. There are two new students in my class, \_\_\_\_ boy and \_\_\_\_ girl.
14. \_\_\_\_ actors in this film are very talented.
15. We saw \_\_\_\_ film yesterday. \_\_\_\_ film was about \_\_\_\_ explorer.
16. \_\_\_\_ space ship has landed on \_\_\_\_ Moon.
17. \_\_\_\_ Sun rises in \_\_\_\_ east.
18. I've got \_\_\_\_ aunt in \_\_\_\_ Texas.

19. There is \_\_\_\_\_ restaurant near my house. \_\_\_\_\_ restaurant serves good food.
20. He is \_\_\_\_\_ vegetarian; you won't get \_\_\_\_\_ meat at his house.
21. \_\_\_\_\_ Mr Smith is \_\_\_\_\_ old customer and \_\_\_\_\_ honest man.
22. There was \_\_\_\_\_ knock on \_\_\_\_\_ door. I opened it and found \_\_\_\_\_ small dark man in \_\_\_\_\_ blue overcoat and \_\_\_\_\_ woollen cap.
23. There was \_\_\_\_\_ woman there and the rest were \_\_\_\_\_ men.
24. Would you like to hear \_\_\_\_\_ story about \_\_\_\_\_ Englishman, \_\_\_\_\_ Irishman and \_\_\_\_\_ Scotsman?
25. I have \_\_\_\_\_ headache.
26. \_\_\_\_\_ Earth is our home and we have to protect it.
27. Why are you so white?' 'I've just seen \_\_\_\_\_ huge bear in the garden!'
28. \_\_\_\_\_ cheetah can run faster than \_\_\_\_\_ leopard.

### **Grade 8**

- 1) There was \_\_\_\_\_ collision between \_\_\_\_\_ car and \_\_\_\_\_ cyclist at \_\_\_\_\_ crossroads near \_\_\_\_\_ my house early in \_\_\_\_\_ morning. \_\_\_\_\_ cyclist was taken to \_\_\_\_\_ hospital.
- 2) I went to \_\_\_\_\_ school to talk to \_\_\_\_\_ headmistress.
- 3) He was sent to \_\_\_\_\_ prison for \_\_\_\_\_ s9 months for \_\_\_\_\_ shop-lifting. Do you go to . \_\_\_\_\_ prison to visit him?
- 4) Do you take \_\_\_\_\_ sugar in \_\_\_\_\_ coffee? I used to, but now I'm on \_\_\_\_\_ diet. I'm trying to lose \_\_\_\_\_ weight.
- 5) My mum doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_ dogs. She thinks they are noisy.
- 6) This is \_\_\_\_\_ only cinema in this area.
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ Nile is a long river in \_\_\_\_\_ Africa.
- 8) We went snorkeling in \_\_\_\_\_ Adriatic Sea
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ Nile is \_\_\_\_\_ longest river and \_\_\_\_\_ Lake Baikal is \_\_\_\_\_ deepest lake.
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ Lake Titicaca is in \_\_\_\_\_ Peru.
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ Thames, which flows through Oxford and London, is one of the longest rivers in \_\_\_\_\_ UK.
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ Danube is \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful river that flows through \_\_\_\_\_ Budapest.
- 13) \_\_\_\_\_ London stands on \_\_\_\_\_ Thames.
- 14) We visited \_\_\_\_\_ Lake Edward last month.
- 15) There are many poems about \_\_\_\_\_ Volga.
- 16) \_\_\_\_\_ Loch Ness is in \_\_\_\_\_ Scotland.
- 17) We didn't have time to visit \_\_\_\_\_ Egyptian Museum of \_\_\_\_\_ Berlin.
- 18) \_\_\_\_\_ capital of \_\_\_\_\_ United Arab Emirates is \_\_\_\_\_ Abu Dhabi and not \_\_\_\_\_ Dubai.
- 19) \_\_\_\_\_ Moon goes around \_\_\_\_\_ Earth every 27 days.
- 20) I hate \_\_\_\_\_ violence.
- 21) They got married but \_\_\_\_\_ marriage wasn't very successful.
- 22) Jim doesn't go to \_\_\_\_\_ church.
- 23) I like \_\_\_\_\_ apples.
- 24) \_\_\_\_\_ Rio Grande separates \_\_\_\_\_ Mexico from \_\_\_\_\_ United States.
- 25) \_\_\_\_\_ Amazon starts from \_\_\_\_\_ Andes and enters \_\_\_\_\_ Atlantic Ocean at the equator.
- 26) \_\_\_\_\_ Indian Ocean has an amazing wildlife.
- 27) \_\_\_\_\_ Andes are very beautiful.
- 28) *That's \_\_\_\_\_ last gas station for twenty miles.*
- 29) I have \_\_\_\_\_ hour and \_\_\_\_\_ half for lunch.

30) 'I would have to say that \_\_\_\_\_ pandas are my favourite animal.'

### **Grade 9**

- 1) They took a picture of me on \_\_\_\_\_ Franklin Square.
- 2) Have you ever visited \_\_\_\_\_ Tower of London?
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ Central Park is in \_\_\_\_\_ New York.
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ Big Ben is part of \_\_\_\_\_ Houses of Parliament.
- 5) They bought the tickets to \_\_\_\_\_ Genesis Cinema.
- 6) I work near \_\_\_\_\_ Trafalgar Square in \_\_\_\_\_ London.
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ London Eye is one of the most famous sights in the world.
- 8) In Britain \_\_\_\_\_ coffee is more expensive than \_\_\_\_\_ tea.
- 9) They told us about \_\_\_\_\_ Victoria Peak.
- 10) They closed down \_\_\_\_\_ Pergamon Museum.
- 11) We sailed across \_\_\_\_\_ Atlantic Ocean. It was \_\_\_\_\_ amazing journey.
- 12) We strolled down \_\_\_\_\_ Fillmore Street.
- 13) There was a big concert on \_\_\_\_\_ Syntagma Square.
- 14) He got lost in \_\_\_\_\_ Amaro Mountains in \_\_\_\_\_ Ethiopia five days ago.
- 15) \_\_\_\_\_ population of \_\_\_\_\_ USA is about 300 million people.
- 16) Sally went to \_\_\_\_\_ prison to visit her husband.
- 17) \_\_\_\_\_ French drink a lot of wine.
- 18) Columbus was one of \_\_\_\_\_ first people to cross \_\_\_\_\_ Atlantic.
- 19) I never listen to \_\_\_\_\_ radio. In fact, I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ radio.
- 20) Before we landed, we saw \_\_\_\_\_ Statue of Liberty, \_\_\_\_\_ Ellis Island and \_\_\_\_\_ Empire State Building.
- 21) \_\_\_\_\_ President of \_\_\_\_\_ USA visited \_\_\_\_\_ Hague last week to talk about war criminals.
- 22) \_\_\_\_\_ Browns visited \_\_\_\_\_ Palace of Westminster and \_\_\_\_\_ St Paul's Cathedral.
- 23) \_\_\_\_\_ man is mortal.
- 24) I have \_\_\_\_\_ uncle who lives in \_\_\_\_\_ home for \_\_\_\_\_ elderly.
- 25) Ms Parrot, \_\_\_\_\_ most famous lady detective of \_\_\_\_\_ twenty-first century was born in \_\_\_\_\_ UK.
- 26) They went hiking in \_\_\_\_\_ Himalayas.
- 27) \_\_\_\_\_ Irish are known for their sense of humor.
- 28) I have always adored \_\_\_\_\_ Contact Theatre in \_\_\_\_\_ Manchester.
- 29) The pub is somewhere near \_\_\_\_\_ Times Square.
- 30) \_\_\_\_\_ Nelson's Column is very interesting.
- 31) \_\_\_\_\_ Empire State Building is very high.
- 32) Did you see \_\_\_\_\_ man that I told you about.
- 33) \_\_\_\_\_ meal that we ate yesterday was wonderful.
- 34) It was very interesting for us to see \_\_\_\_\_ Globe Theatre \_\_\_\_\_ London.
- 35) We didn't have time to visit \_\_\_\_\_ Madame Tussauds.
- 36) \_\_\_\_\_ environment is a serious issue.
- 37) \_\_\_\_\_ climate change is a serious issue.
- 38) People are increasingly worried about \_\_\_\_\_ health.
- 39) It costs fifty-five and . . . half pence and I've only got . . . fifty pence piece.
- 40) One of the biggest problems on the planet is \_\_\_\_\_ air pollution.
- 41) I know that animals need our help but so do \_\_\_\_\_ poor.

## Pronouns and determiners

### Grade 7

Complete with *each* or *every*

- 1) The Olympic Games are held \_\_\_\_\_ four years.
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ parent worries about their children.
- 3) In a game of tennis there are two or four players. \_\_\_\_\_ player has a racket.
- 4) Nicola plays volleyball \_\_\_\_\_ Thursday evening.
- 5) I understood most of what they said but not \_\_\_\_\_ word.
- 6) The book is divided into five parts and \_\_\_\_\_ of these has three sections.
- 7) I get paid \_\_\_\_\_ four weeks.
- 8) We had a great weekend. I enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ minute of it.
- 9) I tried to phone her two or three times, but \_\_\_\_\_ time there was no reply.

Fill in: *much/many/few/little*

- 1 She isn't very popular. She has \_\_\_\_\_ friends.
- 2 Ann is very busy these days. She has \_\_\_\_\_ free time.
- 3 Did you take \_\_\_\_\_ photographs when you were on holiday?
- 4 I'm not very busy today. I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ to do.
- 5 This is a very modern city. There are \_\_\_\_\_ old buildings.
- 6 The weather has been dry recently. We've had \_\_\_\_\_ rain.
- 7 I haven't been in Rome for \_\_\_\_\_ years.
- 8 Not \_\_\_\_\_ people like him.
- 9 I really don't have \_\_\_\_\_ time to spend doing nothing.

Choose the correct words. In two sentences both answers are possible.

- 1 A: How *much* / *many* milk do you like in your tea?  
B: A *lot* / *lot* of, please.
- 2 *Lot* / *Lots* of students study online nowadays.
- 3 *Few* / *A few* people write letters anymore. Everyone uses email.
- 4 Can I have *much* / *a little* ice cream, please? It looks delicious!
- 5 Would you like *a little* / *few* milk?
- 6 Sorry, but we don't have *much* / *many* information about train times.
- 7 You don't earn *much* / *little* money as a teacher!
- 8 There isn't *much* / *very little* bread left. Can you buy some?
- 9 The post office is only *a little* / *a few* meters from the cinema.
- 10 In my opinion, *not many* / *few* children learn to be polite anymore.

Choose the correct words

- 1 Would you like *some* / *no* coffee?
- 2 Have you got *no* / *any* old magazines you don't need?
- 3 I've just made *any* / *some* biscuits. Would you like to try them?
- 4 There isn't *any* / *no* milk left, I finished it all last night.
- 5 I'm really thirsty but there's *some* / *no* water left!
- 6 I'd like *some* / *any* apples. Two or three of those red ones, please.
- 7 I've got so much work at the moment I have *any* / *no* time to relax!
- 8 I met *some* / *any* really interesting people on holiday.

## Grade 8

**Compounds with every –**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ has their faults. Nobody is perfect.
- 2) Nothing has changed. \_\_\_\_\_ is the same as it was.
- 3) Kate told me \_\_\_\_\_ about her new job. It sounds quite interesting.
- 4) Can \_\_\_\_\_ write their names on a piece of paper, please?
- 5) It was a good party \_\_\_\_\_ enjoyed it.
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ I've eaten today is a sandwich.
- 7) Why are you always thinking about money? Money isn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8) I didn't have much money with me. \_\_\_\_\_ I had was ten pounds.
- 9) When the fire alarm rang \_\_\_\_\_ left the building immediately.
- 10) Sue didn't say where she was going \_\_\_\_\_ she said was that she was going away.
- 11) We have completely different opinions. I disagree with \_\_\_\_\_ she says.
- 12) We all did well in the examination \_\_\_\_\_ in our class passed.
- 13) We all did well in the examination \_\_\_\_\_ of us passed.
- 14) Why are you so lazy? Why do you expect me to do \_\_\_\_\_ for you?

**Fill in: all, some, all the, some of the, none of the**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ children have to go to school in this country by law.
- 2) The classroom was empty because \_\_\_\_\_ the children had gone home.
- 3) We couldn't buy anything because \_\_\_\_\_ shops in the area were closed.
- 4) A: Where were you at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon?
- 5) B: I was at home. I was at \_\_\_\_\_ home afternoon. I didn't go out until the evening.
- 6) We went to a restaurant last night. \_\_\_\_\_ food was lovely, but I didn't like the soup or the dessert.
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ people say that he's the best tennis player in the world, but a lot of others don't agree.
- 8) It was a very boring day. \_\_\_\_\_ places that we visited were interesting.
- 9) He spent \_\_\_\_\_ morning reading the newspaper, so he didn't do any work.
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ phones in the station worked, so I couldn't phone you.
- 11) We left the hotel at 9 o'clock in the morning, and we didn't go back to the hotel until the evening. We walked round the city, looking at the sights, \_\_\_\_\_ day.
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ jackets fitted me, so I didn't buy one.
- 13) \_\_\_\_\_ passengers must buy a ticket before they travel.
- 14) She was ill. She stayed in bed from Monday to Saturday. She didn't go to work \_\_\_\_\_ week.
- 15) The teacher asked a question, but \_\_\_\_\_ students knew the answer, so the teacher told them.
- 16) \_\_\_\_\_ course was difficult for me, but most of it was easy.

## Grade 9

**Complete the sentences with the words from the box –**

any 2x, anywhere, anyone 4x, somewhere, anybody, somehow, anything, something, some2x

- 1) Are there \_\_\_\_\_ letters for me?
- 2) Don't let \_\_\_\_\_ in. I'm too busy to see \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ thing tells me you've got \_\_\_\_\_ bad news for me.
- 4) I can't see my glasses \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) We didn't think he'd succeed but he managed \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) You're looking very miserable; has \_\_\_\_\_ upset you?
- 7) If you had \_\_\_\_\_ sense you wouldn't leave your car unlocked.
- 8) Scarcely \_\_\_\_\_ was wearing a dinner jacket.
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ who believes what Jack says is a fool.
- 10) She put her handbag down \_\_\_\_\_ and now she can't find it.
- 11) Haven't you got \_\_\_\_\_ friends in Rome? I feel sure you mentioned them once.
- 12) Haven't you got \_\_\_\_\_ friends here? You should join a club and get to know people.

**Fill in: some, any, somewhere, anywhere, someone, anyone, something and anything - Grade 9**

- 1) Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ more tea? - Yes, please.
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ closed the door and locked us out.
- 3) If you have \_\_\_\_\_ questions, please ask me.
- 4) The map must be \_\_\_\_\_ around here. I need it
- 5) I don't drink \_\_\_\_\_ alcohol at all.
- 6) I have got \_\_\_\_\_ in my eye. Could you take it out?
- 7) I would like \_\_\_\_\_ sandwiches with egg, but we don't have \_\_\_\_\_ bread left.
- 8) I put my purse here but \_\_\_\_\_ must have taken it. I can't find it \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9) I think \_\_\_\_\_ rang the doorbell. I checked it but there wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ there.
- 10) If you can't tell me \_\_\_\_\_ new then don't call me.
- 11) We usually go to the bar around the corner but today we went \_\_\_\_\_ else.
- 12) There are more and more thunderstorms in our area. I'm sure it has \_\_\_\_\_ to do with global warming.
- 13) Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ sweets please? - Of course you can.
- 14) My teacher asked me \_\_\_\_\_ but I didn't give him \_\_\_\_\_ answer.
- 15) I need \_\_\_\_\_ milk. - Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 16) We have been looking for \_\_\_\_\_ to live but Vienna is simply too expensive.
- 17) The children played \_\_\_\_\_ nice games at the birthday party.
- 18) Have you seen my keys \_\_\_\_\_ ? - I have put them down
- 19) Please tell me if you find \_\_\_\_\_ on the Internet.
- 20) We always stay at home. We never go \_\_\_\_\_.
- 21) \_\_\_\_\_ must have scared him. I have never seen him like this before.
- 22) \_\_\_\_\_ of my CDs are broken.
- 23) Has \_\_\_\_\_ seen my bag?
- 24) Luis isn't \_\_\_\_\_ smarter than Jane.
- 25) Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ brothers and sisters?
- 26) Don't you know \_\_\_\_\_ good restaurants around here?
- 27) There wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ at home, so we went.
- 28) I don't know our exact location, but it must be \_\_\_\_\_ near Berlin.



## Adjectives and adverbs

Complete the sentences with *too* or *enough*.

### Grade 8

- 1) She doesn't live close \_\_\_\_\_ to walk to work.
- 2) Quite honestly, I thought the news was \_\_\_\_\_ good to be true.
- 3) I couldn't make it to the school athletics team because I wasn't fast \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) She's \_\_\_\_\_ young to go to discos.
- 5) They wouldn't let Dave into the club because he didn't look old \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) Is there \_\_\_\_\_ milk in your coffee?
- 7) Joe is \_\_\_\_\_ nice and has \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful children.

### Grade 9

- 1) We've got \_\_\_\_\_ homework to do tonight. We have to write three essays and read five chapters of the book.
- 2) I live in a quiet part of the town so there \_\_\_\_\_ to do in the evening.
- 3) We have not got \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday at the moment.
- 4) Instead of drinking \_\_\_\_\_ much coffee, you should drink more milk.
- 5) My clothes are \_\_\_\_\_ loose now because I've taken off so much weight.
- 6) There were \_\_\_\_\_ many questions to answer so I only did three.

Complete the sentences with *-ed* or *-ing* adjectives from brackets.

### Grade 8

- 1) Julia is \_\_\_\_\_ in politics. (interested/interesting)
- 2) That Dracula film was absolutely \_\_\_\_\_. (terrified/terrifying)
- 3) He works very hard. It's not \_\_\_\_\_ that he's always tired. (surprised/surprising)
- 4) Fortunately the surgeon was able to perform a \_\_\_\_\_ operation. (life-saved/life-saving)
- 5) Do you easily get \_\_\_\_\_? (embarrassed/embarrassing)

### Grade 9

- 1) She was \_\_\_\_\_ with rock climbing at a young age. (obsessed/obsessing)
- 2) Why do you always look so \_\_\_\_\_? Is your life so \_\_\_\_\_? (bored/boring) (bored/boring)
- 3) I was \_\_\_\_\_ with the film. I had expected it to be better. (disappointed/disappointing)
- 4) The kitchen hadn't been cleaned for ages. It was really \_\_\_\_\_. (disgusting/disgusted)
- 5) Ann doesn't enjoy her job any more. It's \_\_\_\_\_ because every day she does exactly the same thing. (boring/bored)

Complete the sentences with *so* or *such* and any other words if necessary

### Grade 9

- 1) I like Liz and Joe. They're \_\_\_\_\_ nice people.

- 2) The party was really great. It was \_\_\_\_\_ shame you could nit come.
- 3) I didn't realise you lived \_\_\_\_\_ long way from the city centre.
- 4) They've got \_\_\_\_\_ much money they don't know what to do with it.
- 5) It was a great holiday. We had \_\_\_\_\_ good time.
- 6) I could not believe the news. It was \_\_\_\_\_ shock.
- 7) I have to go. I didn't realise it was \_\_\_\_\_ late.
- 8) It was \_\_\_\_\_ boring movie that I fell asleep while I was watching it.
- 9) I think she works too hard. She looks \_\_\_\_\_ tired all the time.
- 10) The food at the hotel was \_\_\_\_\_ awful. I've never eaten \_\_\_\_\_ awful food.
- 11) It was \_\_\_\_\_ good music that I couldn't stop dancing.

## COMPARISON

### Grade 7

1. The weather is getting \_\_\_\_\_ (bad).
2. He is \_\_\_\_\_ than he used to be last year. (fat)
3. The left shoe is \_\_\_\_\_ than the right one. (small)
4. The Atlantic is \_\_\_\_\_ than the Arctic Ocean. (large)
5. He has \_\_\_\_\_ potential than anyone thought. (big)
6. I think studying mathematics is \_\_\_\_\_ than learning English. (difficult)
7. This river is not long but it is \_\_\_\_\_ one in the country. (wide)
8. Who is \_\_\_\_\_ actress in the theatre? (slim)
9. This is \_\_\_\_\_ day in my life. (happy)
10. This building is \_\_\_\_\_ in the street. (big)
11. The Pacific is \_\_\_\_\_ ocean on the earth. (large)
12. Who is \_\_\_\_\_ singer in your country? (famous)

### Grade 8

1. Our \_\_\_\_\_ research should prove it. (far)
2. At home, mother is always \_\_\_\_\_ than father. (busy)
3. Andrew seems to be \_\_\_\_\_ than he was two months ago. (slim)
4. Her sister is \_\_\_\_\_ than Susan. (pretty)
5. She's a lot \_\_\_\_\_ in the new job than she was in the previous one. (happy)
6. I think she is still ill. She looks even \_\_\_\_\_ than last week. (bad)
7. This is \_\_\_\_\_ story I have ever heard. (sad)
8. In my opinion, Napoleon was \_\_\_\_\_ commander in history. (great)
9. Yesterday was \_\_\_\_\_ day of the year. I almost froze to death walking home from school! (cold)
10. That was \_\_\_\_\_ movie I've ever seen. I almost walked out in the middle. (bad)
11. Please give me your recipe. That is \_\_\_\_\_ cake I've ever eaten. (delicious)

12. Jerry is \_\_\_\_\_ student in our class. He gets the top grades in every course.  
(smart)

## Grade 9

1. I got \_\_\_\_\_ than they'd promised. (much)
2. Your argumentation is \_\_\_\_\_ than Robert's. (convincing)
3. Tom is \_\_\_\_\_ than his elder brother. (impulsive)
4. Things are better organised now – we have \_\_\_\_\_ problems than before. (few)
5. There are more accidents on this road because it's \_\_\_\_\_ than the others.  
(narrow)
6. Which of the three supermarkets do you think has \_\_\_\_\_ range of  
products? (wide)
7. I chose this car as my favourite because it's \_\_\_\_\_ all the ones I have driven.  
(fast)
8. Bob told \_\_\_\_\_ story last night. I couldn't stop laughing. (funny)
9. Marie is \_\_\_\_\_ person I know. She has won the lottery four times!  
(lucky)
10. That is \_\_\_\_\_ painting in the art gallery. It's worth a million dollars.  
(valuable)
11. I was afraid to turn off the lights last night. That was \_\_\_\_\_ show I've ever  
watched. (scary)

## Choose the correct answer

### Grade 7

1. Magazine ads are \_\_\_\_\_ newspaper ads.
  - a) not as effective
  - b) as effective as
  - c) not effective
  - d) more effective
2. Online reviews are \_\_\_\_\_ asking friends about products.
  - a) useful
  - b) as useful as
  - c) more useful
  - d) the most useful
3. My computer is \_\_\_\_\_ the newer models.
  - a) as fast as
  - b) faster
  - c) more fast
  - d) the fastest

4. This supermarket isn't \_\_\_\_\_ the one across the street.  
a) as expensive as  
b) not expensive  
c) cheap  
d) cheaper
5. This review is \_\_\_\_\_ that one.  
a) not as positive as  
b) as positive  
c) more positive  
d) less positive
6. The world's biggest bull is \_\_\_\_\_ a small elephant.  
a) bigger  
b) big  
c) as big as  
d) the biggest

## Grade 8

1. She is \_\_\_\_\_ her brother. She is slimmer.  
a) as fat as  
b) not as fat as  
c) fat as  
d) fatter than
2. The film is \_\_\_\_\_ I expected. I really enjoyed it.  
a) not as interesting as  
b) as interesting as  
c) interesting  
d) more interesting
3. This exercise is \_\_\_\_\_ the other one. It's very simple.  
a) easier  
b) not as easy as  
c) as easy as  
d) the most easiest
4. His DVD player was \_\_\_\_\_ mine. We paid the same price.  
a) expensive  
b) more expensive  
c) not cheap as  
d) as cheap as
5. She is \_\_\_\_\_ her brother. He is really intelligent.

- a) not as smart as
  - b) smarter
  - c) the smartest
  - d) as smartest as
6. Vocabulary exercises are generally \_\_\_\_\_ grammar exercises.
- a) not as difficult as
  - b) difficultier
  - c) not difficultier
  - d) the difficultiest
7. The whole team played \_\_\_\_\_, so

## Grade 9

1. "Narnia's Chronicles" are \_\_\_\_\_ Harry Potter books yet but they are \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) not as famous as/ as interesting
  - b) as famous as/ as interesting as
  - c) more famous/ not as interesting
  - d) famous/ not interesting
2. The weather this summer is \_\_\_\_\_ last year. It hasn't stopped raining for weeks.
- a) as bad as
  - b) worst
  - c) worse
  - d) the worst
3. Monkeys aren't \_\_\_\_\_ lions
- a) as dangerous as
  - b) not as dangerous as
  - c) more dangerous
  - d) less dangerous
4. I'm healthier than you are. You aren't \_\_\_\_\_ I am.
- a) as healthier
  - b) as healthy as
  - c) healthier
  - d) the healthiest
5. Rory hasn't grown \_\_\_\_\_ Tommy yet.
- a) not as tall as
  - b) as tall as
  - c) taller
  - d) the tallest
6. It's \_\_\_\_\_ I thought it would be, actually.
- a) not as heavy as
  - b) heavier

- c) as heavy
- d) the heaviest

**There is only one correct place for each time expression given in the bracket.**

### **Grade 8**

- 1) 1 It's 2 very quiet. There aren't 3 many people here 4 . (*today*)
- 2) She 1 is 2 worried 3 about 4 school. (*always*)
- 3) He 1 works 2 in 3 Hollywood 4 . (*usually*)
- 4) I 1 have 2 coffee for breakfast 3 in the kitchen 4 . (*never*)
- 5) What 1 time 2 are you meeting 3 Pete 4 ? (*tomorrow*)
- 6) 1 They didn't play 2 very well 3 so they lost the match 4 . (*yesterday*)
- 7) That's probably 1 the worst 2 film I've 3 seen 4 . (*ever*)
- 8) Europeans saw potatoes 1 for the first time 2 about five hundred 3 years 4 . (*ago*)

### **Grade 9**

- 1) 1 , a lot of computers 2 are made 3 in Korea 4 . (*nowadays*)
- 2) The film 1 has 2 started 3 . We've missed the first five minutes 4 . (*already*)
- 3) We 1 haven't got a lot of money 2 , so 3 we may not go on holiday 4 . (*next year*)
- 4) 1 We have played 2 soccer 3 four hours 4 . (*for*)
- 5) 1 The bridge collapsed 2 the truck 3 was crossing 4 . (*while*)
- 6) 1 I left university, 2 I worked in a bank and 3 then I moved to an insurance company 4 . (*after*)
- 7) 1 If you haven't 2 visited our new website 3 , go to 4 . (*yet*)
- 8) 1 'Action Tours' is a small, friendly company and 2 we have provided many different specialist holidays for people 3 we started 4 . (*since*)

### **Choose the correct item**

#### **Grade 7**

- 1) The arrow flew *wide/ widely* of the target.
- 2) Computers are *wide/ widely* used in schools nowadays.
- 3) Students can enter the museum *free/ freely* on Saturdays.
- 4) He *free/ freely* admitted to being a liar.
- 5) I like sitting *near/ nearly* the fire.
- 6) Be careful! You *near/ nearly* crashed into that cyclist.
- 7) She left too *late/ lately* to catch the train.
- 8) Have you seen any good films *late/ lately*.

