INTERNATIONAL EXPRESS

Intermediate Units 7 - 12 <u>Homework 1</u>

1.1 Modal Verbs: must/mustn't/needn't/have to/need to/should/shouldn't and other modal expressions.

Complete the following dialogue with suitable modal verbs. Use the verbs must/mustn´t/needn´t/have to/don`t have to/need to/don´t need to/should/ shouldn´t/can/can´t. Some sentences may be completed with more than one expression.

Jobs and Languages (taken from a real discussion in a pub; the names have been changed).

IVAN	All right, Dom. Let's have two more glasses of Guiness, because I 'd like to talk to you about the language course. You know that we are supposed to hand in our theses next June – man, we'll be engineers! Butif we want to find good jobs after finishing our studies, we1 know English pretty well. That's why I am thinking of joining the new conversation course. There are three lessons in a week.
DOM	Well, there's not much time for that. I think that you2 stop talking about jobs and languages – I am not going to join any more courses. There are more important things to work on. Mr. Schwarz wants to see the maths project next week, and I really 3 finish it now. If the project isn't good, he will fail me.
IVAN	You 4 worry so much, Dom. We both are good at maths, so you will pass. But you 5 forget about practising English – it's really important to get a job.
DOM	I've never been good at languages, Ivan. And I am very glad that I6 go to compulsory English seminars any more. They were so boring!
IVAN	Stop it, Dom. You 7 speak like this. Anybody 8 learn a foreign language. Just imagine that you are being interviewed to start a job with Honeywell, and they want you to speak English. Would you walk away without saying anything? Besides, English is the universal language of science and technology. You've got to know it.
DOM	Well, I know that I9 speak good English if I want to work for a foreign company, but I just10 learn it. There is no time for studying languages when I am so busy all the time!
IVAN	You are hopeless We

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INTERNATIONAL EXPRESS

Intermediate Units 7 - 12 Homework 2

2.1. Vocabulary and Social Language: Introductions and Greetings.

Read the dialogues and complete them with the given phrases.

A

	thing's going fine, thanks. How are things going? I haven't seen you for ages!
	good to see you again, too. Nice to see you again!
	right worked with Jan on last year's commercial. She sees him as she arrives at Sunshine Holidays e new one.
JAN	
	Yes, it's been a long time2
IAN	And3 I suppose we last met a year ago.
TIM	That's right. Soare you busy?4
JAN	5 We've just finished your new TV commercial.
37 11 (Look, this is it!*
	B
Did voi	u have any problems finding us? I'm Lucy Lang, Mr. Herbst's assistant.
Dia you	How do you do. You must be Ms. Phillips
A voung	assistant, Lucy Lang, comes to take Jan to Stefan Herbst's office.
	Er, excuse me1
	Yes, that's right.
	Hello2 How do you do.
JAN	3
	Mr Herbst is expecting you, so would you like to come this way?
JAN	
LUCY	4
	No, not at all. You see, I've been here several times before.*
	\boldsymbol{C}
I'd like	to introduce you to their boss, Not too bad, thanksplease call me Jan
	Pleased to meet you Fine. Then please call me Tina.
Stefan is	waiting in his office with a colleague. Complete their conversation with Jan.
	N Come on in, Jan, and take a seat. How are you?
JAN	1 A bit tired though!
STEFA	N Of course. But listen, Jan, before we meet the branch managers,
	2 Tina Marlowe. She's Director of Retail Operations.
TINA	3
JAN	It's good to meet you, too.
TINA	Thank you for all the hard work, Ms. Phillips.
JAN	Oh,4
TINA	5
STEFA	N Good, now. Jan. would you like some coffee?*

^{*}Direct Source: Macfarlane, Mike. International Express Intermediate: Workbook. Oxford: OUP, 2005.

INTERNATIONAL EXPRESS

Intermediate Units 7 - 12 <u>Homework 3</u>

3.1	Future: the <i>Present Continuous</i> , will + infinitive and the be going to form. The Present Simple for Future Reference. Read the following sentences carefully and decide where to use the Present Continuous, will + infinitive or the be going to form.				
	Don't forget that some of the sentences may be negative or interrogative.				
	1. Look at those black clouds – it rain soon!				
	2. There's a lot of wine and beer behind your door have a party?				
	3. Your bags look pretty heavy. I help you carry them.				
	 Your bags look pretty heavy. I help you carry them. What would you like to drink? – Hmm, I have a glass of beer. 				
	5. We (set out) on the hiking trip tomorrow at 7:30 a. m.				
	6. I play basketball any more. My body always feels all stretched				
	and broken after a long game.				
	7. The exam (start) tomorrow at 3:00 p. m.				
	8. I (go) back home on Friday afternoon.				
	9. If you go shopping in the morning, buy some garlic. I make				
	Irish stew.				
	10 you open the door for me, please?				
	11. Peter redecorate his house. I have seen him buying a lot of				
	paint and wallpaper.				
	paint and wallpaper. 12. I (leave) for Australia next Monday at seven in the morning.				
	Actually, this is when my plane (leave)				
3.2	Vocabulary: Money and Banking. Read the following sentences and decide whether they make sense or not. If they do, mark them with a C for correct ; if they don't, use W for wrong .				
	1. I am going to find a cash machine to withdraw some money.				
	 My account has been in the red for over a month; definitely I won't have to apply for a new overdraft. 				
	3. From the psychological point of view, bills are really stimulating. They always tell you what you have paid for and you needn't worry about anything.				
	4. We normally pay our insurance via standing order from our bank.				
3.3	Vocabulary: Prepositions. Choose one of the prepositions given for each of the expressions below. By for from off on out to at about back into against				
	 pay a VISA credit card 2. put money your account 3. pay a mortgage 4. invest real estate 5. take money of a bank protect your assets fraud 7. have your salary paid directly your 				