- 9) The death of his friend affected him *deep/deeply*.
- 10) To find water, they had to dig *deep/deeply* into the ground.
- 11) I think he's a *pretty/prettily* good singer, actually.
- 12) The little girl laughed *pretty/prettily* at the sight of the puppy.
- 13) He tries very *hard/hardly* to make her happy.
- 14) She used to be a great musician, but she *hard/hardly* plays at all now.
- 15) The eagle was flying *high/highly* above the mountains.
- 16) My father is a *high/highly* respected surgeon.

## Grade 8

**Can you be there at 5 o'clock .....?**

- a) sharply                      b) sharp                      c) punctualy                      d) punctual

**Which part of the movie did you like .....?**

- a) mostly                      b) the most                      c) more                      d) most

**It serves you ..... .**

- a) good                      b) the best                      c) right                      d) righty

**A ..... car goes ..... .**

- a) fast/fastly                      b) fastly/fastly                      c) fastly/fast                      d) fast/fast

**The baby is sleeping ..... .**

- a) soundly                      b) sound                      c) sounded                      d) soundingly

**That arrangement suits me ..... .**

- a) good                      b) really                      c) fine                      d) finely

**She was ..... injured in the accident.**

- a) deadly                      b) fatally                      c) hard                      d) totally

**We haven't gathered ..... enough flowers.**

- a) most                      b) mostly                      c) near                      d) nearly

## Grade 9

**We have got ..... any rice left.**

- a) hardly                      b) hard                      c) lately                      d) late

**My friends are ..... vegetarians.**

- a) mainly                      b) much                      c) mostly                      d) most

**I'll see you ....., same place, same time.**

- a) on next Saturday                      b) next Saturday                      c) the next Saturday

**If I haven't finished ..... six, I'll give you a call.**

- a) past                      b) by                      c) until

**Harry has ..... decided which university he wants to go.**

- a) yet                      b) already                      c) before                      d) got

..... the following two days, the Persians attacked again and again, but ..... the end of the second day the pass had still not been taken.

- a) During/by                      b) By/for                      c) Already/later

**You have to fill ..... so that each row and column contains the numbers 1 to 9.**

- a) the squares carefully                      b) careful the squares                      c) carefully the squares

**Dogs rely on their noses as they can smell ..... If that is true, why does dog food smell so .....**

- a) extremely good/terrible                      b) good/terrible                      c) extremely/terribly                      d) extremely well/terrible

## Relative clauses

**Fill in the correct relative pronoun.**

### Grade 8

- 1) 1. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ that man standing near Tom is?
- 2) 2. That boy, \_\_\_\_\_ father is a footballer, is very good at sports.
- 3) This is the street \_\_\_\_\_ my friend lives.
- 4) 4. They are the policemen \_\_\_\_\_ caught the thief.
- 5) Here are the letters \_\_\_\_\_ arrived this morning.
- 6) I bought the coat \_\_\_\_\_ was in the shop window.
- 7) 7. I sent all the letters \_\_\_\_\_ you gave me.

### Grade 9

- 1) 1. The area, \_\_\_\_\_ has very high unemployment, is in the north of the country.
- 2) 2. If you can't find the hotel \_\_\_\_\_ I stayed last weekend, I can tell you \_\_\_\_\_ to ask.
- 3) The people \_\_\_\_\_ we sat next to owned a farm in Virginia years ago.
- 4) The president of the company, \_\_\_\_\_ I really admire, is visiting us next week.
- 5) He's a famous architect \_\_\_\_\_ designs won an international award last year.
- 6) 6. My cousin works for a company \_\_\_\_\_ sells laptops.
- 7) They expect his decision soon, \_\_\_\_\_ should help us solve the problem.

## Prepositions

### Grade 7



### **FILL IN THE CORRECT PREPOSITIONS**

Until – Against – Out of – During – Of – To – About – Around – At - Through – Over – By – In  
On – For – Between – Among - Off

- 1) The cars are going \_\_\_\_\_ the tunnel.
- 2) I'll go on a diet \_\_\_\_\_ the end of the year.
- 3) They are running \_\_\_\_\_ the track.
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ the time we get to the stores, they will be closed.
- 5) Flags waved \_\_\_\_\_ our heads.
- 6) The house is \_\_\_\_\_ the trees.
- 7) The ladder is standing \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.
- 8) Police said there is no connection \_\_\_\_\_ the two cases.
- 9) She is allergic \_\_\_\_\_ insect stings.
- 10) They are getting \_\_\_\_\_ the taxi.
- 11) You'll have to be quiet \_\_\_\_\_ the performance.
- 12) I'm worried \_\_\_\_\_ my job.
- 13) The plane will take \_\_\_\_\_ from London airport.
- 14) I'll write the names \_\_\_\_\_ pencil.
- 15) We are hoping \_\_\_\_\_ a big improvement.
- 16) I met James \_\_\_\_\_ my way home.
- 17) She is very fond \_\_\_\_\_ drinking green tea.
- 18) He married \_\_\_\_\_ the age of 28.

## **Grade 8**

### **1. FILL IN THE CORRECT PREPOSITIONS**

About ( 2x ) – On ( 3x ) – Without - Of – At ( 2x ) – Against – Around – Into – To - Among –  
For – In - With

- 1) The travel agency sells many different types of trips. It all depends \_\_\_\_\_ what you want.
- 2) It's \_\_\_\_\_ time you told him the truth.
- 3) The soccer player was ejected because he had done something that was  
a. \_\_\_\_\_ the rules.
- 4) The river Rhine flows \_\_\_\_\_ the North Sea.
- 5) Why are you always late, Mark? Can't you ever arrive \_\_\_\_\_ time?
- 6) The animal hospital? It's somewhere \_\_\_\_\_ that big blue building.
- 7) Being a nurse is hard work, especially if you're \_\_\_\_\_ call all the time.
- 8) She is, \_\_\_\_\_ a doubt, the best student in the class.
- 9) Don't be impatient \_\_\_\_\_ us. We are trying!
- 10) This is the book I was telling you \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 11) I'm very grateful \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Smith for his timely help.
- 12) They are \_\_\_\_\_ the best hockey players in the world.
- 13) I get paid \_\_\_\_\_ the end of the month.

- 14) I was talking so much \_\_\_\_\_ lunch that my food went cold.
- 15) Almost all politicians were involved \_\_\_\_\_ the scandal.
- 16) You should be ashamed \_\_\_\_\_ yourself \_\_\_\_\_ coming in with dirty boots.

## Grade 9

### 1. FILL IN THE CORRECT PREPOSITIONS

From – By – Under – At – About – For ( 2x ) – Among – To ( 2x ) – Except – With – In – Behind  
Into

- 1) Unemployment has just risen again; this time \_\_\_\_\_ 0.5%. It's now 5.5%.
- 2) I've decided to go \_\_\_\_\_ business with my friend. We're going to open a small toy shop.
- 3) The police have caught the suspected thief and he's \_\_\_\_\_ arrest.
- 4) Another way of saying ' old - fashioned ' is ' \_\_\_\_\_ the times '.
- 5) We left our luggage \_\_\_\_\_ the station.
- 6) He has copied this letter word \_\_\_\_\_ word.
- 7) There is an exception \_\_\_\_\_ every rule.
- 8) They look just like real thing \_\_\_\_\_ they are made of plastic.
- 9) Frank cared \_\_\_\_\_ his clothes more than anything else.
- 10) He learnt how to program the computer \_\_\_\_\_ just a matter of weeks.
- 11) He stood \_\_\_\_\_ all his friends in the room and felt very happy.
- 12) My cousin is married \_\_\_\_\_ a famous American.
- 13) Ten people were killed when a bus collided \_\_\_\_\_ a car.
- 14) I am responsible \_\_\_\_\_ training the new recruits.
- 15) He graduated \_\_\_\_\_ Oxford university.

## Correlative conjunctions

### Grade 9

**Complete the sentences. Choose between *both...and*, *either...or*, **and** *neither...nor***

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ I are supposed to be at the meeting tomorrow at 13.00.
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ rugby \_\_\_\_\_ football are popular in France.
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ English \_\_\_\_\_ Welsh are spoken in Wales.
- 4) I can \_\_\_\_\_ speak \_\_\_\_\_ write Japanese.
- 5) We can go to \_\_\_\_\_ Greece \_\_\_\_\_ Spain for our holiday. You choose!
- 6) It's my final offer - you can \_\_\_\_\_ take it \_\_\_\_\_ leave it.
- 7) I \_\_\_\_\_ know \_\_\_\_\_ care what happened to him
- 8) She \_\_\_\_\_ wants to play \_\_\_\_\_ not.
- 9) Don't expect to have \_\_\_\_\_ money \_\_\_\_\_ happiness.
- 10) At night \_\_\_\_\_ the cats \_\_\_\_\_ dogs wake us up. However, we can never sleep well.
- 11) You can buy \_\_\_\_\_ the blue sweater \_\_\_\_\_ the green one. But, you can't have both!

- 12) The hotel is \_\_\_\_\_ spacious \_\_\_\_\_ comfortable.
- 13) \_\_\_\_\_ the television \_\_\_\_\_ the DVD player work well.
- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ the manager \_\_\_\_\_ his assistants are here today.
- 15) \_\_\_\_\_ she is coming \_\_\_\_\_ I will never speak to her again!
- 16) We had to cancel everything because \_\_\_\_\_ Stan \_\_\_\_\_ Jacob showed up on time for the game.
- 17) I realised that \_\_\_\_\_ the cousins \_\_\_\_\_ Sharon told the truth! That's embarrassing!
- 18) Could you bring me my purse, please? I left it \_\_\_\_\_ on the table \_\_\_\_\_ in the drawer.
- 19) She is \_\_\_\_\_ my wife \_\_\_\_\_ my friend.
- 20) This job is \_\_\_\_\_ interesting \_\_\_\_\_ challenging.
- 21) After hearing that bad decision, Julia was \_\_\_\_\_ satisfied \_\_\_\_\_ relieved.
- 22) The book we read last week was \_\_\_\_\_ interesting \_\_\_\_\_ the one I would recommend. A total waste of time!
- 23) You will meet \_\_\_\_\_ my husband \_\_\_\_\_ his parents tonight.
- 24) This experience has been \_\_\_\_\_ amazing \_\_\_\_\_ useful for me.
- 25) \_\_\_\_\_ my kids \_\_\_\_\_ their teachers visited the capital of England!
- 26) She is \_\_\_\_\_ French \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish.
- 27) You can \_\_\_\_\_ write \_\_\_\_\_ phone to order a copy. You can't do both.
- 28) \_\_\_\_\_ the subject \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher impressed me much! I was bored!
- 29) We could \_\_\_\_\_ be silent \_\_\_\_\_ pretend we do not care! Because we do!
- 30) He \_\_\_\_\_ could not come \_\_\_\_\_ didn't want to.

## Word formation

### Grade 9

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in capitals.

1

1. Apart from being \_\_\_\_\_, our trip to the space museum was also very enjoyable. **EDUCATION**
2. This is Jake Houston, who works for an \_\_\_\_\_ company in Boston. **INSURE**
3. Peter Mack is an extremely \_\_\_\_\_ professor, who has written many \_\_\_\_\_ books and is now teaching History at a university in England. **KNOWLEDGE**
4. If you require any \_\_\_\_\_, please contact the information desk. **ASSIST**
5. The earthquake was so disastrous that nothing was left \_\_\_\_\_. **TOUCH**
6. It's best to take your umbrella; the weather is quite \_\_\_\_\_ these days. **CHANGE**
7. Unless it rains these next few months, the country will suffer from water \_\_\_\_\_. **SHORT**

8. We stayed in a \_\_\_\_\_ little village in the western part of the country. **PICTURE**

2

1. He had to pay a fine after the police caught him driving recklessly in a \_\_\_\_\_ area. **RESIDENT**

2. I wouldn't recommend that hotel, as it is located on the outskirts of the city, which is very \_\_\_\_\_. **CONVENIENT**

3. Sadly, his \_\_\_\_\_ about the tropical storm were confirmed. **PREDICT**

4. Mrs Brown has very high \_\_\_\_\_ of her daughter, Jenny, and was disappointed when she didn't win the competition. **EXPECT**

5. Fried bananas and roast chicken are the \_\_\_\_\_ of this restaurant. **SPECIAL**

6. The campaign aimed at increasing people's \_\_\_\_\_ of the dangers of smoking. **AWARE**

7. Because of his \_\_\_\_\_ to medical research, the scientist was awarded a prize. **CONTRIBUTE**

8. This is an important \_\_\_\_\_. Do not leave your belongings unattended. **ANNOUNCE**

3

Last week I made a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to my cousin Alex, offering to **SUGGEST**

take him to an (2) \_\_\_\_\_ park. He was very excited because it **AMUSE**

was his (3) \_\_\_\_\_ place. However, from the moment I picked **FAVOUR**

him up, he was very (4) \_\_\_\_\_, which surprised me since **NOISE**

his behaviour was (5) \_\_\_\_\_ very different. At one point, **NORMAL**

while waiting to get on a ride, he disappeared. (6) \_\_\_\_\_, **LUCK**

the manager, who was very (7) \_\_\_\_\_ found him an hour **HELP**

later amongst a crowd. Apparently, Alex had seen a famous basketball player and

wanted his autograph. He (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to me immediately but I **APOLOGY**

was so (9) \_\_\_\_\_ at him that we left. It was then that I made **ANGER**

the (10) \_\_\_\_\_ never to take Alex out again.

\_\_\_\_\_ **DECIDE**

4

1 The top model was \_\_\_\_\_ dressed in an elegant evening gown.

2 My street is \_\_\_\_\_ because it's far from any main roads.

3 Our football team won the \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of the season and received \_\_\_\_\_ from a large company.

4 There are thousands of \_\_\_\_\_ people sleeping in the streets.

**BEAUTY**

**PEACE**

**CHAMPION**

**SPONSOR**

**HOME**

**COLOUR**

**CARE**

**HELP**

43 **SLEEP**

**PARTNER**

**SUCCESS**

**POWER**

- 5 I bought a \_\_\_\_\_ dress but its colours faded after I washed it.  
 6 I was fined because I was driving \_\_\_\_\_  
 7 The directions you gave us were rather \_\_\_\_\_, as we still got lost.  
 8 I am feeling quite \_\_\_\_\_ because I didn't get enough sleep last night.  
 9 I got into a business \_\_\_\_\_ with my cousin but it ended up  
 being \_\_\_\_\_  
 10 The musical performance was so \_\_\_\_\_ that the audience gave the orchestra a  
 standing ovation.

## 5

Arthritis is a general term for aches and pains in the body's joints. Most types of arthritis involve the deterioration of cartilage, which is an (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (ESSENCE) material covering the ends of the bones in the joint. When the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (HEALTH) cartilage wears out, it becomes rough and this causes pain when the joint moves. This condition is more common among the elderly, but some people can be sufferers from (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (CHILD). Apart from (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (TRADITION) painkillers, little or no treatment is available. However, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (AMBITION) scientists have designed (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (ARTIFICE) joints that can replace the (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (PAIN) worn-out ones. These new joints could prove very (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (BENEFIT) to arthritis sufferers. Although some believe that joint replacement may be (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (COST) numerous patients are (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (ANXIOUS) waiting for this medical breakthrough.

## 6 SKATEBOARDING

In the early 1960s, a new craze swept through the coastal cities of the United States. Being (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (PHYSICS) fit, the surfers wanted some fun while the surf was low. That's when an (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (ENERGY) new pastime called skateboarding was born. The skateboard was (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (ORIGIN) developed by attaching a plank of wood to roller-skates. However, skateboarding has undergone (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (DRAMA) changes since then. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (PROFESSION) skateboarders now use plastic and fibreglass, which make the boards more durable and flexible. Nowadays, skateboarders spend (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (END) hours performing tricks and stunts many of which are (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (DANGER), so experts (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (ADVICE) skateboarders to wear protective gear such as helmets and elbow and knee pads, especially if they are not (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (SKILL). A skateboarder goes through many falls before becoming proficient, so it is (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (SENSE) to take precautions against accidents.

## 7 HOMEWORK

Homework is a part of every student's school life. (1)\_\_\_\_\_ (FORTUNATE), many of them (2)\_\_\_\_\_ (APPROVE) of the amount of homework they are given, and find it particularly (3)\_\_\_\_\_ (FAIR) when they have to study a lot before a test. This makes them feel (4)\_\_\_\_\_ (ANXIETY) and some even become physically sick when under pressure. Others sometimes find it (5)\_\_\_\_\_ (POSSIBILITY) to complete their homework, which makes teachers believe it's an act of (6)\_\_\_\_\_ (OBEDIENCE) On the other hand, teachers consider homework (7)\_\_\_\_\_ (BENEFIT) They believe students should have a daily schedule to avoid getting (8)\_\_\_\_\_ (ORGANIZE) and having to hand in (9)\_\_\_\_\_ (COMPLETE) homework. Moreover, teachers think (10)\_\_\_\_\_ (ADEQUATE) amounts of homework put students' future at risk.

## 8 AIR CONDITIONERS

The American inventor W.H. Carrier developed the first air-conditioning unit in 1902. Since then, the (1)\_\_\_\_\_ (POPULAR) of air-conditioners has increased (2)\_\_\_\_\_ (RAPID) Given people's (3)\_\_\_\_\_ (ABLE) to function in the heat, air-conditioners provide them with a feeling of comfort. That is why the (4)\_\_\_\_\_ (LIKELY) of even more people installing air-conditioners for (5)\_\_\_\_\_ (PERSON) use in the (6)\_\_\_\_\_ (PRIVATE) of their own home will increase further.

But what do they do? Their aim is to (7)\_\_\_\_\_ (STABLE) the temperature in a room. This is accomplished by the (8)\_\_\_\_\_ (PRESENCE) of a fan, which also removes dust and odours from the air and controls the humidity. The (9)\_\_\_\_\_ (EFFICIENT) of an air-conditioner depends on the power of its fan. Nowadays there is a great (10)\_\_\_\_\_ of air-conditioners on the market which are bound to cover each person's needs.

## 9 HURRICANE

A hurricane is a (1)\_\_\_\_\_ (DESTROY) storm which is always accompanied by torrential rain and winds that can reach speeds of up to 300 kilometres per hour. Hurricanes form over warm expanses of water and increase in (2)\_\_\_\_\_ (STRONG) as they make their way towards the mainland. (3)\_\_\_\_\_ (COAST) areas are usually hit the hardest, but the (4)\_\_\_\_\_ (INTENSE) of the storm decreases as it continues inland.

Hurricanes can cause (5)\_\_\_\_\_ (EXTEND) damage. They uproot trees, destroy houses and (6)\_\_\_\_\_ (CONSTRUCT) sites and even lift up boats right out of the water. So, it is crucial that meteorologists keep constant (7)\_\_\_\_\_ (OBSERVE) of any suspicious weather formations which may evolve into hurricanes. If a hurricane is approaching inhabited areas, the authorities issue (8)\_\_\_\_\_ (WARN) and give people (9)\_\_\_\_\_ (INSTRUCT) as how to prepare for its (10)\_\_\_\_\_ (ARRIVE) and for their evacuation.

## 10 Cycling

I have been a keen (1) .....for about nine years. When I began cycling,  
I found the flat roads easy but the hills almost (2) ..... Surprisingly,  
now it's the opposite. A long flat ride can be both dull and (3) .....  
as you never experience that fantastic feeling of freedom when speeding  
downhill. Years ago, going uphill left me (4) ..... Now I have learned  
to take hills slowly and steadily.

CYCLE  
POSSIBLE  
EXHAUST  
BREATH

When I set off, I'm full of energy and the first hundred metres are

(5)..... the next couple of kilometres a bit tiring, but on the whole the experience is very (6).....

Cycling is (7).....any other forms of exercise I have tried; it is never a chore but always a (8) ..... The physical benefits are obvious but the mental benefits are (9)..... important; when you are travelling calmly at a sensible speed, you breathe fresh air, have time to think and can relax.

MARVEL  
ENJOY  
  
LIKE  
PLEASE  
EQUAL

### 11 India's rainforest by night

India has amazing countryside with some of the most (1)\_\_\_\_\_ (REMARK) wildlife on Earth, and its 96 National Parks are becoming (2)\_\_\_\_\_ (INCREASE) popular. These parks contain a huge (3)\_\_\_\_\_ (VARIOUS) of creatures, from multicoloured butterflies to magnificent tigers, but (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (FORTUNATE) for visitors, many of them are active mainly at night and then seem to (5)\_\_\_\_\_ (APPEAR) during the day. In southern India's Periyar National Park, however, they have found a solution to this problem: night tours. Walking through the rainforest in the dark is a wonderful way to observe creatures in their natural (6)\_\_\_\_\_ (SURROUND). You quickly become more (7)\_\_\_\_\_ (SENSE) to the sounds of birds and animals, and you soon begin to recognise some of their calls. You are accompanied by local guides to prevent you getting lost, and also for (8)\_\_\_\_\_ (SAFE) reasons: there are big cats around, and (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (POISON) snakes, too.

Many visitors want to continue their (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (EXPLORE) of the jungle all night, but if you want a break from the tropical (11)\_\_\_\_\_ (HOT) there are rivers where you can go for a cooling swim by moonlight.

### 12 NEW WATERPROOF CLOTHING

There are few experiences as unpleasant as being (1)\_\_\_\_\_ (BITTER) cold and dripping wet on board a boat. The (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (KNOW) that you may be several hours away from warm, dry clothing is enough to slow down even the (3)\_\_\_\_\_ (TOUGH) sailor. However, recent (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (SCIENCE) developments in the types of material used to make waterproof clothes have, hopefully, put an end to the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (SUFFER) of the sailor. New suits, trousers and jackets have been designed which allow people to stay warm and dry at sea and can be worn (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (COMFORT) for days on end.

The new clothing is by no means cheap, but that will not stop it from selling well, and not just in the sailing market. (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (LIKE) previous types of waterproof clothing, which tended to leave the wearer hot, sweaty and sticky even after a (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (RELATIVE) short burst of (9)\_\_\_\_\_ (ENERGY) activity, these new clothes are manufactured with an (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (ADDITION) inner layer. This is made of a special material which allows the clothes to 'breathe' - in other words, body heat can escape so that the body stays dry, but still maintains its (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (WARM) in all weathers.

## Contrast

### Grade 9

**Complete the sentences. Choose between:** *in spite of, however, while, although/even though*

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ the heavy snow, we managed to get to the office.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ needing a rest, the team continued to work.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ she isn't fond of classical music, she went to the concert.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ being hungr, Sally didn't eat anything.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ we left the house early, we still missed the bus.
- 6 'Did you pass the exam?' 'Yes, I got a good grade, \_\_\_\_\_ I didn't study much.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ the storm, over ten thousand people took part in the marathon.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ I wrote myself a note to remind me, I still forgot to call george tonight.
- 9 Most Egyptologists believe that the Sphynx is about 4,000 years old. Some geologists, \_\_\_\_\_, argue that it must be at least 14,000 years old.
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ having taken two aspirins, I had such a bad headache that I had to go home.
- 11 I've never seen a UFO. \_\_\_\_\_, that doesn't mean that I don't believe in them.
- 12 There are still two million people unemployed \_\_\_\_\_ the fact that we're in the middle of an economic boom.
- 13 \_\_\_\_\_ no European country carries out capital punishment, it is widely used throughout the united states.
- 14 I couldn't find my keys \_\_\_\_\_ searching for them everywhere.

**Complete the sentences with** *although, in spite of or despite*:

- 1 .....being full of water, the boat sailed on.
- 2 .....the weather, we had a great time.
- 3 We understood him .....he had a strong accent.
- 4 ..... having all the necessary qualifications, they didn't offer me the job.
- 5 ..... he was ill, he still came to the meeting.
- 6 ..... the fact that he worked very hard, he didn't manage to pass the exam.
- 7 He passed the exam ..... his severe headache.
- 8 She went on walking ..... she was terribly tired.
- 9 .....their poverty, the children seemed happy.
- 10 I'll talk to him, ..... I don't think it'll do any good.
- 11 We went out ..... the rain.
- 12 .....the fact that he was ill, he went into work.
- 13 They allowed us into the theatre .....being late.
- 14 ..... the pain in his leg he completed the marathon.
- 15 She bought a car, .....she was too young to drive.

## Use of English

### Grade 9



I was on my way home (1) \_\_\_\_ it happened. (2) \_\_\_\_ I was walking, I heard someone running behind me. (3) \_\_\_\_ I knew it, I was on the ground, and my bag wasn't there! A man, (4) \_\_\_\_ was there helped me to get up. (5) \_\_\_\_, he left me and ran after the man with my bag. I waited there (6) \_\_\_\_ he came back with my bag. I (7) \_\_\_\_ believe he got it back for me. What a hero! One thing is certain, I (8) \_\_\_\_ stop walking home alone!

- |                    |               |                 |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. a. until        | b. when       | c. as soon      |
| 2. a. As           | b. As soon    | c. As soon as   |
| 3. a. After        | b. When       | c. Before       |
| 4. a. where        | b. who        | c. which        |
| 5. a. After        | b. Then       | c. When         |
| 6. a. when         | b. as soon as | c. until        |
| 7. a. wasn't able  | b. can        | c. couldn't     |
| 8. a. will have to | b. will have  | c. will be able |

## 2 Choose a, b or c.

Our band has been trying hard for a long time (1) \_\_\_\_\_ known. We (2) \_\_\_\_\_ in different small clubs and have tried to get in touch with various companies. We keep (3) \_\_\_\_\_ that someone (4) \_\_\_\_\_ listen to our work and decide (5) \_\_\_\_\_ us. Yesterday, we (6) \_\_\_\_\_ an unexpected phone call. It was the manager of a large record company. He said he (7) \_\_\_\_\_ of us and wanted to see us perform live. (8) \_\_\_\_\_ an opportunity!

- |                     |                   |              |
|---------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. a. become        | b. to become      | c. becoming  |
| 2. a. have appeared | b. were appearing | c. appeared  |
| 3. a. thinking      | b. think          | c. to think  |
| 4. a. shouldn't     | b. had better     | c. may       |
| 5. a. to help       | b. helping        | c. help      |
| 6. a. have received | b. had received   | c. received  |
| 7. a. hears         | b. heard          | c. had heard |
| 8. a. How           | b. So             | c. What      |

## 3 COULD COMPUTER GAMES BE GOOD FOR YOU AFTER ALL?

In Britain, the average young person now (0) spend more money on games each year than on going to the cinema or renting videos. But is this (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a bad thing? For years, newspaper reports have been (2) \_\_\_\_\_ that children who spend too much time playing computer games become unsociable, bad-tempered, even violent as a (3) \_\_\_\_\_. But new research, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ out in both Europe and the USA, suggests that the opposite may be (5) \_\_\_\_\_.

Indeed, playing some of the more complicated games may help people of all ages to (6) \_\_\_\_\_ certain skills. Researchers claim that this is because the games (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the brain work harder in certain ways, like (8) \_\_\_\_\_ sounds and movements quickly and identifying what they are. The fact that people play the games repeatedly, (9) \_\_\_\_\_ that they get a lot of practice in these skills which are therefore (10) \_\_\_\_\_ to become highly developed. Social skills may benefit too. Researchers in Chicago think that fans of first-person shooter games (11) \_\_\_\_\_ Counterstrike are better than non-players when it (12) \_\_\_\_\_ to building trust and co-operation, and that this (13) \_\_\_\_\_ them to make good friendships and become strong members of their communities. So rather than (14) \_\_\_\_\_ up computer games, perhaps young people (15) \_\_\_\_\_ to spend more time on them?

- |    |   |             |   |           |   |           |   |            |
|----|---|-------------|---|-----------|---|-----------|---|------------|
| 1  | A | necessarily | B | certainly | C | fully     | D | nearly     |
| 2  | A | speaking    | B | informing | C | telling   | D | saying     |
| 3  | A | product     | B | result    | C | reason    | D | conclusio  |
| 4  | A | worked      | B | thought   | C | turned    | D | carried    |
| 5  | A | exact       | B | true      | C | fact      | D | precise    |
| 6  | A | repair      | B | advance   | C | improve   | D | amend      |
| 7  | A | make        | B | force     | C | push      | D | keep       |
| 8  | A | realising   | B | noticing  | C | imagining | D | solving    |
| 9  | A | means       | B | asks      | C | brings    | D | causes     |
| 10 | A | surely      | B | probable  | C | likely    | D | possible   |
| 11 | A | in order to | B | such as   | C | due to    | D | as well as |
| 12 | A | requires    | B | goes      | C | involves  | D | comes      |
| 13 | A | supports    | B | helps     | C | shows     | D | serves     |
| 14 | A | giving      | B | ending    | C | taking    | D | stopping   |
| 15 | A | bound       | B | should    | C | due       | D | need       |

#### 4 DOG RACE IN ALASKA

Every winter in Alaska a race is held. But this is no ordinary race. Teams of dogs pull wooden sleds along the snow and ice. A single driver is in (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of each team, and stands on the sled. This race is (2) \_\_\_\_\_ as the Iditarod, and runs from the town of Anchorage to the village of Nome, a journey of more than 1,600 kilometres. It usually (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the dogs ten days to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the course.

The Iditarod is usually run in extremely difficult weather (5) \_\_\_\_\_. Daytime temperatures (6) \_\_\_\_\_ from zero to minus 40 degrees. Visibility is often very poor, so drivers never allow themselves to become (7) \_\_\_\_\_ from their team of dogs. Indeed, the drivers (8) \_\_\_\_\_ almost entirely on the dogs for their survival. Each year a considerable (9) \_\_\_\_\_ of competitors have to (10) \_\_\_\_\_ from the race owing to exhaustion or coldness, and sometimes even the dogs get ill or injured.

The (11) \_\_\_\_\_ of the race goes back many years to a time when some medicine needed to be taken to Nome, a very remote village. (12) \_\_\_\_\_ particularly severe weather, the only (13) \_\_\_\_\_ to send the medicine from Anchorage was using a group of husky dogs. Happily, the medicine was delivered just in time to (14) \_\_\_\_\_ lives. Alaskans celebrate the heroic journey with the Iditarod, which (15) \_\_\_\_\_ the same route across the frozen interior of Alaska.

- |   |   |                |   |          |   |           |   |       |
|---|---|----------------|---|----------|---|-----------|---|-------|
| 1 | A | responsibility | B | charge   | C | direction | D | care  |
| 2 | A | called         | B | referred | C | named     | D | known |

- |    |              |              |               |                  |
|----|--------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| 3  | A lasts      | B makes      | C gives       | D takes          |
| 4  | A end        | B complete   | C fulfil      | D conclude       |
| 5  | A conditions | B situations | C backgrounds | D circumstances  |
| 6  | A spread     | B stretch    | C range       | D differ         |
| 7  | A separated  | B divided    | C split       | D broken         |
| 8  | A rest       | B depend     | C expect      | D trust          |
| 9  | A amount     | B sum        | C total       | D number         |
| 10 | A retire     | B pull       | C remove      | D draw           |
| 11 | A basis      | B cause      | C origin      | D reason         |
| 12 | A Because of | B However    | C Although    | D Providing that |
| 13 | A manner     | B process    | C way         | D aim            |
| 14 | A free       | B guard      | C rescue      | D save           |
| 15 | A follows    | B goes       | C accompanies | D does           |

## 5 A MAPMAKER IN THE MAKING

For most families, a trip in the car to an unfamiliar area involves at least one argument about the best route to (1) \_\_\_\_\_. This is not the (2) \_\_\_\_\_, however, in the Williams family from Worcester. They never (3) \_\_\_\_\_ lost when five-year-old Daniel is with them. That's because Daniel has the incredible (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to tell you the best way to get from one place to another anywhere in England, and (5) \_\_\_\_\_ he doesn't need a map – he can do it off the top of his (6) \_\_\_\_\_. Daniel has been (7) \_\_\_\_\_ in place names ever since he first learnt to talk. When he was about three, he started asking his parents questions about how the roads they drove along (8) \_\_\_\_\_ up, and it soon became (9) \_\_\_\_\_ that he had a photographic memory for maps. He had no difficulty in remembering the information and (10) \_\_\_\_\_ it to what he saw from the car window. Now, after school, Daniel's (11) \_\_\_\_\_ game is drawing maps of the road systems in all sorts of places that he has never even visited. His parents have no (12) \_\_\_\_\_ where his particular talent (13) \_\_\_\_\_ from because nobody else in the family has it. (14) \_\_\_\_\_ he's also a football fan, and is learning to play the keyboard, Daniel's main (15) \_\_\_\_\_ in life is to become a mapmaker.

- |    |                 |              |               |               |
|----|-----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1  | A make          | B do         | C do          | D take        |
| 2  | A event         | B instance   | C case        | D fact        |
| 3  | A fall          | B get        | C keep        | D have        |
| 4  | A ability       | B skill      | C facility    | D technique   |
| 5  | A as well as    | B because of | C apart from  | D what's more |
| 6  | A head          | B mind       | C brain       | D memory      |
| 7  | A good          | B capable    | C keen        | D interested  |
| 8  | A joined        | B caught     | C stood       | D grew        |
| 9  | A confident     | B obvious    | C sure        | D positive    |
| 10 | A regarding     | B relating   | C recognising | D reflecting  |
| 11 | A admirable     | B desired    | C favourite   | D selected    |
| 12 | A understanding | B thought    | C idea        | D explanation |
| 13 | A passes        | B gains      | C works       | D comes       |
| 14 | A Although      | B Despite    | C However     | D Since       |
| 15 | A qualification | B outcome    | C ambition    | D fortune     |

## 6

My first (1) \_\_\_\_\_ was as a sales (2) \_\_\_\_\_ at a large department store. I wanted to work part-time, because I was still studying (3) \_\_\_\_\_ university and I was only (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to work a few nights a week. I came (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the advertisement in the local newspaper. I remember the interview as though (6) \_\_\_\_\_ were yesterday. The personnel manager

sat behind a large desk. He asked me various questions which surprised me because all I wanted was to work in sales. An hour later, I was told that I had got the job and was given a contract to go (7)\_\_\_\_\_. I was to be trained for ten days before I took my post. Also, as a member of (8)\_\_\_\_\_. I was entitled to some benefits, including discounts. When I eventually started, I was responsible (9)\_\_\_\_\_ the toy section. I really enjoyed it there and I loved demonstrating the different toys. I was surprised at how friendly my (10)\_\_\_\_\_ were, too. They made working there fun even when we had to (11) \_\_\_\_\_ customers who (12) \_\_\_\_\_ on our nerves. On the whole, working there was a great experience which I will never forget.

1	a occupation	B job	C work	D employment
2	A employee	B attendant	C officer	D assistant
3	A in	B on	C at	D for
4	A excellent	B able	C proud	D experienced
5	A across	B into	C on	D round
6	A it	B I	C that	D there
7	A on	B over	C ahead	D with
8	A staff	B crew	C team	D party
9	A of	B at	C with	D for
10	A assistants	B staff	C colleagues	D employees
11	A control	B deal with	C manage	D cooperate
12	A came	B went	C got	D were

## 7 A NIGHT AT THE THEATRE

Going to the theatre brings back happy memories, as it (1) me of my very first performance on stage, (2)\_\_\_\_\_ was thirty years ago. Parts of that particular night are so vivid that I can still picture myself as though it were yesterday. The excitement amongst the actors, the (3)\_\_\_\_\_ applause and the party after the opening night are memories which will remain with me for (4)\_\_\_\_\_. I don't know how we managed to do so well. The rehearsals were far from satisfactory because we thought that we could just have two rehearsals a week (5) \_\_\_\_\_ in fact we needed more. The background (6)\_\_\_\_\_ to the last act weren't ready until an hour before the beginning of the play despite the set builder's best (7) \_\_\_\_\_. The director was not satisfied (8)\_\_\_\_\_ anything and he didn't even want to show up on the first night. Admittedly, I wouldn't have wanted to either. (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the night finally arrived, we were alia bit worried. I remember (10)\_\_\_\_\_ through the curtain ten minutes before the start and being amazed (11)\_\_\_\_\_ the (12)\_\_\_\_\_ of a full house. Finally, it was time for the curtain to go up. In the end, we proved the director wrong and everything went like clockwork.

- |    |              |            |              |               |
|----|--------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1  | A recognises | B reminds  | C recalls    | D memorises   |
| 2  | A which      | B when     | C where      | D who         |
| 3  | A onlookers' | B viewers' | C audience's | D spectators' |
| 4  | A life       | B ages     | C a while    | D time        |
| 5  | A where      | B when     | C which      | D whenever    |
| 6  | A images     | B visions  | C scenes     | D sights      |
| 7  | A attempts   | B efforts  | C trials     | D tries       |
| 8  | A by         | B in       | C at         | D with        |
| 9  | A When       | B After    | C While      | D Until       |
| 10 | A glancing   | B noticing | C staring    | D watching    |
| 11 | A in         | B at       | C on         | D for         |
| 12 | A view       | B vision   | C sight      | D image       |

### 8 FINGERNAILS GROWING FASTER

People's fingernails and toenails, according to a recent study, are nowadays growing more quickly. Research (1)\_\_\_\_\_ out at the University of North Carolina indicates that the speed at which human nails are growing has increased by (2)\_\_\_\_\_ to 25 per cent over the last 70 years.

The results of the study show that the (3)\_\_\_\_\_ human fingernail now grows about 3.5 mm a month, (4)\_\_\_\_\_ with just 3 mm seven decades ago. Toenail growth, (5)\_\_\_\_\_ only about 2 mm per month, was also up on the figure (6)\_\_\_\_\_ in a similar survey done 70 years ago. Researchers (7)\_\_\_\_\_ the rapid increase down to changes in lifestyle, particularly the greater (B)\_\_\_\_\_ of the importance of regular exercise and a healthy diet. This, they point out, is in (9)\_\_\_\_\_ with similar trends in the height and weight of present-day adults. Interestingly, it appears that nails (10)\_\_\_\_\_ to grow fastest in warmer conditions, with the quickest growth (11)\_\_\_\_\_ among young people, and men. The fastest-growing nail is on the middle finger, while that on the little finger is (12)\_\_\_\_\_ far the slowest, at only a fraction over 3 mm each month.

- |    |            |               |               |   |              |
|----|------------|---------------|---------------|---|--------------|
| 1  | A taken    | B carried     | C studied     | O | worked       |
| 2  | A near     | B just        | C close       | D | next         |
| 3  | A average  | B medium      | C common      | D | standard     |
| 4  | A opposed  | B measured    | C related     | D | compared     |
| 5  | A although | B despite     | C however     | D | nevertheless |
| 6  | A achieved | B concluded   | C arrived     | D | obtained     |
| 7  | A set      | B write       | C put         | D | say          |
| 8  | A belief   | B information | C familiarity | D | awareness    |
| 9  | A way      | B rule        | C line        | D | case         |
| 10 | A tend     | B lean        | C head        | D | aim          |
| 11 | A pace     | B rate        | C speed       | D | step         |
| 12 | A by       | B so          | C as          | D | too          |

### 9 THE ART OF BEING A PARENT

In order to (1)\_\_\_\_\_ children, many qualities are required. As well as the (2)\_\_\_\_\_ requirements such as love, patience and understanding, a sense of humour is

an important feature of any parent's personality. (3)\_\_\_\_\_, it's quite an art to transform a child's bad mood into (4)\_\_\_\_\_ everyone in the family can live with. Another aspect of child rearing is teaching children limits and rules. This means the child needs to be (5)\_\_\_\_\_ of what his or her rights are and what other people's are, too. Setting limits on children must occur on a daily basis. Temporary measures don't achieve anything but just waste time. A (6)\_\_\_\_\_ mistake, however, is being (7)\_\_\_\_\_ stricter than necessary. Parents must be (8)\_\_\_\_\_ to allow their children the opportunity to explore and learn (9)\_\_\_\_\_ experience. What's more, most parents must know the importance of (10)\_\_\_\_\_ as it gets children used to certain everyday activities. For instance, eating at the same time (11)\_\_\_\_\_ of sitting at a table and (12)\_\_\_\_\_ them how to conduct themselves properly. Overall, child rearing is no easy task but it is certainly a challenge and a learning experience.

- |    |           |              |              |              |
|----|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1  | A grow    | B grow up    | C born       | D bring up   |
| 2  | A routine | B popular    | C ordinary   | D usual      |
| 3  | A In fact | B But        | C All in all | D As well as |
| 4  | A temper  | B character  | C behaviour  | D manner     |
| 5  | A known   | B accustomed | C familiar   | D aware      |
| 6  | A willing | B famous     | C common     | D continuou  |
| 7  | A very    | B far        | C quite      | D fairly     |
| 8  | A keen    | B eager      | C interested | D willing    |
| 9  | A by      | B on         | C from       | D with       |
| 10 | A custom  | B routine    | C fashion    | D trend      |
| 11 | A like    | B as         | C than       | D of         |
| 12 | A learns  | B educates   | C teaches    | D instructs  |

### 10 A TAXI EXPERIENCE

As a journalist, I'm asked to travel around the globe to all sorts of (1)\_\_\_\_\_ countries. Over the years, I've used different means of transport. Of course, for long (2)\_\_\_\_\_ flying is the fastest and safest way to (3)\_\_\_\_\_ a far-off destination. Unfortunately, I'm not a very organised traveller and despite my travel agent's best efforts, (4)\_\_\_\_\_ always goes wrong. Last week, while I was heading for the airport, I realised I had left my passport at home. Obviously, I had to go back so I asked the taxi driver to turn around and take me home. In the meantime, I crossed my fingers and hoped that I wouldn't miss my (5)\_\_\_\_\_. All the (6)\_\_\_\_\_ home, the driver was speeding in and out of traffic. He got even more carried (7)\_\_\_\_\_ when he got on the motorway, (8)\_\_\_\_\_ at speeds of up to 150 kilometres per hour. By the time we arrived home, I was (9)\_\_\_\_\_ a state of shock and it took me a while to (10)\_\_\_\_\_ my breath. So, before driving off again, I decided to pay him (11)\_\_\_\_\_ extra, so that he would go slower as we were bound (12)\_\_\_\_\_ have an accident.

- |   |           |            |           |           |
|---|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | A curious | B peculiar | C foreign | D strange |
|---|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|

2	A travels	B excursions	C tours	D trips
3	A arrive	B reach	C get	D approach
4	A anything	B something	C everything	D nothing
5	A flight	B cruise	C trip	D journey
6	A road	B way	C route	D direction
7	A away	B on	C out	D along
8	A moving	B travelling	C transferring	D transporting
9	A at	B under	C on	D in
10	A hold	B catch	C keep	D find
11	A many	B a little	C a few	D some
12	A to	B for	C in	D of

### 11 PAST MEMORIES

I was raised on a farm in a remote village in the 1950s. The winter months were endless and everything was covered in snow. I was always (1) \_\_\_\_\_ for the warmer weather to come. When spring (2) \_\_\_\_\_, everything came alive - flowers would bloom and the animals would come out of hibernation. I'd follow the bear tracks and search for them. Once, however, I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ an angry mother bear who saw me (4) \_\_\_\_\_ a threat. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the sight of the bear I did what my father had told me. I stood still until she stopped growling and walked away. The trick was effective, but looking back now, I realise that the situation was (6) \_\_\_\_\_ more serious than I thought at the time. By the age of twelve, I had lots of camping (7) \_\_\_\_\_, as I used to go camping with my dog on my school holidays. We would spend days (8) \_\_\_\_\_ forest, catching fish for dinner, (9) \_\_\_\_\_ at the frogs and the (10) \_\_\_\_\_ and down on the surface of the water. Of course, this was possible only during the warm months. When autumn came, everything went quiet, which was quite (11) \_\_\_\_\_ in those parts. It wasn't long (12) \_\_\_\_\_ the animals disappeared, the birds flew south and the snow took over. The place became deserted once again.

1	A keen	B eager	C willing	D enthusiastic
2	A approached	B reached	C appeared	D arrived
3	A dealt with	B came across	C reached	D found out
4	A like	B as	C same as	D such as
5	A In	B By	C At	D On
6	A very	B quite	C so	D far
7	A qualifications	B skills	C qualities	D experience
8	A exploring	B detecting	C researching	D investigating
9	A looking	B noticing	C watching	D observing
10	A swarms	B bunches	C flocks	D sets

- |    |            |         |            |           |
|----|------------|---------|------------|-----------|
| 11 | A ordinary | B usual | C familiar | D regular |
| 12 | A until    | B after | C since    | D before  |

## 12 PLASTIC MONEY

In the past, people bought goods using (1)\_\_\_\_\_. They rarely (2)\_\_\_\_\_ money from financial institutions and only when they had (3)\_\_\_\_\_ the money, did they buy what they wanted.

Recently, however, there have been great changes in the way people purchase goods. To begin with, some people pay for things by cheque, while others prefer monthly (4)\_\_\_\_\_, rather than paying the whole (5)\_\_\_\_\_ at once. Most consumers, though, prefer to buy things using their credit cards. (6)\_\_\_\_\_, it is thought that there are benefits to having a credit card. Apart from the fact that credit cards are handy, some stores offer bonus points to people making purchases, while others give (7)\_\_\_\_\_ on certain products.

On the other hand, credit cards must be used wisely because they can prove disastrous. In the long run, consumers find that they can't (8)\_\_\_\_\_ without their credit cards and constantly rely (9)\_\_\_\_\_ them, as they are "easy money". As a result, some people lose control of their finances spending more than they should and wind up not being able to (10)\_\_\_\_\_. So, they end up in (11)\_\_\_\_\_ and have difficulty (12)\_\_\_\_\_ it back.

- |    |                      |                  |                 |                      |
|----|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1  | A change             | B cash           | C notes         | D currency           |
| 2  | A lent               | B let            | C borrowed      | D kept               |
| 3  | A. afforded          | B owned          | C saved         | D possessed          |
| 4  | A sums               | B deposits       | C budgets       | D instalments        |
| 5  | A amount             | B debt           | C bill          | D cost               |
| 6  | A Last but not least | B One by one     | C By and large  | D Every now and then |
| 7  | A bargains           | B discounts      | C tips          | D prizes             |
| 8  | A go                 | B make           | C be            | D do                 |
| 9  | A on                 | B in             | C to            | D of                 |
| 10 | A make matters worse | B make ends meet | C do their best | D do business        |
| 11 | A debt               | B loan           | C charge        | D owe                |
| 12 | A to pay             | B to paying      | C in pay        | D in paying          |

## 13 LEARNING TO MAKE A PERFECT PIZZA

According to the European Pizza-Makers' Association, making a good pizza is not a straightforward skill to learn. The ingredients seem very simple: flour, yeast, water and a bit of salt. (1)\_\_\_\_\_, water and flour can easily (2)\_\_\_\_\_ a rather unappetizing gluey m9, and anyone who has eaten a (3)\_\_\_\_\_ quality pizza will know how bad it can make your stomach (4)\_\_\_\_\_.

In Italy, 70 per cent of pizza makers could improve on their product, not to (5)\_\_\_\_\_ all the pizza makers around the world who (6)\_\_\_\_\_ uneatable meals,' says Antonio Primiceri, the Association's founder. He has now started a pizza school in an attempt to (7)\_\_\_\_\_ the reputation of this traditional dish. As part of an (8)\_\_\_\_\_



course, the students at Mr Primiceri's school are taught to (9)\_\_\_\_\_ common mistakes, produce a good basic mixture, add a tasty topping and cook the pizza properly. 'Test the finished pizza by breaking the crust,\* advises Mr Primiceri. 'If the soft (10)\_\_\_\_\_ inside the pizza is white, clean and dry, it's a good pizza. If it is not like this, the pizza will (11)\_\_\_\_\_ your stomach. You will feel (12)\_\_\_\_\_ full and also thirsty.'

- |                     |           |                 |               |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 A However         | B Despite | C Although      | D Conversely  |
| 2 A make out        | B take up | C put out       | D turn into   |
| 3 A sad             | B poor    | C short         | D weak        |
| 4 A sense           | B do      | C feel          | D be          |
| 5 A state           | B mention | C remark        | D tell        |
| 6 A submit          | B give    | C provide       | D deal        |
| 7 A save            | B hold    | C deliver       | D return      |
| 8 A extensive       | B extreme | C intensive     | D intentional |
| 9 A pass            | B escape  | C miss          | D avoid       |
| 10 A spot           | B part    | C side          | D slice       |
| 11 A worry          | B upset   | C ache          | D depress     |
| 12 A discouragingly | B tightly | C uncomfortably | D heavily     |

#### 14 ACTION SCENES IN FILMS

Modern cinema audiences expect to see plenty of thrilling scenes in action films. These scenes, which are (1).... as stunts, are usually (2).... by stuntmen who are specially trained to do dangerous things safely. (3).... can crash a car, but if you're shooting a film, you have to be extremely (4)...., sometimes stopping (5).... in front of the camera and film crew. At an early (6) .... in the production, an expert stuntman is (7).... in to work out the action scenes and form a team. He is the only person who can go (8).... the wishes of the director, (9).... he will usually only do this in the (10).... of safety.

Many famous actors like to do the dangerous parts themselves, which produces better shots, since stuntmen don't have to (11).... in for the actors. Actors like to become (12).... in all the important aspects of the character they are playing, but without the recent progress in safety equipment, insurance companies would never (13).... them take the risk. To do their own stunts, actors need to be good athletes, but they must also be sensible and know their (14) ... If they were to be hurt, the film would (15).... to a sudden halt.

- |                |            |             |             |
|----------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 A remarked   | B known    | C referred  | D named     |
| 2 A performed  | B given    | C fulfilled | D displayed |
| 3 A Everyone   | B Someone  | C Anyone    | D No-one    |
| 4 A detailed   | B plain    | C straight  | D precise   |
| 5 A right      | B exact    | C direct    | D strict    |
| 6 A period     | B minute   | C part      | D stage     |
| 7 A led        | B taken    | C drawn     | D called    |
| 8 A over       | B against  | C through   | D across    |
| 9 A despite    | B so       | C although  | D otherwise |
| 10 A interests | B needs    | C purposes  | D regards   |
| 11 A work      | B get      | C put       | D stand     |
| 12 A connected | B arranged | C involved  | D affected  |
| 13 A allow     | B let      | C permit    | D admit     |
| 14 A limits    | B ends     | C frontiers | D borders   |

15      A      come                      B fall                      C pull                      D      go

### 15 A DEADLY JOB

In Eastern Java one way to (1)\_\_\_\_\_ a living is to harvest the sulphur (2) \_\_\_\_\_ by a local volcano. Twice a day, around thirty porters leave their huts and head (3)\_\_\_\_\_ the 3,156 metre summit of the Welirang Volcano. Once there, they use metal bars in order to break the sulphur into blocks that will fit into their baskets. While collecting sulphur, the porters are exposed to toxic fumes which cause many incurable (4)\_\_\_\_\_. Most of them, however, don't pay attention to the health risks they face daily and use only a face mask to (5)\_\_\_\_\_ themselves. This work (6)\_\_\_\_\_ their health and they are often in (7)\_\_\_\_\_. As they get older, they become fragile and eventually (8)\_\_\_\_\_ from throat or lung cancer, from which they never (9)\_\_\_\_\_. What is more, they are not paid well, even though they lead a difficult life and their health is (10)\_\_\_\_\_ beyond repair. Yet, In spite of the unhealthy conditions, the porters have no intention of giving (11)\_\_\_\_\_ their job. (12)\_\_\_\_\_ it provides them and their family with an income, they will continue to do it.

- |    |              |   |           |   |            |   |           |
|----|--------------|---|-----------|---|------------|---|-----------|
| 1  | A support    | B | secure    | C | protect    | D | defend    |
| 2  | A produced   | B | increased | C | developed  | D | built up  |
| 3  | A on         | B | for       | C | into       | D | at        |
| 4  | A sicknesses | B | diseases  | C | injuries   | D | infection |
| 5  | A guard      | B | rescue    | C | support    | D | protect   |
| 6  | A risks      | B | endangers | C | decreases  | D | warns     |
| 7  | A pain       | B | ache      | C | difficulty | D | illness   |
| 8  | A injure     | B | hurt      | C | suffer     | D | collapse  |
| 9  | A overcome   | B | cure      | C | recover    | D | heal      |
| 10 | A hurt       | B | injured   | C | harmed     | D | wounded   |
| 11 | A back       | B | away      | C | in         | D | up        |
| 12 | A As long as | B | Unless    | C | Even if    | D | In case   |

## Passive

### Grade 8

**Rewrite these sentences in passive. Sometimes there is more than one option.**

- Oh no! They have already sold all the sandwiches!
- The headquarters distributed the food parcels to the soldiers.
- They give a bar of soap to each prisoner.
- Some people in Far East eat dogs.
- People produced glass first time in Egypt 2500 years BC.
- They built this house 100 years ago.

- 7 Over 60% of Americans wear lenses.
- 8 The teacher is telling the children a scary story.
- 9 A few minutes later, someone found fire in the school kitchen.
- 10 They are checking the school to make sure no one is still inside.
- 11 This company hired a lot of people last year.
- 12 I can't use my office at the moment. They are painting it.
- 13 They haven't invited me to the party.
- 14 Chocolate doesn't cause spots.
- 15 I'm afraid a car hit your cat.
- 16 Someone has left their wallet on the floor.

**Rewrite these sentences in passive. Sometimes there is more than one option.**

### **Grade 9**

- 1 I hope they will chose me for the college football team.
- 2 If it hadn't rained so much, we would have finished the job on time.
- 3 They had asked the guests to arrive by 7.30 p.m.
- 4 My brother looks after it every day.
- 5 Did your next door neighbour see the thieves?
- 6 The entire cast has to learn the script by Monday.
- 7 You should wash this sweater by hand.
- 8 Roentgen discovered X-rays by accident while he was experimenting with electricity.
- 9 They say he has lost his job.
- 10 Tina said that somebody has stolen her car.
- 11 You will complete the form in black ink.
- 12 They have kept me waiting for over 20 minutes.
- 13 We expect profits to fall slightly next year.
- 14 They think that the painting is worth at least 5 milloin dollars.

**Complete using the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets**

- 1 The Earth \_\_\_\_\_ (**hold**) by the gravity of the Sun and orbits around it.
- 2 The first feature-length comedy film \_\_\_\_\_ (**create**) by Charlie Chaplin.
- 3 The award for best video \_\_\_\_\_ (**present**) later this evening.
- 4 I don't know whether our tests \_\_\_\_\_ (**mark**) yet or not.
- 5 Radio waves \_\_\_\_\_ (**discover**) by Marconi.
- 6 You wouldn't think it to look at him now, but Jack \_\_\_\_\_ (**bully**) when he was at school.
- 7 Your application \_\_\_\_\_ (**consider**) and we will let you know as soon as we've made a decision.
- 8 The roof of the car can \_\_\_\_\_ (**lower**) by pressing this button here.
- 9 Our tent \_\_\_\_\_ (**blow**) over in the night by the wind.
- 10 Chess \_\_\_\_\_ (**play**) for around two thousand years now.
- 11 Two men \_\_\_\_\_ (**question**) at this moment by police in connection with the burglary.

**Complete these sentences with *by*, *for* or *with*.**

- 1 Model planes can be painted \_\_\_\_\_ varnish or paint. (with)
- 2 Mammoths were hunted \_\_\_\_\_ early humans.
- 3 They were hunted \_\_\_\_\_ spears.
- 4 They were hunted \_\_\_\_\_ their meat and hide.
- 5 The meat was eaten \_\_\_\_\_ whole tribe.
- 6 Their hides were used \_\_\_\_\_ clothing.
- 7 Nowadays, their fossilized remains are still found \_\_\_\_\_ palaeontologists.
- 8 She was woken up \_\_\_\_\_ a loud noise.
- 9 The parcel was tied up \_\_\_\_\_ string.
- 10 John was told off \_\_\_\_\_ his mother.
- 11 This picture was painted \_\_\_\_\_ a famous artist.
- 12 The chair was covered \_\_\_\_\_ a woolen blanket.
- 13 The walls were decorated \_\_\_\_\_ posters.
- 14 My car was repaired \_\_\_\_\_ my father.
- 15 The dessert was made \_\_\_\_\_ fresh cream.

## Reading and comprehension

### Grade 7

#### 1 - Something New in Tourism

I love travelling abroad, but two years ago I didn't have much cash to spend on my holiday. At first, I was planning to go camping again, but then a friend suggested an alternative: CouchSurfing. I had no idea what that was, so she explained. 'CouchSurfers' are people who stay as guests in other people's homes for free, and visit the sights in the local area. You can do the things that most tourists do, like sunbathing on the beach or sightseeing in the town centre. Or your host could give you a language lesson, teach you how to cook local delicacies, or take you to places that visitors never find. It sounded much more fun than my other holidays, so I joined the website and sent emails to about twenty hosts in France and Spain right away.

A few days later, I already had ten replies. After a week or two of emails, I made arrangements with four hosts in three different cities. I'm quite talkative and they seemed very friendly, so I wasn't concerned about spending time with strangers. Two weeks later, I was arriving in Paris, and meeting my first host, Claudette.

Over the next ten days, I stayed in four very different homes, improved my foreign languages, and made some great new friends. Sometimes the places where I stayed were basic – a sofa to sleep on, or even just a floor, but sometimes they were luxurious – much nicer than the hostels that I usually go to. I think it was probably the cheapest and most interesting holiday I've ever had!

I've done CouchSurfing again twice since then: in Italy, and here in the UK. I'll definitely do it again. In fact, I'm going on a trip to South America next year. And I've had five visitors at my place, including Claudette. I've discovered that hosting is as much fun as exploring a new place. CouchSurfing is a fantastic experience. Try it some time!

- 1 She first tried CouchSurfing two years ago.

A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

## 2 - A day in the life of Paula Radcliffe - Marathon Runner

### 8.30am

Sometimes, my daughter Isla wakes me and my husband, Gary, up, or, more often, we wake her up. After I get up, I always check my pulse. It's usually 38-40 beats per minute. If it is too high, I rest for the day. It's so important to listen to my body. I have a drink and a snack while giving Isla her breakfast.

### 9.30am

We take Isla to nursery and then I start my training. I run, and Gary rides his bike next to me and gives me drinks. Four times a week, I have a cold bath or go for a swim in a lake after training.

### 12.30pm

I pick up Isla from nursery and we go home and I eat a big lunch of cereal and fruit. Then I have rice and salmon, or toast and peanut butter. I try to eat as soon as possible after training. After lunch, I play with my daughter.

### 2pm

I have a nap in the afternoon, and Gary usually takes Isla out while I sleep. When I wake up, I have a drink and a snack while Isla has milk. I eat a lot during the day, especially bananas and dark chocolate.

### 5pm

I go running again. In total, I run about 145 miles every week. I write about all my runs in my training journal. I record everything, including how I feel and what the weather is like. I train hard every other day, go on an extra long run every four days and rest every eighth day.

### 7pm

In the evening, I do my exercises. These keep me strong during long runs. Isla likes to climb on me while I stretch. Gary gives Isla her tea and cooks mine while I finish my exercises. Then I finish cooking dinner while Gary gives Isla her bath.

### 7.30pm

Gary and I eat our dinner. I have red meat four times a week with rice, pasta or potatoes, and lots of vegetables. We also eat a lot of stir-fries, because they're quick and healthy.

### 8pm

We put Isla to bed and relax. I check my emails and watch TV or chat with Gary. I love police and hospital dramas!

### 10.30pm

Time for bed. As I brush my teeth, I stand on one leg and then the other. This keeps my legs strong. I enjoy reading, but I haven't read much since Isla was born.

**Choose the most appropriate answer:**

1. Usually,...
- a) Paula and Gary wake up Isla.
- b) Gary wakes up Paula and Isla.
- c) Isla wakes up Paula and Gary.

### 3 - Amusement Parks are not always fun

"Do you want to come with me to the amusement park?" asked my friend Mark.

"Sure!" I replied. "Great idea!"

Hopefully this time I'd have a pleasant experience. Other times at the amusement park hadn't been so much fun. I guess you're wondering why. Is it possible NOT to have a fantastic time at an amusement park?

"My Dad has offered to take us by car, Keith. We'll pick you up at 10 tomorrow morning." Mark added.

"Perfect, thanks!"

One problem is that there are so many rules and regulations at amusement parks. I understand the reason for some of them; they are there to keep people safe. But I think there are some rules that are too much.

"Can we have two all-day tickets, please?" asked Mark politely.

"Here you are, that's 30 Euros. And here's a list of the rides that your friend can go on."

("Hello! I'm not stupid, you know. If you have something to say to me, say it to me, not to my friend. If you have something to give me, give it to me, not to my friend!") I thought.) Guess what, the list was very short.

"I'm sorry, but your friend can't ride the carousel." said the man in charge. ("Hello! I'm not stupid, you know. If you have something to say to me, say it to me, not to my friend.")

"Why, what's the problem?" enquired Mark. He looked annoyed.

"Just a minute son, your friend can't ride the roller coaster." said the man in charge. ("Hello! I'm not stupid, you know. If you have something to say to me, say it to me, not to my friend.")

"Why, what is the problem?" asked Mark. This time Mark looked very annoyed. But how do you think I felt? OK, with the roller coaster I can understand. They would need to have a special strap for my upper and lower body. But the carousel? I can't see any good reason why I couldn't safely ride the carousel. It doesn't go fast or make you turn upside down.

"Sorry, mate! Tell your friend this ride's for kiddies only. Under 12s. He's too old." This time it was a lady who was in charge, and she looked very strict. ("Hello! I'm not stupid, you know. If you have something to say to me, say it to me, not to my friend.")

"Yeah, but he's not allowed on the other rides because they say they are not safe for him," Mark complained. He was really angry now. ("Hey, Mark! I can speak for myself, you know!") You know what's happened. Some people pushed their luck and took risks they shouldn't have taken and spoiled things for the rest of us. This made the management nervous and that's why there are all these super strict rules now. Now people like me aren't allowed to decide for ourselves what we can and can't do. The management knows better. But at Disneyland several years ago I had a wonderful time. There were lots of rides I could go on, and the rules there were very favourable!

For example, one time the guy in charge of a ride said: "Bring your friend to the front of the queue! There's no need for him to stand in line! Er, wait in line, sorry!" ("Hello! I'm not stupid, you know. If you have something to say to me, say it to me, not to my friend. And by

the way, I know you don't mean that I should literally stand in line, there is no need to change the way you use the English language for me.")

Everyone's heard of Disneyland, but what about Morgan's Wonderland in Texas? Have you ever heard of that? I can't wait to go. It's a disability amusement park. I think it will be magic!

### True/False

1. Mark and Keith are good friends. T/F
2. Kieth's dad has offered to take them to the amusement park by car T/F

## 4 - Halloween

Like many other holidays, Halloween has evolved and changed throughout history. Over 2,000 years ago people called the Celts lived in what is now Ireland, the UK, and parts of Northern France. November 1 was their New Year's Day. They believed that the night before the New Year was a time when the living and the dead came together.

More than a thousand years ago the Christian church named November 1 *All Saints Day* (also called *All Hallows*.) This was a special holy day to honour the saints and other people who died for their religion. The night before *All Hallows* was called *Hallows Eve*. Later the name was changed to Halloween.

The Europeans worried that evil spirits would cause problems or hurt them. So on that night people wore costumes that looked like ghosts or other evil creatures. They thought if they dressed like that, the spirits would think they were also dead and not harm them.

The tradition of Halloween was carried to America by the immigrating Europeans. Some of the traditions changed a little, though. For example, on Halloween in Europe some people would carry lanterns made from turnips. In America, pumpkins were more common. So people began putting candles inside them and using them as lanterns. That is why you see Jack 'o lanterns today.

These days Halloween is not usually considered a religious holiday. It is primarily a fun day for children. Children dress up in costumes like people did a thousand years ago. But instead of worrying about evil spirits, they go from house to house. They knock on doors and say "trick or treat." The owner of each house gives candy or something special to each trick or treater.

### Check Your Understanding

**True or False. Check your answers below.**

1. The Celts thought the spirits of dead people returned to the earth on October 31st. T/F

## 5 - I am a runner!

When I was at school, I played some football and rugby. I hated rugby because I couldn't catch the ball, but I enjoyed football. I started out being a terrible player and nobody wanted me to be on their team. But I started to improve slowly and, after a few years, the other kids in the school accepted me as a player, not a fantastic one, but one who wouldn't do anything stupid. When I was at university, I stopped playing sports altogether. I was working too hard, started eating too much, and, worst of all, I started smoking. By the time I was thirty, I was overweight and unfit. Then one day, I was sitting in the park, smoking a cigarette. I was watching these guys running. They looked slim, fit and healthy, and some of them were much older than me. When I got home, I looked in the bathroom mirror and, well, I suppose I just didn't like what I saw. At that moment, I decided to stop smoking and change my life. I went to a sports shop, bought myself a pair of running shoes, shorts and a sweatshirt. That evening I went running around the park – for ten minutes! Physically, I felt terrible. Everything was

hurting: my legs, my chest. But inside, I did feel good about it. The next evening, I went again. I still only did ten minutes, but I didn't feel as bad as I did the day before. Within a week, I was running for fifteen minutes, then twenty, and after three weeks I ran for thirty minutes without stopping. Quite soon, I was running longer distances and my speed and strength were improving all the time. After six months, I was a runner! That was five years ago. I now run eight kilometres six times a week and love it. My proudest moment was last year, when I ran my first marathon and finished in under three hours. I'm fitter now than I've ever been, and am so glad that I went to sit in the park that day five years ago.

#### **True/False**

1. He hated like rugby at school because he couldn't run fast. T/F

## **6**

The pupils of Grangetown High have been busy getting to know their newest and tallest classmate - a 7-metre-tall giraffe outside their school.

The giraffe is a huge metal sculpture made by a local artist. The school's headmaster noticed the sculpture in the artist's garden as he drove past one day, and thought it would be perfect for his school. 'I knew everyone would love it,' he said, 'because our basketball team is known as the Grangetown Giraffes, and they wear giraffes on their shirts. So I asked them to write a letter to the artist, asking how much it would cost to buy the giraffe. He was very kind and got it ready to deliver in six weeks - all for nothing! He arranged for it to arrive one Sunday morning, so that the pupils would see it when they got to school on the Monday - at that stage they had no idea that we were getting it.'

The artist, Tom Bennett, was a university professor of chemistry before he retired in 2006 and only took up metalwork a couple of years ago. But he had always been a keen artist. 'I've always drawn pictures,' he said. 'I can even remember doing it on my first day at school - I drew a horse. I wanted it to be the best horse picture ever, but I don't think I succeeded!'

Tom's first project using metal was a bicycle for two that he and his wife could go cycling on together. 'It was the most uncomfortable bike ever created,' admits Tom, 'so I gave up making bicycles and went into sculpture instead.'

The first metal sculpture I ever did was of a lion, which now also lives at a school. It started out as a cat, but it just didn't look right, so I made it into a lion and put it in my front garden. It soon began to attract attention from passers-by. Some small children wouldn't walk past the lion unless they could have a turn sitting and playing on its back. I think children feel that my sculptures look like actual live animals, and that's what I want.'

Meanwhile the pupils at Grangetown High are very happy with their new classmate. 'We're going to hold a competition to give it a proper name,' said one girl. 'Everyone likes the expression on its face, so perhaps that will give us some ideas.'

#### **True or false**

1. The headmaster wrote to the artist to ask about buying the sculpture for the school.

## **7 - Jogging**



My first piece of advice to people who want to start getting fit is: don't buy an exercise bike. Typically, people who buy them use them for a week or so and then forget about them. They are effective if they are used regularly but you need to be determined. Most people will find it much easier to go for a gentle jog around the park. As well as being easy to do, jogging is also relatively cheap compared to most other sports. You don't need to buy expensive clothes if you're just going running around the park or on the beach. The main thing is that they're comfortable, and that they keep you warm in the winter and cool in the summer. There is one piece of equipment, however, that you will have to spend time and money on, and that's your running shoes. Remember that you are not looking for a fashion item, but for something that will support your feet and protect you from injury. They can be expensive, but if they are good quality they will last you a long time. It's always best to get expert advice, and the best place for that is a sports shop. As for the actual jogging, the secret is to start gently, and not to do too much at the beginning – especially if you haven't had any exercise for a long time. Try a mixture of walking and running for ten minutes about three times a week at first. Once you are happy doing that you can then start to increase the amount you do gradually. After a few months you should hope to be able to run at a reasonable speed for twenty minutes three or four times a week. It's important that you feel comfortable with whatever you do. If you do, you'll start to enjoy it and will probably keep doing it. If it makes you feel uncomfortable, you'll probably stop after a short time and return to your bad habits. In any case, training too hard is not very effective. Research has shown that somebody who exercises for twice as long or twice as hard as another person doesn't automatically become twice as fit.

1) Most people don't use exercise bikes for very long. T/F

## **8 - Levi's blue jeans**

Levi Strauss was born in Germany in the mid 1800's and emigrated to the United States as a young man. He lived in New York City and learned the dry-goods business for several years. In 1853 he took his knowledge and his dreams to San Francisco (California., USA.) His dream to succeed came true over the next 20 years as he became a very successful businessman.

Many of Levi Strauss' customers were cowboys and miners. They needed clothing that was strong and durable. Strauss found a special fabric from France that was comfortable and lasted a long time. It was called "*serge de Nimes*," which was later shortened to the word *denim*.

Another man named Jacob Davis bought large amounts of the denim fabric from Levi Strauss. He was a tailor who made pants for hard-working men. One of his customers was continually tearing the pockets off his pants. So Jacob Davis decided to put rivets on certain parts of the pants to make them stronger. The customer loved the new pants so much that he told all his friends, and soon Jacob Davis was busy making lots of pants with rivets.

Jacob Davis soon realized that using rivets was a great business idea, and he didn't want anybody to steal that idea. He decided that he would need to get a patent. But being a poor

tailor, he didn't have enough money to pay for the patent. After thinking it over, he went to the businessman Levi Strauss and told him his idea. He said, "If you agree to pay for the patent, we will share the profits from the riveted pants." Levi Strauss did agree, and the new riveted pant business was called *Levi Strauss and Company*. Today Levi's jeans are more popular than ever, and Levi's name continues to live on.

**True or False.**

1. Levi Strauss was born in 1853. T/F

## 9

What if you could travel to exotic locations and help save animals' lives -- on the same trip?

Portland veterinarians have done so for years. Joi Sutton of Moreland Veterinary Hospital founded Veterinary Ventures, which sends teams of vets to developing countries. Gabriella Flacke of Murrayhill Veterinary Hospital just returned from a trip to Bolivia for Humane Society International and has volunteered in Latin America for years.

And with guidance from an organization founded in the Pacific Northwest, you, too, dear amateur animal lover, can travel to interesting places and help the local domestic critters in a meaningful way.

World Vets, a nonprofit group that a Washington veterinarian started in 2006, organizes veterinary aid missions all over the world. On each trip, two to three slots are open to participants lacking any veterinary experience whatsoever.

Most of World Vets' destinations are in Central America. Trips typically last one week; destinations taking too long to get leave less time for the work at hand.

And work trips they are. Sure, a couple of days are reserved for R&R -- after all, who wants to pay just over \$1,000 plus airfare only to come home exhausted? -- but the emphasis is on volunteering, not tourism.

1. How many places are open to non-veterinarians on each veterinary aid mission

- A 10
- B 2 or 3
- C 1

## 10 - The Mayan people

The Mayan Indians lived in Mexico for thousands of years before the Spanish arrived in the 1500s. The Maya were intelligent, culturally rich people whose achievements were many. They had farms, beautiful palaces, and cities with many buildings. The Mayan people knew a lot about nature and the world around them. This knowledge helped them to live a better life than most people of that time, because they could use it to make their lives more comfortable and rewarding. Knowledge about tools and farming, for instance, made their work easier and more productive.

In ancient Mexico there were many small clearings in the forest. In each clearing there was a village with fields of corn, beans, and other crops around it. To clear the land for farms, the

Maya cut down trees with stone axes. They planted seeds by digging holes in the ground with pointed sticks. A farmer was able to grow crops that produced food for several people. But not every Maya had to be a farmer. Some were cloth makers, builders, or priests.

The Maya believed in many gods, including rain gods, sun gods, and corn gods. They built large temples to honor the Mayan gods. Skillful workers built cities around these temples. It was difficult for them to construct these cities because they had no horses to carry the heavy stone they used to build with. Workers had to carry all of the building materials themselves. Today, many of these ancient Mayan cities and temples are still standing.

Although the cities that the Maya built were beautiful, and the people worked hard to build them, very few of them lived there. Usually, only the priests lived in the cities.

The other people lived in small villages in the forests. Their houses were much simpler than the elaborate structures in the cities. They lived in small huts with no windows. The walls were made of poles covered with dried mud, and the roof was made of grass or leaves. Most Maya lived a simple life close to nature.

Measuring time was important to the Maya, so they developed a system for measuring it accurately. Farmers needed to know when to plant and harvest their crops. Mayan priests made a system to keep track of time. They wrote numbers as dots (...) and bars (-). A dot was one and a bar was five.

The Mayan priests studied the Sun, Moon, stars, and planets. They made a calendar from what they learned. The year was divided into 18 months of 20 days each with five days left over. The Mayan calendar was far more accurate than the European calendars of the time.

Around the year 800, the Maya left their villages and beautiful cities, never to return. No one knows why this happened. They may have died from an infectious disease. They may have left because the soil could no longer grow crops. Archaeologists are still trying to find the lost secrets of the Maya. They are still one of our greatest mysteries.

1. Read this sentence from the story.

**The Maya were intelligent, culturally rich people whose achievements were many.**

What is a synonym for the word *achievements*?

- a) Mistakes
- b) Successes
- c) Skills
- d) Roads

## 11 - It`s all clear now

It all started at the beginning of fifth grade. At first, Carmen wasn't really sure what was happening. In class, she had to squint to see the blackboard clearly. She had to do the same thing when she read street signs, or when she watched a movie. As the fuzziness got worse, she became more and more worried. It was important for her to see the notes and homework assignments the teacher put on the board.

It wasn't long before Carmen found herself squinting all the time, but she didn't want anyone to know that she was having a vision problem. In class, she asked for a desk that was closer to the blackboard. One day, her teacher said, "Carmen, are you all right? I've noticed you squinting a lot. Are you having trouble seeing the board?"

Carmen shook her head. "I'm fine, Mrs. Cruz," she said, but she knew she couldn't pretend much longer.

At home, she had to sit closer and closer to the television in order to see the picture. Her mother noticed her squinting as she watched her favorite shows, and she began to get suspicious.

"Tomorrow I'm calling the eye doctor to set up an appointment for you," she said firmly. Carmen protested, but her mother's mind was made up.

Three days later, Carmen had new glasses and instructions from her doctor to wear them all the time. Carmen frowned in the car the whole way home.

"All of the kids at school will think I'm a nerd," she said. Her mother smiled and shook her head.

"You look just as beautiful with those glasses on as you do without them," she said. But Carmen didn't believe her.

The next day, Carmen kept the glasses in her pocket as she walked into the schoolyard. She avoided her friends and stood alone, feeling miserable.

Suddenly, she heard her friend Theresa shout.

Carmen ran over to the other girls. "What's wrong?" she asked.

"My silver ring is gone!" Theresa cried. "My sister sent it to me from California. It's very special and I can't lose it!"

Carmen could tell that Theresa was very upset. They all looked for the ring in the grassy area of the playground.

Carmen realized that she could search better if she could see better. She took the glasses out of her pocket and put them on. The objects and people around her came into sharp focus. She caught her breath. Everything looked so different! So clear! She looked down at the ground and a glimmer of silver caught her eye. It was the ring.

"Here it is," she shouted. "I've found it!" She handed it to Theresa, and Theresa slipped the ring back on her finger.

"Thanks Carmen," she said. "I never thought we'd find it." She paused. "Hey, I didn't know you wore glasses. They look great!"

Carmen had forgotten that she was wearing the new glasses. "Thanks," she replied shyly.

As they walked back toward the school building, two more girls from her class complimented her glasses. Carmen smiled. "Maybe wearing glasses won't be so bad after all," she thought.

**Choose the most appropriate answer:**

**1 Before Carmen got glasses she**

A thought having glasses wouldn't be so bad.

B wasn't able to see the blackboard clearly.

C found Theresa's missing ring.

D sat far away from the television.

## 12 - TIGERS

Tigers: They're big, brave and scary, right? Well, not necessarily it seems, if we believe this story from a zoo in China.

The Chongqing Wild Animal Park has five rare adult white tigers. The original idea was to train them and make them tame enough to perform tricks for visitors, but it now seems that the process may have gone a bit too far.

According to one of their keepers, the tigers have started to lose their true nature because they've been cared for by humans and now have quite a comfortable lifestyle. Keepers have been trying to get them to follow their natural instincts by teaching them to hunt, but the results so far are not encouraging.

The keeper says: "It was quite funny really. The tigers were so scared of other live animals. They wouldn't go near them." In the end, the tigers did work up enough courage to approach a potential meal but only because it had passed out. The problem was, when it regained consciousness and started making noises, they immediately ran for cover.

So, how do you make a cowardly tiger brave again? In an attempt to toughen them up, the keepers are now not allowing them to stay in their heated cages for more than 12 hours a day. If this doesn't do the trick, the next plan is to put a wild tiger in with them to show them how things are supposed to be done. But perhaps you've already spotted the fault with this: what if the domesticated tigers are afraid of their wild cousin? "If all else fails", says their keeper, "we will just have to cut down their food till they have no choice but to find food for themselves."

1 According to the writer, tigers are

- A probably less frightening than they seem.
- B usually thought of as brave animals.
- C easier to domesticate than expected.

## 13 - CLIMATE RESEARCH

The world's oceans have warmed 50 percent faster over the last 40 years than previously thought due to climate change, Australian and US climate researchers reported Wednesday. Higher ocean temperatures expand the volume of water, contributing to a rise in sea levels that is submerging small island nations and threatening to wreak havoc in low-lying, densely-populated delta regions around the globe.

The study, published in the British journal Nature, adds to a growing scientific chorus of warnings about the pace and consequences rising oceans. It also serves as a corrective to a massive report issued last year by the Nobel-winning UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), according to the authors.

Rising sea levels are driven by two things: the thermal expansion of sea water, and additional water from melting sources of ice. Both processes are caused by global warming. The ice sheet that sits atop

Greenland, for example, contains enough water to raise world ocean levels by seven metres (23 feet), which would bury sea-level cities from Dhaka to Shanghai.

Trying to figure out how much each of these factors contributes to rising sea levels is critically important to understanding climate change, and forecasting future temperature rises, scientists say. But up to now, there has been a perplexing gap between the projections of computer-based climate models, and the observations of scientists gathering data from the oceans.

The new study, led by Catia Domingues of the Centre for Australian Weather and Climate Research, is the first to reconcile the models with observed data. Using new techniques to assess ocean temperatures to a depth of 700 metres (2,300 feet) from 1961 to 2003, it shows that thermal warming contributed to a 0.53 millimetre-per-year rise in sea levels rather than the 0.32 mm rise reported by the IPCC.

#### **1. What happens when the ocean's temperature rises?**

- A It causes sea levels to rise.
- B It causes sea levels to remain constant.
- C It causes sea levels to decrease.

### **14 - POPULAR SPORTS AROUND THE WORLD**

For centuries, people have been playing kicking games with a ball. The game of soccer developed from some of these early games. The English probably gave soccer its name and its first set of rules. In European countries, soccer is called football or association football. Some people believe that the name "soccer" came from "assoc.," an abbreviation for the word association. Others believe that the name came from the high socks that the players wear.

Organized soccer games began in 1863. In soccer, two teams of eleven players try to kick or head the ball into their opponents' goal. The goalie, who tries to keep the ball out of the goal, is the only player on the field who is allowed to touch the ball with his or her hands. The other players must use their feet, heads, and bodies to control the ball.

Every four years, soccer teams around the world compete for the World Cup. The World Cup competition started in 1930.

Brazil is the home of many great soccer players, including the most famous player of all, Pelé. With his fast footwork, dazzling speed, and great scoring ability, Pelé played for many years in Brazil and then later in New York. During his 22 years in soccer, he scored 1,281 goals and held every major record for the sport.

People in more than 140 countries around the world play soccer. It is the national sport of most European and Latin American countries. Soccer is definitely the world's most popular

sport!

James Naismith, a physical education teacher in Massachusetts, invented basketball in 1891. Naismith's boss asked him to invent a game that students could play indoors during bad weather. He wanted to find a game that wasn't as physically rough as soccer, football, or wrestling.

Naismith attached peach baskets to a railing ten feet above the floor at either end of the gym. The players used a soccer ball.

A person sat on a ladder next to each basket at either end of the gym, and threw out the balls that landed in the baskets. Naismith decided that having only five players on each team would keep the game from getting too rough.

Two years later, metal hoops with net bags replaced the peach baskets. Officials pulled a string on the nets to release the balls that went in. In 1894, Naismith added the backboard behind each net and changed to a larger ball. In 1913, people began using the bottomless nets that are used today.

During a basketball game, two teams of five players each throw the ball into two baskets at opposite ends of a court. Players bounce, or dribble, the ball to the basket or pass the ball to teammates. A team scores points by getting the ball into their team's basket. The team with the highest score wins.

By the 1900s, basketball was the most popular indoor sport. Athletes in approximately 130 countries play the game. Basketball is especially popular in the United States, China, and Puerto Rico.

Baseball began in the United States in the early 1800s. Some people believe that Abner Doubleday invented the game. Others think that baseball came from an old British sport called rounders. Baseball and rounders are very similar. However, in rounders the field players throw the ball right at the runner. If the ball hits the runner, he or she is out. In baseball, a field player just touches the ball to the base or the running player to get the player out.

Today's baseball players use special equipment to help prevent injuries. Field players wear baseball gloves to protect their hands. The catcher wears a metal mask, a chest protector, and shin guards. Batters wear plastic helmets to protect their heads.

Every spring in the United States, people of all ages play baseball at local baseball fields. It's no wonder that baseball is called the national pastime of the United States.

1. Organized soccer games began in \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a) 1930

- b) early 1800s
- c) 1894
- d) 1863

## 15

To: Ellie Crest

Subject: Surfing Holiday

Hi Ellie,

I'm so pleased you can come surfing in August! Paul, Rose and Kevin are coming too, so there will be five of us. We've decided to return to New Sands, because the surf board hire is so cheap there.

I'm starting to think about accommodation. We won't camp again after last year! I hated staying in a tent in all that rain!

Kevin wants to hire a caravan. There are some nice ones with 3 bedrooms, showers and cooking facilities. The problem is, none of the caravan parks take short bookings in the summer. The minimum stay is a week. It's a shame because there are several nice parks near the beach.

There's a youth hostel in New Sands. It's the cheapest option after camping, and there's a big kitchen and dining room where we can cook. The problem is, accommodation is in dormitories and I don't really want to sleep with strangers.

There are a few guest houses in New Sands. Some have triple rooms, so we'd only need to book two rooms. They're not expensive, but we wouldn't be able to cook there. We'd have to eat out at restaurants, or eat sandwiches for every meal! We'll have to book soon if we choose that option, because many guest houses are already full. The hotels in New Sands are far too expensive, even though I'd love to stay at the Sunrise Pavilion with its rooftop pool!

The final option is to rent a cottage. Few cottages offer mid-week breaks in summer, but I found one. It has three bedrooms - a double, a single and a twin, so two of us would have to share a bed! There's a big kitchen diner with a microwave, washing machine and dishwasher. The living room has a TV and DVD player. There's just one bathroom, but there's a separate WC. There's a nice garden too. The problem is, it's 5 miles from the beach, so we'd have to hire a car, because there aren't any buses.

Let me know which option you prefer.

Cheers

Natalie

**Choose the most appropriate answer:**

**1. Last year the friends stayed in a...**

- a) caravan
- b) tent
- c) youth hostel



## Grade 8

### 1 -STUCK IN THE DESERT BY SAEED AL-QAMZI

Three years ago on the last day of January, I had a big problem. I can't forget this day forever. The story began when my uncle, my cousin, and I went to the desert. My uncle was the oldest at 72 years old, but he was still strong. My cousin at that time was 10 years old, and I was 25 years old. All of us liked hunting. Usually we went hunting on the weekend, especially in winter, because winter is the hunting season.

On the 25th of January, we decided to go hunting. All things were ready in the car, a Range Rover with four-wheel drive. We began on Thursday afternoon, and it took us three hours by car. We reached the place we were looking for at 5:15 P.M. First, we fixed the tent, then we made coffee and had a few minutes of rest. After that, we left to go on the hunt. We hunted using a falcon. Often, we hunt birds and rabbits. We spent two hours without finding anything. We decided to go back to the camp. On our way back, my cousin saw a rabbit. He cried, "Rabbit!! Rabbit! Quick!" I took the falcon's head cover and flung it off aggressively. When the rabbit saw the falcon, it ran fast, but my falcon was a professional hunter. He flew up and came down to trick the rabbit. After two minutes, the rabbit was caught. We took it and went back to the camp where we started to cook our dinner. We ate the delicious food, drank Arabic coffee, and sat around the fire talking until 10:30 P.M. Then we went to bed.

We left camp the next day at 7 o'clock in the morning. We went north and found two kinds of birds and caught them. However, we faced trouble at 10:00A.M. because the car got stuck in the sand! We spent about three hours trying to pull out the car without any progress. Finally, we decided to walk. I talked with my uncle about how hard it is for an old man or a young boy to walk more than 40 km. in the desert. He agreed with me. So I took a bottle of water with me and started to walk south alone. I knew the way well, but it was a long way in the sand. I walked more than four hours without stopping. I felt tired and thirsty. I drank all the water which was in the bottle. I stopped to rest, sleeping around two hours.

When I got up, darkness had covered the area. "What should I do?" I asked myself. I continued to walk south. I was worried about my uncle and cousin, and they were worried about me also. Suddenly, I met a Bedouin man who was riding his camel. He took me to his house. When I had had enough rest, I asked him to take me to the road and he did. After that, I found a car which took me to the city to get help. I had one day to get back to my uncle and cousin. When I got back to them, they were so happy because I had gotten help and they were able to see me again.

Eventually, I learned a lesson from this story, which was that the desert is very dangerous. Next time, when we go hunting, we must go in groups with two or more cars. If we go together, we can keep each other safe. We know the desert is dangerous, but we will never quit hunting.

#### 1 Which of the following is NOT true?

- A Saeed's uncle was over 70 years old.

- B Saeed was younger than his uncle and his cousin.
- C Three males went hunting.
- D Winter is the hunting season, so they went hunting in January.
- E Saeed's uncle was an old, but strong man.

## 2 - CAVE DRAWINGS

When another old cave is discovered in the south of France, it is not usually news. Rather, it is an ordinary event. Such discoveries are so frequent these days that hardly anybody pays heed to them. However, when the Lascaux cave complex was discovered in 1940, the world was amazed. Painted directly on its walls were hundreds of scenes showing how people lived thousands of years ago. The scenes show people hunting animals, such as bison or wild cats. Other images depict birds and, most noticeably, horses, which appear in more than 300 wall images, by far outnumbering all other animals. Early artists drawing these animals accomplished a monumental and difficult task. They did not limit themselves to the easily accessible walls but carried their painting materials to spaces that required climbing steep walls or crawling into narrow passages in the Lascaux complex. Unfortunately, the paintings have been exposed to the destructive action of water and temperature changes, which easily wear the images away. Because the Lascaux caves have many entrances, air movement has also damaged the images inside. Although they are not out in the open air, where natural light would have destroyed them long ago, many of the images have deteriorated and are barely recognizable. To prevent further damage, the site was closed to tourists in 1963, 23 years after it was discovered.

- Which title best summarizes the main idea of the passage?
  - A. Wild Animals in Art
  - B. Hidden Prehistoric Paintings
  - C. Exploring Caves Respectfully
  - D. Determining the Age of French Caves

## 3 - Dirty Britain

Before the grass has thickened on the roadside verges and leaves have started growing on the trees is a perfect time to look around and see just how dirty Britain has become. The pavements are stained with chewing gum that has been spat out and the gutters are full of discarded fast food cartons. Years ago I remember travelling abroad and being saddened by the plastic bags, discarded bottles and soiled nappies at the edge of every road. Nowadays, Britain seems to look at least as bad. What has gone wrong?

The problem is that the rubbish created by our increasingly mobile lives lasts a lot longer than before. If it is not cleared up and properly thrown away, it stays in the undergrowth for years; a semi-permanent reminder of what a tatty little country we have now.

Firstly, it is estimated that 10 billion plastic bags have been given to shoppers. These will take anything from 100 to 1,000 years to rot. However, it is not as if there is no solution to this. A few years ago, the Irish government introduced a tax on non-recyclable carrier bags and in three months reduced their use by 90%. When he was a minister, Michael Meacher attempted

to introduce a similar arrangement in Britain. The plastics industry protested, of course. However, they need not have bothered; the idea was killed before it could draw breath, leaving supermarkets free to give away plastic bags.

What is clearly necessary right now is some sort of combined initiative, both individual and collective, before it is too late. The alternative is to continue sliding downhill until we have a country that looks like a vast municipal rubbish tip. We may well be at the tipping point. Yet we know that people respond to their environment. If things around them are clean and tidy, people behave cleanly and tidily. If they are surrounded by squalor, they behave squalidly. Now, much of Britain looks pretty squalid. What will it look like in five years?

Q1 - The writer says that it is a good time to see Britain before the trees have leaves because

- A Britain looks perfect.
- B you can see Britain at its dirtiest.
- C you can see how dirty Britain is now.
- D the grass has thickened on the verges.

## **4 - The value of friendship**

Recent research into the world of teenagers has suggested that they value friendship above everything else. Children aged between 12 and 15 were asked what was important to them. Their answers included possessions such as money and computer gadgets but also relationships with people. The teenagers questioned said that friends were the most important to them, more even than family, or boyfriends and girlfriends.

We waited to find out more about the results of this research so we asked our readers what they thought about the value of friendship. Here are some examples of what they said about their friends.

### **Ben, 15**

Every time have a fight with my parents I need some time on my own. But after that, the first thing I do is meet up with my friends. After playing football for a while, or skateboarding, I usually feel much happier again.

### **Rory, 13**

When I moved to a village in the countryside, I thought that it would be the end of my friendships. But my old friends have kept in touch and they come and visit me the holidays. There's a lake nearby, so we often go sailing, water-skiing or windsurfing. And I have made some new friends here, too, at school, and since joined the rugby club

### **Carlos, 11**

Last year I broke my arm on a skiing holiday. Unfortunately, it was my left arm and I am left handed. My school friends all helped and copied their notes for me

It seems that our readers value their friendships very highly. From what they told us they spend a lot of time with their friends, just, hanging out, or sharing hobbies and interests they seem to need their

friends for advice, help, chats, and for having fun. Clearly friends make each other feel better. Looking at what our readers told us, the results of the recent research are not really surprising.

### **1 Why are Ben, Rory and Carlos mentioned in the article?**

- a They know why teenagers value friendship.
- b They gave information about themselves.
- c They read magazines
- d They are teenage boys

## **5 - KAYAKING HOLIDAY**

Would you like to see amazing wildlife and breathtaking scenery? Do you want to learn about a unique culture? If your answer is yes then you should follow in the footsteps of Mike Smith and take a trip to the state of Georgia in America.

Every year my wife and I go on a camping holiday in France. Although this is something we both really enjoy, this year I wanted to go somewhere I'd never been before and do something exciting. We did some research and came up with the idea of going to the US. We chose a kayaking holiday in the southern state of Georgia. Neither of us had ever been kayaking before, but we managed to find a package which included lessons for beginners.

Georgia is an amazing place; it's a crossroad of different cultures and it has had a fascinating and at times violent past. It is also a place of untouched natural beauty, with nature parks and an unspoilt coastline. We went to Cathead Creek, an area rich in wildlife and scenery. Our kayaking instructor was a friendly local called Frank. As my wife and I had never been kayaking before, we found the first few lessons a bit challenging. In spite of this, Frank was always very patient and he would constantly offer words of encouragement. After some practice, we became more confident and realised it wasn't that difficult. We also did a safety course and Frank made us aware of any potential dangers, including the alligators in the swamp! After completing the course, we felt ready for adventure and we decided to go further out along the Darien River. As we glided down the river, I felt a delicious shiver of fear run up my spine as I recalled Frank's words of advice before we left, 'Watch out for the alligators.'

We quietly slipped past a huge alligator, its unblinking eyes staring at us with mild interest. We paddled on and watched brightly coloured birds fly over the water. We stopped to have some bread and cheese and admire the view. We saw fishing boats returning with their catch of Georgian shrimp, which is the region's culinary speciality and is definitely worth trying if you visit Georgia. We also spent a few days on Cumberland Island, which is one of the many islands off Georgia's coast. Cumberland Island is a protected paradise, which makes it both secluded and peaceful. We rented bicycles and followed a trail which led to a beautiful beach. On the following day, we took a tour of the island and this gave us the opportunity to see all kinds of amazing wildlife. It was a wonderful experience and, without a doubt, Cumberland Island is a place of unbelievable beauty.

As my wife is interested in history, we also dedicated some time to visiting various museums. I particularly enjoyed the Geechee Kunda Visitor's Centre, which some locals had recommended - here we learnt about the first Africans that had been brought to the region in slave ships. A huge cotton and rice empire was built in Georgia using the Africans as workers. The Africans had been taken from

different parts of West Africa and each group had their own culture, language, knowledge and music which they brought into their everyday life. After the Civil War the rice and cotton plantations were burnt down and the owners left, leaving the slaves behind. As a result, a unique culture was created known as Geechee. The Geechee people spoke their own language, which was a mix of various West African languages. In the present day, the Geechee Visitor's Centre has made a huge effort to record the history and culture of these unique people. It was a fascinating experience and something that enriched our visit to Georgia.

We returned from our holiday feeling happy and relaxed and we plan to go back to Georgia next year!

### 1. The writer

- a. wanted to go camping somewhere else.
- b. had previous experience of kayaking.
- c. had been to the US before.
- d. wanted to do something exciting during his holiday.

## 6

Elizabeth I was the queen of England from 1533 until 1603. Elizabeth ruled very differently from other kings and queens before her. She asked experts for advice instead of making decisions by herself. She was also more **tolerant** of religious differences instead of attacking people with different faiths. While most kings and queens usually married and had children at a young age, Elizabeth did not marry nor have children during her life although she did have romantic relationships.

In Ireland, there was a rebellion against England mostly because of religious differences. Elizabeth used her armies in an attempt to stop *it*. Most historians agree that her fight against the rebelling Irish was very brutal and many thousands of them died. Most of the Irish rebellions were stopped but some fighting continued even after Elizabeth's death in 1603.

Philip II, the king of Spain was growing more confident after his armies won a series of battles against England in other parts of the world. He **eventually** decided to attack England itself. In 1588, the Spanish armada set sail for England. Greatly outnumbered by the Spanish ships, it seemed all hope was lost for England. The English navy attempted a desperate tactic by setting eight of its own ships on fire and sailing them towards the Spanish armada. The Spanish captains panicked at the sight of the fiery ships and **retreated**.

Elizabethan England had many problems. The price of food was very high due to **inadequate** crops. The war versus Spain and in Ireland and Scotland cost a very large amount of money. Instead of asking the government for more money, she gave land to the very rich and gave *them* too much control over business. Historians disagree about whether Elizabeth was a good leader but most people agree that she was very interesting and made some very important decisions as a ruler.

**1 According to the article, how was Elizabeth different to previous kings and queens?**

- A She didn't get married or have any romantic relationships
- B She listened to recommendations from others and was more open-minded
- C She listened to recommendations from others and made her own decisions
- D She didn't mind showing her disapproval of people with different faiths

## 7

It is said that most people have no more than 30 friends at any given time and 400 over the whole of their lives. However, on social networking sites, most users have about 150 friends. If these numbers are correct, then friendship means different things in different situations.

One of the reasons for having more online friends than real friends at a certain point in time is that online friendships do not require much time and energy; it is easy to accept friendships and keep them forever. Another possibility is that it is difficult to say no when somebody asks us to be their friend online, even if we feel we don't really know them. The fact that they ask us suggests that they do consider us a friend, which is a nice feeling. Alternatively, they may be collectors of online friends and just want to use us to get a higher number of friends and appear to be popular.

Online friendships are quite easy, but in the real world, decisions about friendships are harder to make. There are no rules about friendship. There are no guidelines about how to make friends, how to keep friendships going, and how to finish friendships if we want to move on. People have very different opinions about this: some people would die for their friends and they value them more than family. Others say that friends are temporary, only there to help each other until they are no longer needed. If people with such different views become friends, this can lead to problems.

Because of these different definitions of friendship, it is easy to be unhappy about our friendships. We may want them to be deeper or closer, or we may want to have more friends in our lives. Sometimes we simply do not have the time to develop our friendships, or we fear we have left it too late in life to start. If we move to another country or city, we have to find ways to make new friends again.

This dissatisfaction shows us how important friendships are for most of us. We should not think that it could be too late to build friendships. We also need to understand that the need to be around other people is one that is shared by many. Therefore, we should not be too frightened about starting to talk to people who in the future may become our friends; it is likely that they too would like to get closer to us. Remember what people say, 'Strangers are friends we have not met yet.'

### 1 How many friends do the majority of people probably have?

- a 30 real friends or fewer.
- b A minimum of 30 real friends.
- c 150 internet friends
- d 400 internet friends over the course of their lives.

## 8

My family have always been huge fans of New Zealand - my mum comes from the capital - so we saved up and went for a holiday there. We started with a week in the city she grew up in. After that, we toured around for a while before ending up by chance in Kaikoura, a small town on the coast. The first evening it seemed a rather dull place, but the next day I remembered what I'd read about it -

that it was often possible to see dolphins and whales there! I'll always think of Kaikoura as the place where I finally achieved my lifelong ambition - to swim with wild dolphins.

My family and I set off on a dolphin trip on a cold, grey day with a number of other people on a small boat. However, the sky soon turned blue, and we raced across the waves in the sunshine until we finally reached the place where we were supposed to go swimming. To my surprise, this was more than 40 km from land. I was quite cold by this time, and really starting to wonder why my family had made me come all the way out there, when suddenly someone shouted Dolphins!'.

All I could see were fins everywhere - there were more than a hundred dolphins, all swimming towards our boat! Many of them were jumping around in the water as if they were asking us to come and play. I put on my snorkel and jumped into the sea. Everywhere I looked, all I could see was dolphins, swimming under me and round me. Then I remembered the guide had told us to make sounds in the water to attract them. So I did and actually heard them making similar sounds, as if they were trying to answer me. I even made eye contact with one dolphin, and watched it carefully as I swam round in a circle. Amazingly, the dolphin almost followed me, but then changed its mind, although it kept eye contact with me all the time. It really made me realize how intelligent and beautiful these creatures are.

Then after an hour of swimming the guides called us to get back onto the boat. Although I had enjoyed myself, I was keen to leave the water by then as I was very cold. As I got dry I noticed that everyone on board was smiling and I realized what a very special moment we'd had.

I'll never forget that experience, and Kaikoura will always have a special place in my heart.

#### **True or false**

1. Paul has family connections with the place he first visited in New Zealand.

## **9 Merriwether Mall**

Gatesbridge's new Merriwether Mall is opening this September. With an area of 320,000 square metres, the Merriweather Mall will be the biggest mall in the south west. It's located close to the motorway, has its own bus station and 2000 car parking spaces, so it is convenient for everyone.

The mall has five areas, all under cover. The largest, Main Street, is a shopping area on three floors. Here, you'll find all the major chain stores and department stores. You can buy fashion items and all the famous brand names. There is also a large chemist's.

Situated on two levels, the market square is where you can find traditional market stalls. On the lower floor, there are food stalls, including a butcher's, baker's, a fishmonger's, greengrocer's and delicatessen. On the upper floor, you will find stalls selling hardware and haberdashery.

Bohemia is at the rear of the mall. Here, you'll find quirky, independent shops selling everything from second hand music and books to clothes and handicrafts.

The Palisade is more upmarket. Here you will find fashion boutiques, jewellers, antiques and furniture. There are also two banks and a post office located along The Palisade.

The Showground is the entertainment centre of the mall. On the ground floor, there is a food court where you'll find cuisine from around the world, including Chinese, Japanese, Thai and Italian food. There is a large arena where events will take place through the year.

There is also an eight-screen cinema, a night club and a bowling alley.

And if that is not enough, we are offering you a voucher which will give you £10 off any purchase over £40 that you make in the Merriwether Mall between 10th and 16th September. You can't afford to miss it!

**1. Where is the best place in the mall to buy an expensive necklace?**

- a) Main Street
- b) Market Square
- c) Bohemia
- d) Pallisade
- e) The Showground

## **10 - Why the sky is so far away?**

Ramon looked at the food on his tray and made a face. "Macaroni and cheese again," he said to his friend Brian. "They never serve anything good for lunch."

Brian gave his own lunch a critical look and frowned. "You think that's bad," he said, "I've got peanut butter and jelly again. It's the third time this week!"

They pushed the food aside. "We can get something at the burger place after school," Ramon said. They concentrated on studying for their English test instead of eating. English was next period, and Mr. Friedman had a reputation for giving difficult tests. When the bell rang, they dropped their uneaten lunches into the garbage. Mr. Friedman was standing nearby. "Not hungry, guys?" he asked. They shook their heads and hurried off to class.

When the test was over, there were still ten minutes left in the period. Mr. Friedman stood at the front of the class.

"Before you leave today," he said, leaning against the desk, "I'd like to share an old African folktale with you. I think you'll find this one interesting. It's called 'Why the Sky Is Far Away':"



Long ago the sky was close to the Earth. Men and women did not have to plant their own food. Instead, when they were hungry, they just reached up and broke off a piece of the sky to eat. Sometimes the sky tasted like ripe bananas. Other times it tasted like roasted potatoes. The sky was always delicious.

People spent their time making beautiful cloth. They painted beautiful pictures and sang songs at night. The grand king, Oba, had a wonderful palace. His servants made beautiful shapes out of pieces of sky.

Many people in the kingdom did not use the gift of the sky wisely. When they took more than they could eat, the sky became angry. Some people threw the extra pieces into the garbage.

Early one morning the angry sky turned dark. Black clouds hung over the land, and a great sky voice said to all the people, "You are wasting my gift of food. Do not take more than you can eat. I don't want to see pieces of me in the garbage anymore or I will take my gift away."

The king and the people trembled with fear. King Oba said, "Let's be careful about how much food we take." For a long time, all the people were careful.

But one man named Adami wasn't careful. At festival time, he took so many delicious pieces of sky that he couldn't eat them all. He knew he must not throw them away.

He tried to give the pieces to his wife. "Here, wife," Adami said. "You eat the rest."  
The king and the people trembled with fear. King Oba said, "Let's be careful about how much food we take." For a long time, all the people were careful.

But one man named Adami wasn't careful. At festival time, he took so many delicious pieces of sky that he couldn't eat them all. He knew he must not throw them away.

He tried to give the pieces to his wife. "Here, wife," Adami said. "You eat the rest."

"I can't," Adami's wife said. "I'm too full."

Adami asked all his children to help him eat the delicious pieces of sky, but the children couldn't eat one more bite. So Adami decided to try to hide the pieces at the bottom of the garbage pile. Suddenly, the sky became angry and the clouds turned black. "You have wasted my gift of food again," yelled the sky. "This time I will go away so you cannot waste me anymore."  
All of the people cried, "What will we eat? We might starve!"  
The sky said, "You will have to learn how to plant crops in the ground and hunt in the forests. If you work hard, you may learn not to waste the gifts of nature."  
Everyone watched as the sky sailed away. From that time on, they worked hard to grow their food and cook their meals. They always tried to remember not to waste the gifts of nature.

The bell rang for the next period. "That's the end," Mr. Friedman said, smiling. He looked at Ramon and Brian.

"What did you think of the story?" he asked. They slouched in their chairs and looked apologetic. "We get the message," they said, smiling. "No more lunches in the garbage!"

**1. According to the folktale, Adami is**

- a) thankful

- b) honest
- c) obedient
- d) greedy

## 11 –

Ada Lovelace was the daughter of the poet Lord Byron. She was taught by Mary Somerville, a well-known researcher and scientific author, who introduced her to Charles Babbage in June 1833. Babbage was an English mathematician, who first had the idea for a programmable computer.

In 1842 and 1843, Ada translated the work of an Italian mathematician, Luigi Menabrea, on Babbage's Analytical Engine. Though mechanical, this machine was an important step in the history of computers; it was the design of a mechanical general-purpose computer. Babbage worked on it for many years until his death in 1871. However, because of financial, political, and legal issues, the engine was never built. The design of the machine was very modern; it anticipated the first completed general-purpose computers by about 100 years.

When Ada translated the article, she added a set of notes which specified in complete detail a method for calculating certain numbers with the Analytical Engine, which have since been recognized by historians as the world's first computer program. She also saw possibilities in it that Babbage hadn't: she realised that the machine could compose pieces of music. The computer programming language 'Ada', used in some aviation and military programs, is named after her.

**Q1 - Ada Lovelace's teacher introduced her to Charles Babbage.**

**True / False**

## 12 - Sixteen - What now?

You're 16 and finally you can leave school! By now, you're probably sick of teachers, desks, tests and exams. But don't just run for the exit. You need to think carefully about what to do next.

If you want a professional career, you will need to go to university and get a degree. To do that, you need to stay at high school for another two years. But you needn't stay at the same place. There are several options in the district of Northacre.

St. Leopold's School has the best pass rate of all the high schools in the district. It offers a wide range of subjects in the humanities and sciences. St Leopold's is, of course, a private school, so may be too expensive for you. But don't worry, there are several other options if you want to follow the academic route. Knowle Grammar School is a state school, so there are no fees, and it has excellent tuition and facilities. It is a boys' school from the ages of 11-16, but from 16-18 it is co-educational. But it is selective, so you'll have to pass an exam to get in. If you're interested in going into Business, check out Wyle River Academy. This school specialises in subjects like Business Studies, Management and Economics. If you prefer the arts, look at the courses on offer at Northacre College. Here you can study woodwork, art, textiles and much more.

Northacre College also offers a wide range of vocational qualifications. You can do a 1-year certificate or a 2-year diploma in subjects like electrics, plumbing, roofing and hairdressing.

If you'd prefer to work outdoors, look at Milldown College, where there are courses in Farm Mechanics, Land Management, Animal Management and much more.

A final option is to get an apprenticeship with a local or national company. You will get on-the-job training, gain certificates or diplomas and start earning straight away. But be warned - places are limited! Find out more at the Jobs Fair on 26th May at Northacre College.

**1. The aim of the article is to...**

- a) advise young people about how to get to university.
- b) tell young people about the options available.
- c) advise young people to stay in education.

## 13

Cyber-bullying is a form of online harassment of a person. This problem was almost unheard of only 15 years ago. However, more and more people are now using the Internet. This is creating new problems for society. On the Internet, it is easier for people to hide their identity. This can encourage bullies to use the Internet to engage in this kind of harmful behavior. There are many ways that cyber-bullies use the Internet to **hurt** their victim.

Cyber-bullies might use social media sites like Facebook or Twitter to make hurtful comments about another person. They may spread rumors or lies about someone, which can damage the victim's **reputation**. Cyber-bullies often pose as another person in order to try and make their victim say something embarrassing. **They** might also try to trick their victim into believing they are in a romantic relationship or friendship that is not real. Another form of cyber-bullying is to post embarrassing photographs or videos of the victim without asking permission. **These** can remain on the Internet for years so they are very distressing for victims.

This type of bullying is becoming more **common**, especially among young people. A 2010 CBS News report showed that 42% of young Americans have been the victim of cyber-bullying. Some victims of cyber-bullying have even committed suicide. Many governments are trying to make online harassment illegal. Forty-five states in America have passed laws to prevent online bullying. Canada is currently considering passing a strict law against cyber-bullying. It will take some time before society learns how to **cope with** the potential drawbacks of this new technology.

**1 According to the article, what is cyber-bullying?**

- A when someone hides their identity online
- B when someone encourages a person to post content online
- C when someone uses the internet to harm or frighten another person
- D when someone hurts or frightens someone who is smaller or less powerful

## 14 - Hot dog eating champion retains title after tiebreaker

For the second year in a row, American competitive eater Joey Chestnut defeated his Japanese rival Takeru Kobayashi at the annual Nathan's Hot Dog Eating Contest in New York City, after a tie forced a five-hot-dog eat-off to be held.

After ten minutes of hot dog eating, two shorter than in previous years, Chestnut and Kobayashi were tied at 59 frankfurters. But after the rare tiebreaker, 24-year-old Chestnut emerged as the winner; claiming a \$10,000 prize and a mustard-yellow belt. "It was crazy," he said. "I'm just a normal guy eating hot dogs on the Fourth. You can't overcomplicate it."

Kobayashi, whose loss last year shattered a six-year winning streak, said that a sore jaw and a tooth problem may have altered his performance. "If I put one more mouthful in, I could have won", the 30-year-old Nagano native said through a translator. "I lost because I wasn't quick enough in the rematch."

This year, the 22 competitors were under a 10-minute time limit, unlike the 12 minutes used for previous contests. The reason for this, according to Nathan's, was the discovery of a document from 1916, which revealed that the original competition was 10 minutes long.

Thousands gathered at Coney Island to watch the annual event, which has become one of the more colorful traditions of America's Independence Day.

### **1 Who won the contest last year?**

- A Takeru Kobayashi
- B Joey Chestnut
- C First there was a tie, then Chestnut won
- D The text does not say

## **15 - Scottish Independence**

The majority of people in Scotland are in favour breaking away from the rest of the UK and becoming independent, according to a poll taken just before the 300th anniversary of the Act of Union, which united Scotland and England.

A pair of Acts of Parliament, passed in 1706 and 1707 that came into effect on May 1, 1707, created Great Britain. The parliaments of both countries were dissolved, and replaced by a new Parliament of Great Britain in Westminster, London.

The poll showed support for independence for Scotland is running at 51%. This is the first time since 1998 that support for separation has passed 50%, and the first time since devolution gave power to the country in 1999. Six months before elections for the Scottish Parliament, these poll results come as good news to the Scottish Nationalist Party, who are hoping to make progress against Labour and further the cause of an independent Scotland.

Many people have become disillusioned with devolution, and believe that the Scottish Parliament has failed to deliver what they had hoped it would; only a tenth have no opinion. In fact, only 39% of those polled want to keep things as they are.

### **Q1 - Scotland and England**

- A have always been united.
- B want to break up the union.
- C have been united for a long time.
- D were united by war.

## Grade 9

### 1 - Mark Rothko

Mark Rothko, one of the greatest painters of the twentieth century, was born in Daugavpils, Latvia in 1903. His father emigrated to the United States, afraid that his sons would be drafted into the Czarist army. Mark stayed in Russia with his mother and older sister; they joined the family later, arriving in the winter of 1913, after a 12-day voyage.

Mark moved to New York in the autumn of 1923 and found employment in the garment trade and took up residence on the Upper West Side. It was while he was visiting someone at the Art Students League that he saw students sketching a nude model. According to him, this was the start of his life as an artist. He was twenty years old and had taken some art lessons at school, so his initial experience was far from an immediate calling.

In 1936, Mark Rothko began writing a book, which he never completed, about the similarities in the children's art and the work of modern painters. The work of modernists, which was influenced by primitive art, could, according to him, be compared to that of children in that "child art transforms itself into primitivism, which is only the child producing a mimicry of himself." In this same work, he said that "the fact that one usually begins with drawing is already academic. We start with colour."

It was not long before his multiforms developed into the style he is remembered for; in 1949 Rothko exhibited these new works at the Betty Parsons Gallery. For critic Harold Rosenberg, the paintings were a revelation. Rothko had, after painting his first multiform, secluded himself to his home in East Hampton on Long Island, only inviting a very few people, including Rosenberg, to view the new paintings. The discovery of his definitive form came at a period of great grief; his mother Kate died in October 1948 and it was at some point during that winter that Rothko chanced upon the striking symmetrical rectangular blocks of two to three opposing or contrasting, yet complementary colours. As part of this new uniformity of artistic vision, his paintings and drawings no longer had individual titles; from this point on they were simply untitled, numbered or dated. However, to assist in distinguishing one work from another, dealers would sometimes add the primary colours to the name. Additionally, for the next few years, Rothko painted in oil only on large vertical canvasses. This was done to overwhelm the viewer, or, in his words, to make the viewer feel enveloped within the picture.

On February 25, 1970, Oliver Steindecker, Rothko's assistant, found him in his kitchen, lying on the floor in front of the sink, covered in blood. His arms had been cut open with a razor. The emergency doctor arrived on the scene minutes later to pronounce him dead as the result of suicide; it was discovered during the autopsy that he had also overdosed on anti-depressants. He was just 66 years old.

#### Q1 - Mark Rothko emigrated to the United States

- A with his father and elder sister.
- B with his mother and brothers.
- C with his mother and elder sister.
- D with all his family.

## 2 – Hi Tech

Nowadays, many useful gadgets (small machines) are advertised as ‘smart’. This ‘smartness’ generally means that the machine can change how it works to suit the user’s needs, learn our preferences, and make intelligent choices for us. Smartphones can now take photos, play songs, send emails, and do a thousand other useful things, such as shopping online or assisting us with our homework. We used to need lots of machines to help us to do these things, but not any more. They fit in our pockets, but contain more data than we could ever possibly need, or remember.

If you asked most people, they would say that smart machines have improved life. Not everyone agrees, however. A few scientists are worried about the effect of using machines to do things that we used to do for ourselves. For example, we don’t have to remember people’s contact details any more, as our phones store this information. We can also find information instantly, via internet search engines like Google. A few studies have shown, surprisingly, that people in their 50s and 60s are better than teenagers at studying and memorizing information, because they’ve always worked this way.

Technology has changed our expectations and made us very impatient. Now we want our news in tiny soundbites, and get bored if we actually have to read or listen for more than a minute or two. Scientists reported recently that the internet was changing how we think and learn. One author even said that Google was making us stupid! It’s certainly true that we often do two or three things simultaneously when we are online, and it’s harder and harder to focus on one thing. Maybe technology is bad for our brains, and our memories, and we should stop depending on it all the time. But if you tell me to give up my smartphone, sorry, I won’t!

- 1 Different people use ‘smart’ gadgets in different ways.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn’t say ☐

## 3

In the past four decades, people around the world have become increasingly aware of the problem of energy. Traditional energy sources such as oil and natural gas are dwindling rapidly. In many countries, **this** has meant extracting natural resources at the expense of the environment. Recent drilling for oil in places such as Alaska, for example, may **harm** wildlife in the area. In order to solve this problem, scientists are looking for new ways to satisfy the world’s energy needs.

One possible solution to the energy problem is “solar paint” called “Sun-believable”. Scientists at the University of Notre Dame have invented a paint that can produce energy. The paint has energy-producing particles called “quantum dots” that **convert** sunlight into electricity. Despite the promise of solar paint, there are still some problems. The paint only converts about 1 per cent of light to energy. On the other hand, the paint is cheap to make and can be used anywhere. Scientists are trying to make the paint more efficient in converting sunlight to energy.

Garbage and waste can also be changed to energy but there are some issues with this method. This method, called “Waste to Energy” or WtE, has become popular in the last 10 years. In this situation, solid waste is burned at very high temperatures to create energy. The problem is that

*this* burning process causes pollution so it actually creates more problems. Some new energy plants use a cleaner method of converting waste to energy. Japan has recently built many Waste to Energy plants since the year 2000. However, these types of energy plants still **emit** carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), which contributes to other environmental problems. Waste to Energy plants remain somewhat controversial among scientists and environmental activists.

Finally, the use of wind as a source of energy is becoming more popular recently. Floating wind farms are large groups of big wind turbines (fans) that many countries are beginning to build. Building the turbines on the ocean is more effective than building them on land because there tends to be a **steadier** and stronger wind on the ocean. Building the farms on the ocean also helps save valuable space in crowded countries. After the nuclear disaster at Fukushima in March of 2011, the Japanese government announced plans to build 80 floating wind turbines off the coast of Fukushima by 2020.

**1 According to the article, what is happening to conventional energy sources?**

- A They are diminishing very quickly
- B They are becoming increasingly available
- C They are expanding at a rapid rate
- D They are becoming less of a problem to extract

## **4**

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1. Which of the following would you not be able to register for only one day?
  - a. the Dance Workshop
  - b. the course on Spiritual Activism
  - c. the Rest Retreat
  - d. the Special Event

## 5

How long do you have to make a good first impression on someone you have just met? Psychologists have debated the answer to this question for a long time but new research has begun to solve the issue. The answer is quite interesting.

Two Princeton psychologists, Alexander Todorov and Janine Willis, wanted to measure the time that it takes for a person to make **a judgment** about someone they had never seen before. They conducted an experiment where subjects were shown photographs of peoples' faces for different lengths of time and then were asked questions about the person in the photo. The photos were shown to the subjects for 100 milliseconds ( $1/10^{\text{th}}$  of a second), 500 milliseconds ( $1/2$  a second) and 1,000 milliseconds (1 second). Another set of people, called a control group, was shown the same photographs of the same people but they could look at the photos for as long as they wanted with no time constraints.

Afterwards, each subject in the experiment had to **rate** the person in the photo based on attractiveness, likeability, competence, and **trustworthiness**. Todorov and Willis found in their results that the **subjects** who looked at the photos for only  $1/10^{\text{th}}$  of a second made very similar judgments about the people in the photos as the control group made. **This** was very surprising and shows that first impressions are quickly made and usually lasting. Perhaps this ability to quickly judge whether another person is a threat or a friend helped humans survive a long time ago.

Malcolm Gladwell, a famous American author, has also written a book about how people make **extremely** quick decisions, also known as “snap judgments”. In his book, “Blink: The Power of Thinking Without Thinking”, he examines how experts often make more accurate decisions without having much time to think about *them*. In daily life, snap judgments are also used in situations like gambling, speed dating, and predicting divorce. In his studies, he found that having too much information can actually interfere with the ability to judge. However, he also warns that there are times when snap judgments can lead to horrible mistakes or prejudices.

**1. According to the article, what new research have psychologists been conducting?**

- a) they have been trying to decide why people are so interested in making a good first impression
- b) they have been determining how long it takes for people to evaluate each other when they meet for the first time
- c) they have been determining why people appear to be more attracted to a certain type of person
- d) they have been working out which is the best way to make a good first impression with every new encounter

## **6 - Smart Energy**

The next few decades will see great changes in the way energy is supplied and used. In some major oil producing nations, 'peak oil' has already been reached, and there are increasing fears of global warming. Consequently, many countries are focusing on the switch to a low carbon economy. This transition will lead to major changes in the supply and use of electricity. [A] Firstly, there will be an increase in overall demand, as consumers switch from oil and gas to electricity to power their homes and vehicles. [B] Secondly, there will be an increase in power generation, not only in terms of how much is generated, but also how it is generated, as there is growing electricity generation from renewable sources. [C] To meet these challenges, countries are investing in Smart Grid technology. [D] This system aims to provide the electricity industry with a better understanding of power generation and demand, and to use this information to create a more efficient power network.

Smart Grid technology basically involves the application of a computer system to the electricity network. The computer system can be used to collect information about supply and demand and improve engineer's ability to manage the system. With better information about electricity demand, the network will be able to increase the amount of electricity delivered per unit generated, leading to potential reductions in fuel needs and carbon emissions. Moreover, the computer system will assist in reducing operational and maintenance costs.

Smart Grid technology offers benefits to the consumer too. They will be able to collect real-time information on their energy use for each appliance. Varying tariffs throughout the day

will give customers the incentive to use appliances at times when supply greatly exceeds demand, leading to great reductions in bills. For example, they may use their washing machines at night. Smart meters can also be connected to the internet or telephone system, allowing customers to switch appliances on or off remotely. Furthermore, if houses are fitted with the apparatus to generate their own power, appliances can be set to run directly from the on-site power source, and any excess can be sold to the grid.

With these changes comes a range of challenges. The first involves managing the supply and demand. Sources of renewable energy, such as wind, wave and solar, are notoriously unpredictable, and nuclear power, which is also set to increase as nations switch to alternative energy sources, is inflexible. With oil and gas, it is relatively simple to increase the supply of energy to match the increasing demand during peak times of the day or year. With alternative sources, this is far more difficult, and may lead to blackouts or system collapse. Potential solutions include investigating new and efficient ways to store energy and encouraging consumers to use electricity at off-peak times.

A second problem is the fact that many renewable power generation sources are located in remote areas, such as windy uplands and coastal regions, where there is currently a lack of electrical infrastructure. New infrastructures therefore must be built. Thankfully, with improved smart technology, this can be done more efficiently by reducing the reinforcement or construction costs.

Although Smart Technology is still in its infancy, pilot schemes to promote and test it are already underway. Consumers are currently testing the new smart meters which can be used in their homes to manage electricity use. There are also a number of demonstrations being planned to show how the smart technology could practically work, and trials are in place to test the new electrical infrastructure. It is likely that technology will be added in 'layers', starting with 'quick win' methods which will provide initial carbon savings, to be followed by more advanced systems at a later date. Cities are prime candidates for investment into smart energy, due to the high population density and high energy use. It is here where Smart Technology is likely to be promoted first, utilising a range of sustainable power sources, transport solutions and an infrastructure for charging electrically powered vehicles. The infrastructure is already changing fast. By the year 2050, changes in the energy supply will have transformed our homes, our roads and our behaviour.

**1. According to paragraph 1, what has happened in some oil producing countries?**

- A They are unwilling to sell their oil any more.
- B They are not producing as much oil as they used to.
- C The supply of oil is unpredictable.
- D Global warming is more severe here than in other countries.

**7**

Guinness World Records, (also known until 2000 as The Guinness Book of Records) is a reference book published annually, containing a collection of world records, of both humans and nature. The book itself holds a world record, as the best-selling book series of all time. It is also one of the most frequently stolen books from public libraries in the United States.

On May 4<sup>th</sup>, 1951, Sir Hugh Beaver, a manager of a beer company called Guinness Breweries, went on a hunting trip with some friends in Ireland. He got into an **argument** about whether the koshin golden plover or the grouse was the fastest bird in Europe. That evening, he realized that it was impossible to find the answer in any books. Beaver knew that there must be many other similar arguments but there was no book in the world which had the answer. He realized that a book with the answers to these types of questions could be popular.

Sir Beaver paid two brothers to research and print the facts in a book called ‘The Guinness Book of Records’. The company gave out 1,000 of the books for free. The first 197-page edition became a bestseller in Britain by Christmas in 1955. The following year *it* was released in the U.S., and it sold 70,000 copies.

Because the book became a surprise hit, Guinness eventually **printed** a new version of it in October of every year. Guinness World Records’ headquarters is in London but *it* also has offices in New York City and Tokyo. There is also a Guinness World Records Museum in Orlando, Florida.

There are traditional records for competitions such as weightlifting or the longest time spent playing video games. Guinness World Records used to publish records for smoking, drinking alcohol, and eating but they have stopped because they are afraid that this is unhealthy for people. Guinness World Records also publishes facts such as the highest paid actor (Johnny Depp), fastest jump rope (Megumi Suzuki), and the smallest country in the world (Sealand). Many records are also about the youngest person to do something. There is also a record for the person holds the most records such as Ashrita Furman of New York, who held 100 records in 2009.

In 2005, Guinness declared November 9th as ‘International Guinness World Records Day’ to encourage breaking of world records. It was described as very successful. The 2006 version was called “the world’s biggest international event,” with an estimated 100,000 people participating in over 10 countries. The top 100 Guinness World Records are available on their website.

### **1 According to the article, what is the Guinness World Records?**

- A a book about human nature
- B a reference book which is published every year
- C a nature book which is published annually
- D a book about public libraries in the United States

## **8 – Ghost town in Brazil**

There is a ghost town in the middle of the Amazon rainforest – a little piece of the United States recreated in an utterly remote location, now overgrown with weeds and bushes, and only occasional visitors passing through. How did this distinctive Midwest small town get to faraway Brazil?

It was around 1927 that car manufacturer Henry Ford realized he needed to find a cheap source of rubber for the manufacturing of car tyres. At the time, British companies in Asia held a monopoly on rubber, which they grew on enormous plantations in Malaysia. Ford found himself unable to negotiate favourable prices with them, so he decided to make rubber himself. Since all the rubber trees in Asia originally came from South America, he decided to buy land there. He bought more than

two million acres from the Brazilian government in return for 9% of all the profits he was going to make; however, he never made any profit.

Ford had a grand vision for his town, which he named Fordlandia. He wanted the town to offer all the luxury ordinary workers could only dream of: brand new housing with all mod cons, a hospital, a library, a hotel, a swimming pool, tennis courts, and restaurants, and that's not all. Workers were paid 37 cents a day – which was almost twice the average wage in the USA at the time! Who wouldn't have liked to sign up?

Ford also wanted his workers to lead a clean, American lifestyle; as he said, his intention was 'to cultivate workers and human beings'. Unfortunately, he didn't do any research into local culture. Native Brazilian plantation workers were forced to learn and speak English, go to poetry readings, and, most crucially of all, eat American food all the time. Restaurants in Fordlandia only served dishes like hamburgers and hot dogs, pasta, and pizza. For healthier options, they had canned peaches, brown rice, and wholewheat bread. Any workers who got caught smuggling in Brazilian food were docked a week's wages – some even got fired. Disease and accidents with poisonous animals in the middle of the jungle were common. But workers suffered most from digestion problems because of the unfamiliar diet.

Ford also imposed American working hours. People had to continue working through the midday heat, instead of taking a siesta between an earlier morning shift and a late evening shift, as is often the custom in tropical climates. Fordlandia workers got so sick and tired of it all at one point in 1930 that the American managers had to flee the town, and the Brazilian army marched in to restore order.

The rubber plantations also turned out to be a disaster. The plantations in Asia were successful because the land was fertile and there were no native diseases affecting rubber trees – unlike in Brazil. Ford also believed the more trees he planted the more rubber he would produce. But planting trees so close together helped diseases and insects to spread more easily from infected trees to the whole plantation, destroying everything time and time again. However, Ford blindly ignored this ... and ordered even more trees to be planted year after year.

In 1933, he began to realize his grand concept was not working, so he had another town, Belterra, built further down the river. In another 12 years, all his investment turned out to be a complete waste, and he had to sell everything back to the Brazilian government. By 1945, synthetic rubber was cheaper and easier to manufacture so nobody needed rubber plantations any more. Despite all Ford's money, not a tiny bit of rubber from Fordlandia or Belterra was ever used in the production of a Ford car! What is possibly even more shocking: in all those 18 years, Henry Ford himself never once visited Fordlandia, the 'dream town' he created.

**1 Read the article. Are the following statements true (T), false (F), or not stated (NS)?**

- 1 There is an abandoned American town deep in the Brazilian jungle. \_\_\_\_

**9**

History remembers winners. Only rarely do we commemorate those who came second. The story of Robert Falcon Scott is one of those rare exceptions.

In January 1912, Scott and four others reached what is possibly the most remote place on Earth: the South Pole. It was not Scott's first voyage to the Antarctic; he led a successful mapping expedition there between 1901 and 1904. In fact, it was the results of that expedition that enabled Ernest Shackleton to attempt but narrowly fail to reach the Pole in 1909. To his credit, Shackleton did succeed in returning all his men safely. Scott made it his mission in life to surpass Shackleton's achievement. Scott knew about a number of other expeditions being prepared at the same time as his. The most important one was in Norway, by the veteran explorer Roald Amundsen, but Scott

insisted that he would not sacrifice their scientific goals to win a race to the Pole. He even wrote in his diary that if Amundsen got through first, he would deserve his luck.

Scott selected 65 men out of over 8,000 applicants for the expedition – including several members of his own mapping trip and Shackleton's aborted expedition. Scott's team left Britain in June 1910, on board the sailing ship Terra Nova. Reaching the Pole was only one of the expedition's stated goals; Scott also wanted to carry out geological explorations of the regions called King Edward VII Land and Victoria Land. In fact, while completing this assignment in early February 1911, some of Scott's men ran into Amundsen's team camping in a small bay east of Scott's base. When Scott was told this, he decided that they should proceed exactly as though this had not happened'. In the Antarctic summer of 1911, Scott and his men set up a series of campsites with food and other provisions along the planned route to the Pole. The campsite nearest to their destination was the One Ton Depot. In October 1911, a team of 16 left the base, and headed for the Pole. At the beginning, they moved more slowly than they had anticipated, but by late December they had made up for the lost time. They had been stopping and resting at the previously established campsites, and leaving behind some members of the team to start resupplying the camps for the return journey. When the small final team of five explorers reached the South Pole on 17 January 1912, they thought they had won the race. A day later, they came across Amundsen's tent nearby, with a letter the Norwegian had kindly asked Scott to deliver to the King of Norway. The Norwegians only beat the British by four weeks, arriving at the Pole on 15 December 1911.

Scott's party set out on their journey home across the ice. One of them died shortly afterwards as a result of multiple hand and head injuries. The remaining survivors came up against extreme weather conditions. They were unable to walk more than eight kilometres a day, and their supplies were fast running out. In March, a fierce snowstorm stopped them completely, only 18 kilometres from One Ton Depot. Scott made the final note in his diary on 29 March 1912: 'I do not think we can hope for any better things now. We shall stick it out to the end, but we are getting weaker, of course, and the end cannot be far. It seems a pity but I do not think I can write more. R. Scott.'

A rescue expedition found their tent and the explorers' frozen bodies on 12 November 1912. A large memorial was erected near their base in January 1913, with a quotation from Tennyson's poem 'Ulysses': 'To strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield'.

## **2 Read the article again. Are the following statements true (T), false (F), or not stated (NS)?**

- 1 Scott didn't know about other planned expeditions to reach the South Pole. \_\_\_\_

## **10 - Airbus crisis over**

Airbus says it has turned the corner after a crisis connected to production problems and turmoil in the boardroom at its A380 super-jumbo project that has gone on for the past year. Speaking at the Paris air show, Louis Gallois, CEO of the European planemaker, said, "Airbus is back."

Airbus, which announced a raft of orders on the first day of the show, is competing with Boeing, its American rival, for the title of the largest planemaker in the world.

Boeing is expected to reveal the numbers of orders for its 787 Dreamliner soon. Airbus orders unveiled on Monday included Qatar Airways confirming a \$16bn order for 80 A350 Airbus planes and ordering three A380 super-jumbos for about \$750m.

Boeing and Airbus are also competing for orders from aircraft leasing firms. Orders from these companies - who rank highly among the biggest global buyers of aircraft - are often regarded as an indication of how successful a model will be in the long term.

Airbus also secured orders from US Airways that are worth \$10bn for 22 of its A350 jets, 60 A320s and ten of its A330-200 wide-body planes.

A few months ago, Airbus unveiled a major cost-cutting programme aiming to reduce the workforce in Europe by 10,000, as well as announcing a group restructuring. "I can tell you with full confidence that Airbus is back and fully back, as you have started noting yesterday as demonstrated by our first day announcements," said Mr Gallois on the second day of the air show.

However, Boeing also announced a deal with General Electric (GE) on the show's first day. GE's commercial aviation services placed an order for six 777 Boeing freighters valued at around \$1.4bn, to be delivered in the last quarter of 2008.

A Wall Street Journal website report, quoting the Delta operating chief yesterday said that Delta Air Lines were on the verge of ordering as many as 125 Boeing 787 jetliners by the end of this year. However, a spokesman for Delta later said that it had been having conversations "with several aircraft makers" and that "no final decision" had been made on future fleet purchases.

Q1 - The problems at Airbus

- A have been resolved completely.
- B are well on their way to being sorted out.
- C are far from resolved.

## 11 - Visa Applications

If you wish to come to the United Kingdom, either as a visitor or a student, you may need to apply for a visa. Visas vary according to your age, the length of your stay and your level of English study.

The following visa types are available:

- Child Student
- Child Visitor
- Adult Student
- Student Visitor
- Prospective Student

The UK operates a points-based system which will decide whether or not you can apply for a visa. You need 40 points in order to apply for a visa. You will obtain 30 points if you have confirmation from the college, university or school that you have been accepted on a course. Your chosen place of studies must be registered on the UK Border Agency list of sponsors. You can obtain a list by clicking on the link below.

You will need to earn a further 10 by demonstrating that you cover the cost of your study fees and living costs. In doing so, you can rest assured that you will avoid financial difficulties while you are studying.

If you wish to extend your study experience in the UK, you will need to pass a further points-based assessment to ensure that you have been accepted on another course and that you can afford to pay the fees and living costs.

To make your UK study experience even richer, you may be eligible for a work and study visa. Getting a job while you are studying can improve your language skills and enhance your CV by showing that you are flexible, team-oriented and well-organised. You will also be able to get a reference from your employer which will help you gain employment in the future. Before accepting a job, you must find out whether your visa allows you to work in the UK, and the maximum number of hours you can work each week from the UK Border Agency. Most UK places of study have a career service which will help you to access job listings, write a CV or application form and prepare for a job interview.

To work in the UK you will need a National Insurance number. This number is used to deduct money from your earnings to fund benefits for the unemployed, incapacitated and retired. To obtain a national insurance number, you will need to attend an interview. You can make an appointment for an interview by calling 0845 600 0643 during usual office hours. You will need to take proof of identity, proof of your right to work in the UK and written proof of your job offer. You may start work before your number is issued as long as your employer deducts the appropriate national insurance contributions from your pay.

1.

*Each of the short paragraphs below gives information about the five types of visa A-E. Read each paragraph and choose which of the five links would contain this information. There is one paragraph that you do not need.*

**paragraph 1.** If you have already completed a course of study in the UK and do not intend to study further, you can apply for this visa to extend your stay. This visa allows you to work in the UK for a further 6 months.

**paragraph 2.** If you are under the age of 17 and wish to study for less than six months, you can apply for this visa. If you wish to extend your course of study, you may not swap to a student visa while you are in the UK. You must return to your home country and do so there.

**paragraph 3.** Students in post-16 education can apply for this visa. This visa is suitable for students attending courses for over six months. Holders of this visa may be eligible to work in the UK.

**paragraph 4.** Students over the age of 18 who wish to study for up to six months can apply for this visa. This visa does not allow students to work in the UK. Students may only extend their visa or switch to a student visa by returning to their home country.

**paragraph 5.** You can apply for this visa if you are between the ages of 4 and 15 and intend to attend a full-time, fee-paying independent school for a period of over six months or more. 16 and 17 year olds may attend part-time, fee-paying establishments.



**paragraph 6.** If you want to come to the UK before choosing your course of study, you can apply for this visa. You will need to start your course within 6 months of arrival. You may switch to an adult or child student visa while in the UK without returning to your home country.

A - Child Student	1. Paragraph 1
B - Child Visitor	2. Paragraph 2
C - Adult Student	3.Paragraph 3
D - Student Visitor	4. Paragraph 4
E - Prospective Student	5. Paragraph 5
	6. Paragraph 6

## 12

One of the biggest scientific research projects in history is the Human Genome Project (HGP). This is an attempt to map how the very basics of life fit and work together to create human DNA. Knowing this may help us better understand human evolution and could provide significant medical benefits, such as the development of molecular medicine.

The roots of the HGP are in late 1984 when several US government departments held a meeting to discuss the possibility of studying the human genome. They had hoped to use DNA analysis to examine possible genetic changes in atomic bomb survivors. The government approved the project four years later. Two years later, *it* began in earnest as the government published a plan to map out the human genome over the next five years. The entire project was estimated to take fifteen years total to complete.

The project's *scope* was very wide and included international partnerships with many countries, including the United Kingdom, Japan, Australia, and France. The HGP was not only established for the purposes of strictly scientific research but also to examine the legal and ethical questions about the use of DNA. A separate program, ELSI (Ethical Legal and Social Implications) was launched in 1990 for this purpose. The HGP's other goals include developing and improving technology as well as collecting and managing information (often called bioinformatics).

The duration and scale of the HGP are not surprising, especially considering the complex nature of DNA sequencing. *This* is the process of understanding how DNA is arranged and organized at the atomic level. DNA contains the genetic information that determines how life develops. The basic units within DNA are base pairs of adenine, thymine, cytosine, and guanine. Because of the many millions of base pairs in human DNA and the limits of technology, DNA sequencing can take a long time to perform.

The HGP was completed in 2003. The first study about the HGP was published a year later. This indicated that the HGP was very accurate in its sequencing attempts. The genome sequence is freely available on the Internet for download. Although the project has finished, scientists have barely begun to grasp the practical and scientific implications of all this new information. It is possible that this could lead to potential breakthroughs in areas of medical research for disease prevention and cures. It may also shape how scientists examine issues in evolution. For example, they could use the HGP information to look into how life changed over millions of years at a molecular level.

**1 According to the article, when did the US government approve the Human Genome Project?**

- A 1984
- B 1988
- C 1990
- D 2003

### **13 - The Shock of the Truth**

**A** Throughout history, there have been instances in which people have been unwilling to accept new theories, despite startling evidence. This was certainly the case when Copernicus published his theory - that the earth was not the centre of the universe.

**B** Until the early 16th century, western thinkers believed the theory put forward by Ptolemy, an Egyptian living in Alexandria in about 150 A.D. His theory, which was formulated by gathering and organizing the thoughts of the earlier thinkers, proposed that the universe was a closed space bounded by a spherical envelope beyond which there was nothing. The earth, according to Ptolemy, was a fixed and immobile mass, located at the centre of the universe. The sun and the stars, revolved around it.

**C** The theory appealed to human nature. Someone making casual observations as they looked into the sky might come to a similar conclusion. It also fed the human ego. Humans could believe that they were at the centre of God's universe, and the sun and stars were created for their benefit.

**D** Ptolemy's theory, was of course, incorrect, but at the time nobody contested it. European astronomers were more inclined to save face. Instead of proposing new ideas, they attempted to patch up and refine Ptolemy's flawed model. Students were taught using a book called The Sphere which had been written two hundred years previously. In short, astronomy failed to advance.

**E** In 1530, however, Mikolaj Kopernik, more commonly known as Copernicus, made an assertion which shook the world. He proposed that the earth turned on its axis once per day, and travelled around the sun once per year. Even when he made his discovery, he was reluctant to make it public, knowing how much his shocking revelations would disturb the church. However, George Rheticus, a German mathematics professor who had become Copernicus's student, convinced Copernicus to publish his ideas, even though Copernicus, a perfectionist, was never satisfied that his observations were complete.

**F** Copernicus's ideas went against all the political and religious beliefs of the time. Humans, it was believed, were made in God's image, and were superior to all creatures. The natural world had been created for humans to exploit. Copernicus's theories contradicted the ideas of all the powerful churchmen of the time. Even the famous playwright William Shakespeare feared the new theory, pronouncing that it would destroy social order and bring chaos to the world. However, Copernicus never had to suffer at the hands of those who disagreed with his theories. He died just after the work was published in 1543.

**G** However, the scientists who followed in Copernicus's footsteps bore the brunt of the church's anger. Two other Italian scientists of the time, Galileo and Bruno, agreed wholeheartedly with the Copernican theory. Bruno even dared to say that space was endless and contained many other suns, each with its own planets. For this, Bruno was sentenced to death by burning in 1600. Galileo, famous for his construction of the telescope, was forced to deny his belief in the Copernican theories. He escaped capital punishment, but was imprisoned for the rest of his life.

**H** In time however, Copernicus's work became more accepted. Subsequent scientists and mathematicians such as Brahe, Kepler and Newton took Copernicus's work as a starting point and used it to glean further truths about the laws of celestial mechanics.

**I** The most important aspect of Copernicus' work is that it forever changed the place of man in the cosmos. With Copernicus' work, man could no longer take that premier position which the theologians had immodestly assigned him. This was the first, but certainly not the last time in which man would have to accept his position as a mere part of the universe, not at the centre of it.

The text has nine paragraphs, A-I.

Which paragraph contains the following information? (you can choose the same paragraph more than once)

1. The public's reaction to the new theory

A/B/C/D/E/F/G/H/I

## **14 - Introduction to a book about the history of colour**

This book examines how the ever-changing role of colour in society has been reflected in manuscripts, stained glass, clothing, painting and popular culture. Colour is a natural phenomenon, of course, but it is also a complex cultural construct that resists generalization and, indeed, analysis itself. No doubt this is why serious works devoted to colour are rarer and rarer, there are still those that aim to study it in historical context. Many authors search for the universal or archetypal truths they imagine reside in colour, but for the historian, such truths do not exist. Colour is first and foremost a social phenomenon. There is no transcultural truth to colour perception, despite what many books based on poorly grasped neurobiology or — even worse — on pseudoesoteric pop psychology would have us believe. Such books unfortunately clutter the bibliography on the subject, and even do it harm.

The silence of historians on the subject of colour, or more particularly their difficulty in conceiving colour as a subject separate from other historical phenomena, is the result of three different sets of problems. The first concerns documentation and preservation. We see the colours transmitted to us by the past as time has altered them and not as they were originally. Moreover, we see them under light conditions that are often entirely different from those known by past societies. And finally, over the decades we have developed the habit of looking at objects from the past in black-and-white photographs and, despite the current diffusion of colour photography, our ways of thinking about and reacting to these objects seem to have remained more or less black and white.

The second set of problems concerns methodology. As soon as the historian seeks to study colour, he must grapple with a host of factors all at once: physics, chemistry, materials, and techniques of production, as well as iconography, ideology, and the symbolic meanings that

colours convey. How to make sense of all of these elements? How can one establish an analytical model facilitating the study of images and coloured objects? No researcher, no method, has yet been able to resolve these problems, because among the numerous facts pertaining to colour, a researcher tends to select those facts that support his study and to conveniently forget those that contradict it. This is clearly a poor way to conduct research. And it is made worse by the temptation to apply to the objects and images of a given historical period information found in texts of that period. The proper method — at least in the first phase of analysis - is to proceed as do palaeontologists (who must study cave paintings without the aid of texts): by extrapolating from the images and the objects themselves a logic and a system based on various concrete factors such as the rate of occurrence of particular objects and motifs, their distribution and disposition. In short, one undertakes the internal structural analysis with which any study of an image or coloured object should begin.

The third set of problems is philosophical: it is wrong to project our own conceptions and definitions of colour onto the images, objects and monuments of past centuries. Our judgements and values are not those of previous societies (and no doubt they will change again in the future). For the writer-historian looking at the definitions and taxonomy of colour, the danger of anachronism is very real. For example, the spectrum with its natural order of colours was unknown before the seventeenth century, while the notion of primary and secondary- colours did not become common until the nineteenth century. These are not eternal notions but stages in the ever-changing history of knowledge.

I have reflected on such issues at greater length in my previous work, so while the present book does address certain of them, for the most part it is devoted to other topics. Nor is it concerned only with the history of colour in images and artworks - in any case that area still has many gaps to be filled. Rather, the aim of this book is to examine all kinds of objects in order to consider the different facets of the history of colour and to show how far beyond the artistic sphere this history reaches. The history of painting is one thing; that of colour is another, much larger, question. Most studies devoted to the history of colour err in considering only the pictorial, artistic or scientific realms. But the lessons to be learned from colour and its real interest lie elsewhere.

**1) What problem regarding colour does the writer explain in the first paragraph?**

- A Our view of colour is strongly affected by changing fashion.
- B Analysis is complicated by the bewildering number of natural colours.
- C Colours can have different associations in different parts of the world.
- D Certain popular books have dismissed colour as insignificant.

## Vocabulary

## Vocabulary - grade 7

### CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1. It's not always easy to \_\_\_\_\_ the difference between fact and opinion.  
A make B do C say D tell
2. The debate will \_\_\_\_\_ place tonight.  
A- be B- have C- take D- make
3. In my \_\_\_\_\_, freedom of the press must be maintained.  
A- mind B- view C- sight D- thought
4. Media mogul Ronald Morduck has \_\_\_\_\_ control of another tabloid.  
A- made B- found C- given D- taken
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ a description of the robber on *Crime Time* and it sounded like you!  
A- made B- told C- said D- gave
6. J.K.Rowling has \_\_\_\_\_ an enormous influence on children's literature.  
A- had B- given C- done D- set
7. I could spend hours \_\_\_\_\_ the Internet!  
A- surfing B- diving C- sailing D- swimming
8. They said \_\_\_\_\_ the news that the price of petrol is going up again.  
A- from B- in C- on D- at
9. The issue \_\_\_\_\_ question is more complex than you think.  
A- from B- in C- on D- at
10. Watch \_\_\_\_\_ for words like 'so called' in articles as they express the writer's bias.  
A- about B- around C- over D- out
11. She is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Britain B. England C. British
12. Have you got all the \_\_\_\_\_ you need?  
A. information B. informations C. informators
13. Let \_\_\_\_\_ of the girls take their own seat.  
A. every B. each C. either
14. I feel very \_\_\_\_\_ that this plan won't work.  
A. hardly B. strongly C. greatly
15. Let's go for a walk, we still have some time to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. kill B. pass C. spend
16. If you want to buy a new plug, you should look for the shop that sells \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. articles B. units C. goods
17. Most magazines on the market today contain lots of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. commercials B. advertisements C. propaganda
18. (phone call) 'Hello. It's Linda. Can I \_\_\_\_\_ Andy, please?'  
A. speak with B. say to C. speak to
19. My father went on a business \_\_\_\_\_ to Rome.  
A. travel B. voyage C. trip
20. Hip hop is often very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. rock B. repetitive C. romance
21. Our teacher wanted us \_\_\_\_\_ our books.  
A. to close B. close C. closing

22. I talk to my friend in the USA on \_\_\_\_\_ and I can see her, too!  
A. networking B. Skype C. e-card
23. Jack and Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema every Sunday.  
A. have B. see C. go
24. Don't stand on the table! Get \_\_\_\_\_ right now!  
A. on B. down C. together
25. He was an \_\_\_\_\_ actor until last year when he won the Oscar and became popular.  
A. known B. well-known C. unknown
26. Robert comes \_\_\_\_\_ Wales, but he lives in London with his family.  
A. from B. to C. in
27. I wish people wouldn't drop \_\_\_\_\_ in the street.  
A. graffiti B. pollution C. litter
28. I saw a very \_\_\_\_\_ film at the weekend.  
A. scary B. scared C. scare
29. The \_\_\_\_\_ at the circus were very funny.  
A. magicians B. clowns C. acrobats
30. The police don't know who \_\_\_\_\_ the bank.  
A. thief B. stole C. Robbed
31. The prisoner knew he had \_\_\_\_\_ a mistake and would regret it forever.  
A- got B- taken C- done D- made
32. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ that he had had anything to do with the break- in.  
A- refused B- denied C- objected D- rejected
33. Suddenly, someone shouted, ' Thief! ' and the man quickly \_\_\_\_\_ on a motorbike.  
A- took in B- made off C- came forward D- handed in
34. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ to take that bicycle?  
A- allowance B- exception C- willingness D- permission
35. He said it was an accident, but I know he did it on \_\_\_\_\_.  
A- purpose B- aim C- goal D- reason
36. Things started to \_\_\_\_\_ wrong for the robbers when the alarm went off.  
A- take B- have C- go D- come
37. The sign says that all shoplifters will be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A- persecuted B- disproved C- prosecuted D- prohibited
38. The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ the cut on my knee and said it had completely healed up.  
A- investigated B- researched C- examined D- looked into
39. Dr Parker gave my mum a lovely \_\_\_\_\_ for spaghetti carbonara.

A- recipe B- prescription C- receipt D- paper

40. My feet are \_\_\_\_\_. I guess my new shoes are a bit tight.

A- hurt B- pain C- ache D- sore

41. I was shocked when I crashed the car, but at least I wasn't \_\_\_\_\_.

A- injured B- damaged C- broken D- spoilt

42. Diana looks terribly \_\_\_\_\_. You don't think she's ill, do you?

A- slim B- thin C- slender D- slight

43. Some drugs produce bad side \_\_\_\_\_.

A- consequences B- products C- results D- effects

44. I was very sad when the vet said he'd have to \_\_\_\_\_ Gertie, our Labrador.

A- put down B- pull through C- feel up to D- wear off

45. Going on this diet has really \_\_\_\_\_ me good. I've lost weight and I feel fantastic!

A- made B- taken C- done D- had

46. She put the hat \_\_\_\_\_ her wardrobe.

A- on top of B- over C- through

47. They spent the day walking \_\_\_\_\_ the river bank.

A- across B- above C- along

48. The helicopter flew \_\_\_\_\_ the town and we saw people in their gardens.

A- on top of B- along C- over

49. The leopard moved slowly \_\_\_\_\_ the long grass.

A- through B- between C- inside

50. The old man fell \_\_\_\_\_ bed and hurt his arm.

A- away from B- in front of C- out of

51. I heard the police officer say, 'Move away \_\_\_\_\_ the car.'

A- of B- from C- out

52. When you pay for something, you usually get a \_\_\_\_\_.

A- Recipe B- receipt C- bill

53. We had a very \_\_\_\_\_ time in London last summer.

A- fun B- nice C- funny

54. Would you \_\_\_\_\_ this letter to the post office, please?  
A- send B- take C- bring
55. The \_\_\_\_\_ on the west coast of Scotland is really beautiful.  
A- scenery B- nature C- view
56. Elana has a \_\_\_\_\_ job at a chemist's.  
A- half-time B- spare-time C- part-time
57. I saw a very good \_\_\_\_\_ advertised in the paper this week.  
A- job B- work C- occupation
58. I \_\_\_\_\_ to see the manager, please.  
A- will B- want C- would
59. Is there anything \_\_\_\_\_ you'd like me to get you?  
A- else B- again C- other
60. These shoes don't \_\_\_\_\_. They're much too big.  
A- suit B- pass C- fit
61. His parents don' \_\_\_\_\_ him to stay out later than 10.30 at night.  
A- allow B- let C- suggest
62. It was very difficult to see the road through the \_\_\_\_\_ fog.  
A- thick B- strong C- deep
63. That bee just \_\_\_\_\_ me on the arm.  
A- bit B- stung C- waved
64. I won't go to the party \_\_\_\_\_ Robert is invited too.  
A- unless B- except C- but
65. Please be careful with that glass dish. It's really \_\_\_\_\_.  
A- precious B- popular C- patterned
66. You can't change \_\_\_\_\_ coins at the bank. You can only change notes.  
A- strange B- foreign C- different
67. She felt very \_\_\_\_\_ when she didn't get the job.  
A- upset B- shy C- unfriendly
68. The train now \_\_\_\_\_ at platform 11 is the 14.45 to Brighton.  
A- lying B- resting C- standing



69. This newspaper says that women drivers have \_\_\_\_\_ accidents than men.  
A- fewer    B- better    C- lower
70. I love \_\_\_\_\_ food with lots of pepper in it but it always makes me thirsty.  
A- heated    B- spicy    C- lively
71. I'm choosing number ten- it's my \_\_\_\_\_ number.  
A- warm    B- happy    C- lucky
72. The shopping mall is always \_\_\_\_\_ of people on Saturday afternoon.  
A- crowded    B- full    C- busy
73. Anyone wanting to go to the meeting, please \_\_\_\_\_ your hands.  
A- Take up    B- put up    C- lift    D- rise
74. I have no brothers or sisters. I am \_\_\_\_\_ child.  
A- an only    B- one    C- a unique    D- a single
75. I'm terribly sorry, I seem to have \_\_\_\_\_ my book at home.  
A- lost    B- forgotten    C- left    D- hidden
76. My sister and I are always quarrelling. We just don't seem to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A- get off    B- get together    C- get on    D- get by
77. A lot of single parents find it difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ their children and do a job.  
A- grow up    B- take up    C- develop    D- bring up
78. We \_\_\_\_\_ to inform you that this flight will be delayed for five hours.  
A- sorry    B- regret    C- apologise    D- pity
79. Everyone should \_\_\_\_\_ this charity. They're doing a lot of good work in developing countries.  
A- agree    B- support    C- stand up    D- supply
80. I only paid £5 for this shirt. It was a real \_\_\_\_\_.  
A- luck    B- sale    C- bargain    D- cheap
81. I always try to \_\_\_\_\_ something each month for my holidays.  
A- save    B- spare    C- spend    D- put
82. I don't have a job. I'm \_\_\_\_\_.  
A- lonely    B- sick    C- unused    D- unemployed
83. Juventus \_\_\_\_\_ AC Milan in the football final.  
A- beat    B- won    C- passed    D- lost

84. The train now standing at \_\_\_\_\_ seven has just arrived from Brighton.  
A- station B- platform C- lane D- path
85. In AD 79, the volcano Vesuvius \_\_\_\_\_ the Italian city of Pompeii.  
a) flowed b) erupted c) passed d) destroyed
86. Raul and Francesca will \_\_\_\_\_ on a name for their child when it is born  
a) decide b) consider c) speak d) choose
87. Mike Newman is \_\_\_\_\_, but he once drove a car at 232km/h and broke a world record.  
a) brief b) blind c) rapid d) early
88. The professor will be \_\_\_\_\_ for the next few days, so come back in the middle of next week.  
a) closed b) intelligent c) busy d) strange
89. In China it is \_\_\_\_\_ to put a person's business card immediately into your bag or wallet.  
a) annoyed b) helpless c) impossible d) rude
90. The name of your sister is \_\_\_\_\_, but I don't think I know her.  
a) powerful b) possible c) known d) familiar
91. He \_\_\_\_\_ his ticket to Bahrain two months before the day of the flight.  
a) imagined b) raised c) booked d) shopped
92. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday with her family at her uncle's house in Yalova.  
a) spent b) went c) crossed d) travelled
93. We went to the Hotel Extra because of Lennox's \_\_\_\_\_, but it was really horrible there.  
a) accommodation b) recommendation c) education d) revision
94. Shark skin is \_\_\_\_\_, so people wear gloves when they touch it.  
a) tight b) rough c) nervous d) bitter
95. Calm down and be \_\_\_\_\_! Winona will be here soon.  
a) important b) excited c) shy d) patient
96. David is going to \_\_\_\_\_ a website on his hometown of Willshare for the Internet.  
a) deliver b) grow c) create d) discover
97. There is still no \_\_\_\_\_ on school uniforms between the students and the school administration.  
a) fashion b) agreement c) distance d) answer

98. Tarek \_\_\_\_\_ my DVD of Shrek 2 last week, but I want it back for this weekend.  
a) borrowed      b) sold      c) filmed      d) brought
99. Gareth \_\_\_\_\_ buys the groceries, but he won't today, because he is ill in bed.  
a) probably      b) nearly      c) finally      d) usually
100. These plastic sandals won't be very \_\_\_\_\_ for our trekking holiday in the mountains.  
a) experienced      b) fit      c) careful      d) suitable
101. Azra is in her last year at university. She is going to \_\_\_\_\_ next summer.  
a) increase      b) graduate      c) please      d) study
102. The mayor gave an interesting \_\_\_\_\_ to the question about the new houses next to the sea.  
a) response      b) receipt      c) reduction      d) result
103. Peter Jackson became \_\_\_\_\_ worldwide with his three *Lord of the Rings* films.  
a) curious      b) faithful      c) famous      d) large
104. The insects running around my hair are \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
a) polluting      b) racing      c) bothering      d) brushing
105. Beatrice's husband is in Norway, but they \_\_\_\_\_ every day through the Internet.  
a) communicate      b) skate      c) search      d) introduce
106. I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ playing computer games next year.  
a) touch      b) give      c) leave      d) quit
107. The students \_\_\_\_\_ very badly in Mr Jones's class, but they are good in Ms. Polat's.  
a) examine      b) behave      c) miss      d) waste
108. It is \_\_\_\_\_ unlikely that Atlantis ever existed.  
a) highly      b) weakly      c) justly      d) suddenly
109. The virus \_\_\_\_\_ very quickly to the other students in Sasha's college.  
a) escaped      b) murdered      c) collected      d) spread
110. Real Betis \_\_\_\_\_ to beat Barcelona tomorrow, but Barcelona is playing very well this year.  
a) tries      b) hopes      c) matches      d) hits
111. Pizza \_\_\_\_\_ like a good idea. I'll call and order one in a few minutes.  
a) tastes      b) sounds      c) delicious      d) hears
112. Strong winds \_\_\_\_\_ Japan from two different Mongol invasions.  
a) sailed      b) blew      c) protected      d) attacked
113. Tell me the rest of the story tonight, OK? I'm in a \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment. Sorry.

- a) platform                      b) speed                      c) need                      d) hurry
114. The Spanish artist Goya lost his hearing and became \_\_\_\_\_ later in life.  
a) faint                      b) deaf                      c) sight                      d) soundless
115. Professor Jones \_\_\_\_\_ Ria for her excellent work on sleeping disorders.  
a) praised                      b) thought                      c) followed                      d) marked
116. Yvonne \_\_\_\_\_ Nick some money last week, but he isn't going to pay her back.  
a) loaned                      b) borrowed                      c) saved                      d) sold
117. The \_\_\_\_\_ way to greet people in Japan is with a bow.  
a) good                      b) appropriate                      c) possible                      d) various
118. I became very scared last night when two men \_\_\_\_\_ me in a dark alley.  
a) walked                      b) murdered                      c) approached                      d) called
119. They are going to have a long \_\_\_\_\_. They aren't going to get married for the next 4 years.  
a) feeling                      b) wedding                      c) connection                      d) engagement
120. Rebecca is very \_\_\_\_\_. She doesn't study, but she always takes top marks.  
a) average                      b) clever                      c) serious                      d) useful
121. A: Are you \_\_\_\_\_ you saw Jane on the ferry?                      B: No, but I think it was her.  
a) sure                      b) safe                      c) real                      d) glad
122. Matthias was \_\_\_\_\_ the bank when the masked robbers shot him in the head.  
a) dying                      b) surrounding                      c) guarding                      d) feeling
123. The chairman \_\_\_\_\_ supported his manager when the matches were going badly.  
a) shortly                      b) easily                      c) faithfully                      d) equally
124. The Bengal famine of 1943 was \_\_\_\_\_. Over 3 million people lost their lives because of it.  
a) depressed                      b) terrible                      c) troubled                      d) careful
125. Sally \_\_\_\_\_ the smoke in the corridor and immediately phoned for the fire brigade.  
a) invited                      b) suspected                      c) gathered                      d) noticed
126. The answer is \_\_\_\_\_. C. I have no doubt about it at all.  
a) definitely                      b) probably                      c) extremely                      d) successfully
127. Rick always leaves his clothes on the floor and he never puts his CDs away. He is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) messy                      b) guilty                      c) disgusted                      d) aimless

128. One of the most important \_\_\_\_\_ in modern Lebanon was the Civil War of 1975-1990.  
a) opinions                      b) escapes                      c) events                      d) victories
129. Jonathan became \_\_\_\_\_ when he saw the spider moving towards him.  
a) slimy                      b) scared                      c) innocent                      d) bloody
130. Every time the tram gets here, it is very \_\_\_\_\_, so it is difficult to get on it.  
a) occupied                      b) doubtful                      c) shut                      d) crowded
131. Somebody in this room committed the \_\_\_\_\_. I just don't know who.  
a) crime                      b) occurrence                      c) kill                      d) killer
132. Mick has decorated his house very \_\_\_\_\_. The living room is beautiful.  
a) fortunately                      b) tastefully                      c) politely                      d) annually
133. I am not buying anything from him again. He has \_\_\_\_\_ the prices for the second time this month.  
a) climbed                      b) raised                      c) traded                      d) lifted
134. Some people believe that Napoleon \_\_\_\_\_ from his imprisonment on the island of St Helena.  
a) poisoned                      b) murdered                      c) escaped                      d) ran

## Vocabulary - grade 8

Choose the correct answer:

- You need a passport to cross the \_\_\_\_\_ between Mexico and the United States.  
A- edge    B- line    C- border    D- rim
- The hotel where we are \_\_\_\_\_ is quite luxurious.  
A- living    B- remaining    C- existing    D- staying
- When you \_\_\_\_\_ your destination, your tour guide will meet you at the airport.  
A- arrive    B- get    C- reach    D- achieve
- It can be quite busy here during the tourist \_\_\_\_\_.  
A- season    B- period    C- phase    D- stage
- David \_\_\_\_\_ me to the train station every morning.  
A- goes    B- takes    C- has    D- makes
- I always enjoy our school \_\_\_\_\_ to France.  
A- excursion    B- journey    C- trip    D- travel
- Hurry up, or we'll \_\_\_\_\_ the bus!  
A- avoid    B- miss    C- drop    D- lose

8. The brochure says that the hotel has a great \_\_\_\_\_ of the sea.  
A- appearance B- look C- sight D- view
9. I must remember to \_\_\_\_\_ a souvenir back from Spain for my grandmother.  
A- go B- take C- bring D- keep
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ from London to Berlin is about 919 kilometres.  
A- measure B- length C- gap D- distance
11. Make sure you \_\_\_\_\_ a hotel before you come to our island, especially in the summer.  
A- book B- keep C- put D- take
12. I live in Barcelona, but my \_\_\_\_\_ town is Madrid.  
A- birth B- home C- native D- origin
13. Three people were captured at the \_\_\_\_\_ today trying to get into the country.  
A- line B- equator C- border D- edge
14. There's a fantastic \_\_\_\_\_ from the top of the Empire State Building.  
A- view B- sight C- appearance D- look
15. Once we get to the hotel, let's just \_\_\_\_\_ quickly and then do a bit of sightseeing.  
A- set down B- make up C- check in D- turn up
16. I'm going to ask for directions because I think we've \_\_\_\_\_ our way.  
A- missed B- misplaced C- mistaken D- lost
17. We usually do go by train, even though the car \_\_\_\_\_ is a lot quicker.  
A- travel B- journey C- trip D- voyage
18. Passengers requiring a special meal during the flight should inform the airline in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A- ahead B- front C- advance D- forward
19. The \_\_\_\_\_ in the stadium all cheered the athletes.  
A- viewers B- witnesses C- spectators D- onlookers
20. I got a new baseball \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.  
A- stick B- club C- racket D- bat
21. After a hard match, United managed to \_\_\_\_\_ with City, 1-1.  
A- equal B- exact C- draw D- score
22. In this game, the players \_\_\_\_\_ it in turns to throw the dice.  
A- take B- do C- make D- have
23. It's nice to win, but the important thing is to \_\_\_\_\_ your best.  
A- make B- take C- have D- do
24. Just ask them if you can play and I'm sure they'll let you \_\_\_\_\_.

- A- take up    B- join in    C- go off    D- take to
25. Everyone expects Johnson to \_\_\_\_\_ Smith in today's final.  
A- Beat    B- score    C- win    D- champion
26. Do you know who \_\_\_\_\_ the fact that sound travels in waves?  
A- invented    B- developed    C- discovered    D- found
27. I'm thinking of getting a fax \_\_\_\_\_.  
A- machine    B- engine    C- motor    D- instrument
28. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the outbreak of the disease is still unknown.  
A- aim    B- reason    C- cause    D- motive
29. Ten million text messages are sent on \_\_\_\_\_ every minute.  
A- normal    B- common    C- general    D- average
30. Once they've finished the extension to the \_\_\_\_\_, there'll be room for them to take on a lot more workers.  
A- manufacturing    B- trade    C- industry    D- factory
31. Shannen doesn't dye her hair; it's \_\_\_\_\_ blonde.  
A- physically    B- naturally    C- logically    D- organically
32. I've \_\_\_\_\_ it in at the mains but it still doesn't seem to work.  
A- worked    B- turned    C- narrowed    D- plugged
33. Everyone said they had \_\_\_\_\_ themselves at the wedding.  
A- enjoyed    B- impressed    C- pleased    D- excited
34. Mary seems to go out with a different \_\_\_\_\_ of friends almost every night.  
A- group    B- band    C- company    D- collection
35. People can become very \_\_\_\_\_ when they are stuck in traffic for a long time.  
A- Nervous    B- bad-tempered    C- stressful    D- pressed
36. More and more people are living into \_\_\_\_\_ age and it's a serious social problem.  
A- high    B- ancient    C- far    D- old
37. Stephanie seems to be very \_\_\_\_\_ with her classmates.  
A- likeable    B- famous    C- known    D- popular
38. Most \_\_\_\_\_ people have no idea what it's like to be famous.  
A- usual    B- ordinary    C- typical    D- medium
39. When my parents got divorced, my best friend was very \_\_\_\_\_ and listened to all my problems.  
A- likeable    B- amusing    C- sympathetic    D- enjoyable
40. Rita's very \_\_\_\_\_ and easily gets upset when people criticise her.  
A- level-headed    B- sensitive    C- sensible    D- open-minded

41. Police were called in when the \_\_\_\_\_ of people began to get violent.  
A- crowd B- company C- audience D- herd
42. My dad says he once met Robbie Williams when he was still \_\_\_\_\_.  
A- unknown B- hidden C- infamous D- unrelated
43. This fascinating book covers some of the most \_\_\_\_\_ crimes of the twentieth century.  
A- unknown B- hidden C- covered D- infamous
44. The government should do more for \_\_\_\_\_ people.  
A- Usual B- ordinary C- everyday D- typical
45. Ivan tells me he really \_\_\_\_\_ himself at your barbecue last week.  
A- pleased B- played C- enjoyed D- interested
46. I know we had an argument, but now I'd quite like to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A- look down B- make up C- fall out D- bring up
47. Harry and Sam both denied that the fight was their \_\_\_\_\_.  
A- blame B- cause C- criticism D- fault
48. The curtain went up, the \_\_\_\_\_ grew silent and the actors on stage began to speak.  
A- crowd B- congregation C- jury D- audience
49. The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ the cut on my knee and said it had completely healed up.  
A- investigated B- researched C- examined D- looked into
50. Dr Parker gave my mum a lovely \_\_\_\_\_ for spaghetti carbonara.  
A- recipe B- prescription C- receipt D- paper
51. My feet are \_\_\_\_\_. I guess my new shoes are a bit tight.  
A- hurt B- pain C- ache D- sore
52. I was shocked when I crashed the car, but at least I wasn't \_\_\_\_\_.  
A- Injured B- damaged C- broken D- spoilt
53. Diana looks terribly \_\_\_\_\_. You don't think she's ill, do you?  
A- slim B- thin C- slender D- slight
54. Some drugs produce bad side \_\_\_\_\_.  
A- consequences B- products C- results D- effects
55. I was very sad when the vet said he'd have to \_\_\_\_\_ Gertie, our labrador.  
A- put down B- pull through C- feel up to D- wear off
56. Going on this diet has really \_\_\_\_\_ me good. I've lost weight and I feel fantastic.  
A- made B- taken C- done D- had
57. I was very proud when I was told that I'd been made into a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A- pupil B- student C- prefect D- classmate



58. With a little hard work, I'm sure you'll \_\_\_\_\_ a lot this year.  
A- reach    B- succeed    C- achieve    D- qualify
59. Who \_\_\_\_\_ you know to cook so well?  
A- taught    B- learned    C- made    D- explained
60. Lee didn't do so well in the test because he hadn't \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A- written    B- studied    C- read    D- learned
61. I think you need to \_\_\_\_\_ your ideas more clearly so that the reader doesn't get confused.  
A- dawn on    B- get on with    C- set out    D- give in
62. Oh, no! We've got a double maths \_\_\_\_\_ next!  
A- subject    B- interval    C- lesson    D- task
63. There's been a \_\_\_\_\_ in Germany and a village was completely destroyed.  
A- flood    B- drizzle    C- shower    D- smog
64. Do you know what CFC \_\_\_\_\_?  
A- sets in    B- does up    C- stands for    D- gets down
65. Dinosaurs have been \_\_\_\_\_ for millions of years.  
A- endangered    B- extinct    C- threatened    D- disappeared
66. It's sunny, but there's a very cold \_\_\_\_\_ so don't forget your coat.  
A- blowing    B- air    C- wind    D- gas
67. If you ask me, \_\_\_\_\_ waste is a much bigger problem than ordinary household waste.  
A- industrial    B- business    C- working    D- employer
68. As towns grow, they tend to destroy the surrounding \_\_\_\_\_ areas.  
A- urban    B- commercial    C- land    D- rural
69. Jill put her wellington boots on and, as soon as it stopped raining, went out to play in the \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A- reservoirs    B- lakes    C- puddles    D- ponds
70. This car is very \_\_\_\_\_ as it goes so far on one tank of petrol.  
A- financial    B- economical    C- costly    D- endless
71. I can't believe how cheap these shorts were. They were a real \_\_\_\_\_!  
A- bargain    B- sale    C- discount    D- offer
72. What \_\_\_\_\_ of car does your mum drive?  
A- name    B- brand    C- make    D- form
73. Could you tell me who's in \_\_\_\_\_ here, please?  
A- charge    B- responsibility    C- rule    D- organisation

74. I paid the assistant and took the books but then stupidly left the bookshop without waiting for my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A- cash    B- fee    C- refund    D- change
75. I think she \_\_\_\_\_ her fortune in the shipping industry.  
A- took    B- made    C- won    D- saved
76. I didn't find a new top but at \_\_\_\_\_ I got some new jeans.  
A- less    B- the less    C- least    D- the least
77. I've got a/an \_\_\_\_\_ for the school play tomorrow. I really hope I get a main part!  
A- rehearsal    B- practice    C- audition    D- performance
78. Did you read that \_\_\_\_\_ of the new Lloyd-Rice musical? It said it was awful!  
A- review    B- criticism    C- report    D- summary
79. I'm going to stay in and \_\_\_\_\_ TV tonight.  
A- see    B- watch    C- look at    D- view
80. We really \_\_\_\_\_ ourselves at the party! Thanks so much for inviting us!  
A- entertained    B- had fun    C- enjoyed    D- occupied
81. Ellie does a/an \_\_\_\_\_ each week for the local newspaper. It's usually quite funny.  
A- comic    B- comedian    C- animation    D- cartoon
82. The water park we went to yesterday was fantastic, but the entrance \_\_\_\_\_ was a bit expensive.  
A- ticket    B- fee    C- charge    D- cost
83. Vanilla Sky \_\_\_\_\_ Tom Cruise, Penelope Cruz and Cameron Diaz.  
A- acts    B- plays    C- stars    D- contains
84. When you're learning to play a musical instrument, it's important to \_\_\_\_\_ for an hour or two every day.  
A- rehearse    B- practise    C- perform    D- train
85. The play wasn't supposed to be a comedy, but everyone started laughing when some of the \_\_\_\_\_ fell over and hit one of the actors.  
A- scenery    B- scenes    C- stages    D- acts
86. Louis de Bernieres' \_\_\_\_\_ Captain Corelli's Mandolin, which is set on the Greek island of Cephalonia during the Second World War, was an international bestseller.  
A- fiction    B- account    C- anecdote    D- novel
87. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ the joke about the guy who fell off a 20-metre-high ladder? He was fine- he fell off the bottom rung!  
A- listened to    B- overheard    C- heard    D- paid attention to
88. Being the conductor of a large \_\_\_\_\_ is an extremely demanding job. You have to make sure about a hundred musicians are playing in time.

- A- group   B- band   C- company   D- orchestra
89. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ in the paper and see what's on TV tonight?  
A- see   B- watch   C- look   D- examine
90. I'm reading a \_\_\_\_\_ set in Greece during the Second World War.  
A- novel   B- fiction   C- literature   D- writing
91. Harry kept us \_\_\_\_\_ throughout the journey with his non-stop jokes.  
A- enjoyed   B- entertained   C- laughed   D- pleased
92. I never read \_\_\_\_\_ of films as I don't trust the critics' opinions.  
A- reviews   B- criticisms   C- articles   D- investigations
93. How did your \_\_\_\_\_ go? Do you think you'll be offered the main part?  
A- audit   B- auditorium   C- audience   D- audition
94. I'd love to work in show \_\_\_\_\_. It's so glamorous!  
A- industry   B- business   C- commerce   D- trade
95. Joe told me a joke today but I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ it at all.  
A- get   B- bring   C- fetch   D- collect
96. I didn't like this album at first but it's really starting to \_\_\_\_\_ on me now.  
A- grow   B- raise   C- develop   D- increase
97. Could you wipe the table with a damp \_\_\_\_\_, please!  
A- clothe   B- clothing   C- cloth   D- clothes
98. I've decided to \_\_\_\_\_ my hair green for the party.  
A- dye   B- paint   C- sketch   D- draw
99. The top doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ me; it's just not my style.  
A- fit   B- suit   C- match   D- go with
100. That's the most incredible \_\_\_\_\_ of art I've ever seen!  
A- job   B- creation   C- brand   D- work
101. Jeans and T-shirts will never go out of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A- trend   B- image   C- fashion   D- tendency
102. I need a funny \_\_\_\_\_ for the fancy-dress party. Any ideas!  
A- dress   B- uniform   C- suit   D- costume
103. Tim forgot to use clothes \_\_\_\_\_ and all his clean clothes fell off the line into the mud.  
A- pegs   B- clips   C- hooks   D- pins
104. The \_\_\_\_\_ for this position starts at thirty thousand euros per year.  
A- wage   B- payment   C- salary   D- tip
105. After working at the same factory for thirty years, my grandfather was looking forward to his \_\_\_\_\_.

A- overtime    B- pension    C- charity    D- allowance

106.        Some people \_\_\_\_\_ to London every day from as far away as Leeds

A- connect    B- commute    C- correspond    D- commence

107.        Most governments tax people on the amount they \_\_\_\_\_ each year.

A- win    B- gain    C- earn    D- benefit

108.        Shelley disagreed with the board's decision and so she \_\_\_\_\_ and went to work for another company.

A- retired    B- fired    C- sacked    D- resigned

109.        When the factory closed, over a hundred people were \_\_\_\_\_ redundant.

A- done    B- taken    C- given    D- made

110.        Here at Weatherby's , we provide all our \_\_\_\_\_ members, from senior management down, with regular training.

A- staff    B- crew    C- crowd    D- firm

111.        Ed \_\_\_\_\_ at the clock and realised he was late for the meeting.

A- glimpsed    B- observed    C- glanced    D- watched

112.        What's the entrance \_\_\_\_\_ for the outdoor music festival?

A- ticket    B- fare    C- price    D- fee

113.        Don't \_\_\_\_\_ the potatoes in oil; that's so unhealthy.

A- fry    B- boil    C- bakel    D- grill

114.        I want to take these jeans back because they're too small but I can't find the \_\_\_\_\_ anywhere.

A- recipe    B- receipt    C- receiver    D- reception

115.        I'll pick up a \_\_\_\_\_ on the way home and then we won't have to cook.

A- takeaway    B- fast food    C- delivery    D- microwave

116.        Certificates provide proof of your \_\_\_\_\_ .

A- qualities    B- diplomas    C- qualifications    D- ambitions

117.        Living on a farm in the middle of nowhere, ours is about the most \_\_\_\_\_ lifestyle you can have!

A- urban    B- suburban    C- rural    D- municipal

118.        Will was made \_\_\_\_\_ three months ago and is still looking for a job.

A- sacked    B- fired    C- retired    D- redundant

119.        The audience showed their \_\_\_\_\_ by giving the orchestra a standing ovation.

A- entertainment    B- review    C- appreciation    D- audition

120.        I'd like to speak to the person in \_\_\_\_\_, please!

A- charge    B- responsibility    C- duty    D- obligation

## Vocabulary - grade 9

- 1) When we \_\_\_\_\_ at the airport, Jenna's flight had already landed and she was waiting for us in the café.  
a. arrived      b. reached      c. got      d. approached
- 2) Beatrice said that working as a \_\_\_\_\_ is enjoyable in every aspect, apart from the fact that you have to work outdoors.  
a. chambermaid      b. stewardess      c. tour guide      d. travel agent
- 3) After a week on the yacht, Joshua was happy to be on \_\_\_\_\_ again.  
a. shore      b. coast      c. beach      d. sea
- 4) When the weather was nice, she liked to go for a walk in the early morning \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. blizzard      b. mist      c. downpour      d. heatwave
- 5) The \_\_\_\_\_ he made online cost him an arm and a leg.  
a. acquisition      b. profit      c. purchase      d. damage
- 6) Joe Donne has been \_\_\_\_\_ with murder and is expected to serve many years in prison.  
a. charged      b. convicted      c. blamed      d. sentenced
- 7) The hijacker said he would release all the \_\_\_\_\_ if the police satisfied his demands.  
a. victims      b. witnesses      c. jury      d. hostages
- 8) A new villa is being built \_\_\_\_\_ the outskirts of the city.  
a. in      b. on      c. at      d. into
- 9) Bill and Denise decided to get married but they haven't \_\_\_\_\_ a date yet.  
a. put      b. set      c. thought      d. held
- 10) Everyone likes my cooking. Gerard is just the exception \_\_\_\_\_ the rule.  
a. of      b. in      c. to      d. from
- 11) Vivian had a very busy year, because she was \_\_\_\_\_ in several theatrical performances.  
a. concentrated      b. related      c. involved      d. specialised
- 12) Although they were told to keep their voices \_\_\_\_\_, they were still very noisy.  
a. back      b. down      c. off      d. on
- 13) Students should attend all lectures without \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. delay      b. warning      c. doubt      d. fail
- 14) The windmills were such an \_\_\_\_\_ sight that tourists could not stop taking pictures of them.  
a. impressed      b. impressive      c. impression      d. impress

- 15) Stuart \_\_\_\_\_ at his mother's photo for a second and then continued reading his novel.  
a. gazed      b. stared      c. glanced      d. watched
- 16) The financial scandal, which was revealed right before the Election Day, received a lot of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. advertisement      b. commercial      c. publicity      d. announcement
- 17) Some of the \_\_\_\_\_ of working for this company are private health insurance, an annual bonus and commuting expenses.  
a. donations      b. rewards      c. incomes      d. perks
- 18) We \_\_\_\_\_ while the artist painted Lisa's portrait.  
a. observed      b. viewed      c. noticed      d. admired
- 19) I would love to stay and chat, but I am in \_\_\_\_\_ because my train leaves in about an hour.  
a. advance      b. a hurry      c. time      d. brief
- 20) The doctor said my mother's blood sugar levels were perfectly \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. normal      b. physical      c. common      d. average
- 21) The government is planning to \_\_\_\_\_ a satellite into space next month.  
a. remove      b. launch      c. shootd. eject
- 22) Being a \_\_\_\_\_ figure can often mean that you have to give up your personal life.  
a. celebrity      b. star      c. fabulous      d. public
- 23) Bob was going to propose to Alexandra last night, but in the end he \_\_\_\_\_ and decided to wait a bit longer.  
a. turned a blind eye      b. was all ears      c. broke a leg      d. got cold feet
- 24) What meanings do you think the writer is trying to \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
a. connect      b. transport      c. convey      d. transfer
- 25) Although I don't like using credit cards, they come \_\_\_\_\_ if you run out of cash.  
a. in handy      b. into effect      c. into power      d. to light
- 26) To meet the deadline we must stop wasting time and get \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. down to business      b. the sack      c. even      d. on our nerves
- 27) Geraniums bring \_\_\_\_\_ memories of my happy childhood in the village.  
a. up      b. back      c. in      d. round

- 28) Her parents have been putting a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ on her to get a part-time job.  
a. effort      b. money      c. pressure      d. blame
- 29) They all agreed that Stephanie might not be perfect, but has a lot of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. possibility      b. potential      c. probability      d. likelihood
- 30) Charles was not sure which profession to enter, but finally \_\_\_\_\_ for law.  
a chose      b opted      c accepted      d selected
- 31) Bacteria can't be seen by \_\_\_\_\_ eye. You have to use a microscope.  
a. nude      b. naked      c. bare      d. mere
- 32) The prime minister delivered his \_\_\_\_\_ in German.  
a. speech      b. talk      c. tongue      d. accent
- 33) He speaks five languages, but his mother \_\_\_\_\_ is Japanese  
a. speech      b. language      c. tongue      d. talk
- 34) With the weekend free, we decided to take a two-day \_\_\_\_\_ to the nearest island.  
a. travel      b. trip      c. journey      d. flight
- 35) Having spent the last twenty years visiting every corner of the world, I can say that travel certainly \_\_\_\_\_ the mind  
a. widens      b. extends      c. expands      d. broadens
- 36) It is becoming quite common for older people to take a travelling \_\_\_\_\_ with them on holiday.  
a. colleague      b. partner      c. companion      d. associate
- 37) The main attraction for most tourists is the ancient \_\_\_\_\_ in the southern part of the island.  
A ruins      B remnants      C wrecks      D remains
- 38) She had never been to Prague before, and she \_\_\_\_\_ in love with it straight away.  
A fell      B dropped      C tripped      D crashed
- 39) They couldn't wait to go for a swim in the crystal- \_\_\_\_\_ water of the small bay  
A pure      B clean      C fresh      D clear
- 40) The \_\_\_\_\_ from our hotel room over the tiny mountain village was out of this world.  
A outlook      B sight      C view      D scene
- 41) The sea was so \_\_\_\_\_ that day that many passengers became quite ill as the ship rolled from side to side  
A calm      B rough      C open      D dark

- 42) Having worked non-stop for almost six months, he decided to take a(n)\_\_\_\_\_ break and return on Monday morning  
A day B extended C flying D weekend
- 43) The soldiers were exhausted and couldn't move back any further, so they had no choice but to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A surrender B conquer C invade D retreat
- 44) After long months of negotiations, the two sides finally signed a peace \_\_\_\_\_.  
A treaty B disarmament C truce D contract
- 45) The police \_\_\_\_\_ the protesters and brought them to the police station.  
A attacked B arrested C defeated D defended
- 46) The \_\_\_\_\_ came on board and inspected all the sailors on the ship.  
A soldier B pacifist C admiral D private
- 47) I don't think he is a very good leader because he has no control \_\_\_\_\_ the soldiers in his company.  
A over B on C in D at
- 48) There were people protesting here earlier, but now everything's fine: it's all \_\_\_\_\_ control.  
A in B under C over D behind
- 49) I'm sorry, but there's nothing I can do about the situation - it's \_\_\_\_\_ my control.  
A away from B out of C far from D beyond
- 50) The army camp is beyond that mountain. There's \_\_\_\_\_ chance that we'll reach it before nightfall.  
A slight B small C few D little
- 51) It's not always easy for a soldier to carry \_\_\_\_\_ orders.  
A out B on C off D up
- 52) \_\_\_\_\_ through the mountains on horseback was an amazing experience.  
A Hiking B Wandering C Trekking D Marching
- 53) Many people want to \_\_\_\_\_ their history back as far as they can and discover who their ancestors were.  
A find B search C trace D track
- 54) Very occasionally, an outstanding person comes along who changes the \_\_\_\_\_ of history.  
A course B route C path D way



- 55) Amelia Earhart \_\_\_\_\_ history in 1928 when she became the first woman to fly across the Atlantic  
A fixed      B did      C prepared      D made
- 56) The Louvre Museum in Paris is \_\_\_\_\_ in history: it used to be the palace of the French kings  
A recorded      B full      C steeped      D loaded
- 57) You really should buy a DVD player! You have to move with the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A times      B time      C timing      D timer
- 58) The boys have gone on a fishing \_\_\_\_\_ with their father.  
A trip      B journey      C trek      D hike
- 59) I think you need a jacket, there's a \_\_\_\_\_ breeze blowing outside.  
A chilly      B frosty      C frigid      D glacial
- 60) He stood on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the ship and watched the seagulls dive for fish.  
A floor      B ground      C platform      D deck
- 61) The brother and sister were \_\_\_\_\_ over who would get to inherit the beach house.  
A at large      B at odds      C at a standstill      D at a loose end
- 62) Guests are requested to state their \_\_\_\_\_ for smoking or non-smoking accommodation upon booking.  
A likeness      B preference      C care      D inclination
- 63) The city was under \_\_\_\_\_ for six months before it finally fell.  
A blockade      B cordon      C closure      D siege
- 64) It's impossible to travel in the \_\_\_\_\_ heat of the desert.  
A bubbling      B smouldering      C blistering      D sizzling
- 65) I enjoy taking a \_\_\_\_\_ bath as soon as I get home from work.  
A restful      B gentle      C soothing      D mild
- 66) The ceiling-high bookcase swayed for a few seconds, then crashed to the floor with a \_\_\_\_\_ noise.  
A vociferous      B raucous      C boisterous      D deafening
- 67) Use the \_\_\_\_\_ to drain the spaghetti, but make sure that you do it quickly enough so that it doesn't go cold.  
A whisk      B colander      C saucepan      D grater
- 68) After congratulating his team, the coach left, allowing the players to let their \_\_\_\_\_ down for a while.

- A hair B heads C hearts D souls
- 69) Turn to page 24 to find out at \_\_\_\_\_ a which courses are available to you.
- A look C stare B glance D glimpse
- 70) Mrs Robinson \_\_\_\_\_ great pride in her cooking.
- A gets B finds C has D takes
- 71) Sleep is \_\_\_\_\_ to our health, and lack of it can lead to many illnesses.
- A needed C essential B required D desirable
- 72) Every child has the right to free education in a \_\_\_\_\_ school.
- A public B private C state D boarding
- 73) This time tomorrow I will be \_\_\_\_\_ my exam.
- A sitting B giving C writing D passing
- 74) I hope that this punishment will \_\_\_\_\_ you a lesson!
- A teach B learn C know D give
- 75) Well done Sarah ! You are top \_\_\_\_\_ the class!
- A in B at C of D on
- 76) The teacher gave out the homework assignments and then \_\_\_\_\_ the class.
- A attended B missed C held D dismissed
- 77) Alex wanted to know how much he would have to pay for his university \_\_\_\_\_.
- A grant B loan C fees D scholarship
- 78) Her achievements are outstanding. She's in a \_\_\_\_\_ of her own.
- A school B group C lesson D class
- 79) Helena was delighted when her application to Oxford University was \_\_\_\_\_.
- A passed B admitted C accepted D appointed
- 80) Kate took her school \_\_\_\_\_ home to her parents and they were pleased to see that she had done well that term.
- A report B statement C assessment D certificate
- 81) Our language school will \_\_\_\_\_ intensive courses for those who want to take the FCE exam earlier.
- A run B enroll C hold D take
- 82) Now that I've got my degree I will apply for a teaching \_\_\_\_\_
- A career B place C post D profession

- 83) The teacher went to prepare her lesson and pick up her register from the \_\_\_\_\_  
 A corridor B staff room C science lab D library
- 84) David was very disappointed when he was told that he had \_\_\_\_\_ the course.  
 A failed B missed C dismissed D lost
- 85) I recommend that you get a private \_\_\_\_\_ to help you with your Maths.  
 A trainer B tutor C lecturer D Instructor
- 86) The children at the local primary school are working on a \_\_\_\_\_ related to the environment.  
 A thesis B seminar C tutorial D project
- 87) She loves reading and always has her \_\_\_\_\_ in a book.  
 A nose B eyes C look D attention
- 88) Technology has led to robots replacing factory workers on car \_\_\_\_\_ lines.  
 A building B assembly C making D compilation
- 89) \_\_\_\_\_ powered vehicles are quieter, cleaner and more economical to run than those powered by fossil fuels.  
 A Sun B Sunlight C Solar D Sunray
- 90) The development of \_\_\_\_\_ technology has revolutionised industry.  
 A informational B information C informative D inform
- 91) Keep everything on disc. That way if the computer \_\_\_\_\_ you won't lose all your work.  
 A sticks B crashes C smashes D stumps
- 92) Increased traffic \_\_\_\_\_ has led some local councils to start charging drivers to enter city centres.  
 A congestion B blockage C stoppage D obstruction
- 93) Many parts of the world are experiencing \_\_\_\_\_ weather conditions as a result of global warming.  
 A acute B excessive C disproportionate D extreme
- 94) The area is well served by a wide range of fast food \_\_\_\_\_ ranging from burger bars to Indian takeaways.  
 A openings B outlets C means D channels
- 95) Read through the contract, and if you wish to \_\_\_\_\_ any changes, let me know.  
 A make B have C hold D do
- 96) My sister lives so far away we only see each other once in a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A long time B dark night C red planet D blue moon
- 97) It's sad to say, but very few relationships nowadays stand the \_\_\_\_\_ of time.
- A trial B judgement C test D check
- 98) I know it's hard to stop smoking, but you'll feel better in the long \_\_\_\_\_.
- A time B turn C go D run
- 99) The country has been ravaged by a \_\_\_\_\_ war.
- A friendly B national C civil D local
- 100) If you do not agree to refund my deposit, I will be forced to take \_\_\_\_\_ action.
- A law B legal C court D police
- 101) Newcastle United won a \_\_\_\_\_ victory over league rivals Arsenal to win the premiership title.
- A decisive B influential C strong-minded D determined
- 102) I find the idea of experimenting on animals \_\_\_\_\_.
- A disagreeing B distasteful C objectionable D objective
- 103) If the virus continues to spread \_\_\_\_\_, we'll have an epidemic on our hands.
- A uncaught B unchecked C uncontrolled D unstoppable
- 104) The \_\_\_\_\_ speaker at today's event will be Peter Morgan, a leading authority on Celtic history.
- A major B key C lead D central
- 105) I prefer sugar in my coffee, thanks. I find \_\_\_\_\_ sweeteners leave a bitter aftertaste.
- A technical B take C man-made D artificial
- 106) The technology employed in designing this new digital camera is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A artistic B art-for-art's sake C state-of-the-art D artful
- 107) In \_\_\_\_\_, we'd like you to leave.
- A quick B fast C brief D speed
- 108) You need a well-\_\_\_\_\_ diet to lead a healthy lifestyle.
- A mannered B informed C balanced D preserved
- 109) She asked for a second \_\_\_\_\_ as it tasted so good.
- A helping B course C dish D plate
- 110) It is healthier to have a diet that is \_\_\_\_\_ in fat.
- A short B light C small D low

- 111) Many busy housewives today buy \_\_\_\_\_ foods.  
A icy B frozen C cold D freezing
- 112) I'm tired of washing by hand. I could \_\_\_\_\_ with a washing machine.  
A make B have C get D do
- 113) Helen offered to give me the \_\_\_\_\_ for her delicious pizza.  
A receipt B instructions C recipe D prescription
- 114) I love chips, but the doctor advised me not to eat \_\_\_\_\_ food.  
A baked B fried C grilled D roast
- 115) Eating a bar of chocolate from time \_\_\_\_\_ time won't do you any harm.  
A to B in C at D with
- 116) To keep in good \_\_\_\_\_ you should exercise regularly.  
A body B shape C fit D build
- 117) She never drinks \_\_\_\_\_ water because it's too fizzy.  
A gassy B flat C bubbly D sparkling
- 118) The gardener decided to retire \_\_\_\_\_ the age of fifty.  
A in B with C at D of
- 119) John felt a sharp \_\_\_\_\_ in his back.  
A injury B pain C wound D ache
- 120) It took six months for him to fully \_\_\_\_\_ from his illness.  
A heal B cure C recover D mend
- 121) Matthew was fined £100 for driving \_\_\_\_\_ age.  
A with B In C on D under
- 122) I enjoy eating hot, \_\_\_\_\_ food but it gives me indigestion.  
A creamy B spicy C greasy D savoury
- 123) The meal was delicious, especially the main \_\_\_\_\_.  
A appetizer B dessert C course D starter
- 124) Jeffs constant coughing and \_\_\_\_\_ is a sign he should give up smoking.  
A wheezing B whooshing C whistling D whining
- 125) The operation left him with a small \_\_\_\_\_ on his left cheek.  
A line B graze C injury D scar
- 126) You shouldn't drive while taking this medication as it can cause \_\_\_\_\_ vision.

A hazy B misty C vague D blurred

127) He had to withdraw from the race because of a \_\_\_\_\_ muscle.

A dragged B sprained C hung D pulled

128) Following her collapse from exhaustion, the doctor recommended lots of bed\_\_\_\_\_.

A sleep B rest C stay D leisure

129) The races were cancelled because the race \_\_\_\_\_was waterlogged.

A ring B rink C tarmac D track

130) A protective \_\_\_\_\_will not only protect you if you fall but will also prevent injury from falling rocks from above.

A cap B helmet C beret D bonnet

131) You have to have nerves of \_\_\_\_\_ to be an air traffic controller.

A iron B metal C steel D granite