bank account

INTERNATIONAL EXPRESS

Intermediate Units 7 - 12 Homework 4

	1	When Deter (come)	haalahama I (ta	ш	him about it	
		When Peter (come)		•		
	۷.	. Mary (have)t cinema.	o do nei nomewon	k before she (go) to the	
	3	. I (call) you	as soon as I (receiv	ve)	the report	
		. We (send) the				
		the payment into our bank acc				
	5.	The teacher (pass, let, you, n		till vou (hand	in) the	
		project.		} (
	6.	When (we , know)	the results	of the exam?		
	7.	Jane (delighted)	when she (hea	ır)	that Paul won the	he
		competition last night.		,		
	8.	. When do you think you (com	e)	home?		
4.2	$d\epsilon$	Conditional Clauses: 1st and 2r lecide about the appropriate con rder of negative and interrogati	nd Conditional. Readitional form to be	ead the following e used. Again, th	nink about the word	
4.2	de ore	lecide about the appropriate conrder of negative and interrogati Mike wants to go to Russia, b	nd Conditional. Renditional form to be we constructions we the hasn't got an	ead the following e used. Again, the here approprian y money.	nink about the word te.	,
4.2	de ord 1.	lecide about the appropriate control of negative and interrogati Mike wants to go to Russia, but the (have) a multiple of the management of the manage	nd Conditional. Readitional form to be we constructions we the hasn't got an ilion dollars, he (sp	ead the following e used. Again, the where approprian y money. pend)	nink about the word te it all in	
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4.2	de ore1.2.3.	decide about the appropriate contract of negative and interrogati Mike wants to go to Russia, but the (have) a man moscow! Put the novel back upon the duyou (return) to do more better if he (spend, not)	nd Conditional. Readitional form to be we constructions we the hasn't got an ilion dollars, he (specific construction) the CDs that you be studying. His example.	ead the following used. Again, the here appropriately money. y money. y money. y money. y ou) orrowed last money. n results (be) the evenings out	inink about the word te. it all in the book unles onth much t in the pub.	SS
4.2	de ore1.2.3.	decide about the appropriate contrar of negative and interrogati Mike wants to go to Russia, but the (have) a many Moscow! Put the novel back upon the duyou (return) to John really ought to do more better if he (spend, not) I don't want to meet Keith ag	ad Conditional. Readitional form to be we constructions we the hasn't got an ilion dollars, he (specific CDs that you be studying. His example ain; that guy is a conditional	ead the following used. Again, the here appropriately money. y money. y money. you) orrowed last mon results (be) the evenings out	inink about the word te. it all in the book unles onth much t in the pub. The (come)	SS
4.2	 de ore 1. 2. 3. 4. 	decide about the appropriate contrar of negative and interrogati Mike wants to go to Russia, but the (have) a many Moscow! Put the novel back upon the duyou (return) to better if he (spend, not) to the party ton	ad Conditional. Readitional form to be we constructions we the hasn't got an ilion dollars, he (specific CDs that you be studying. His examination; that guy is a conjust, I (leave)	ead the following e used. Again, the where appropriate y money. cou) corrowed last money results (be) the evenings out complete idiot. If	it all in the book unless onth. much in the pub. The (come) mediately.	SS
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4.2	 de ore 1. 2. 4. 5. 	decide about the appropriate contrar of negative and interrogati Mike wants to go to Russia, book of the (have) and moscow! Put the novel back upon the down of the down of the compact of the compact of the party to the party	ad Conditional. Readitional form to be we constructions we to the hasn't got an ilion dollars, he (specific CDs that you be studying. His examinist that guy is a conjust, I (leave)	ead the following e used. Again, the chere appropriately money. y money. y money. orou) orrowed last money results (be) the evenings out the evenings out the idiot. If immed with this fail	it all in it all in the book unless onth. much in the pub. The (come) mediately. lure. If the system	SS 1
4.2	de ore1.2.3.4.5.6.	decide about the appropriate contrare of negative and interrogati Mike wants to go to Russia, but the (have) a mandal and a mand	ad Conditional. Readitional form to be the constructions we we constructions we the hasn't got an ilion dollars, he (specific construction) where the CDs that you be studying. His examall that guy is a consight, I (leave) and the count how to dome there, he (deal value of the county) where, he (deal value of the county) and the county of the c	ead the following e used. Again, the where appropriate y money. cou) corrowed last money. the evenings out complete idiot. Ifimr eal with this fail with)inv	it all in it all in the book unless onth. much the pub. The (come) mediately. lure. If the system the problem. wited to have dinner	SS 1
4.2	de ore1.2.3.4.5.6.	decide about the appropriate contrar of negative and interrogati Mike wants to go to Russia, but the (have) a multiple Moscow! Put the novel back upon the duyou (return) to do more better if he (spend, not) I don't want to meet Keith aguge to the party ton. Unfortunately I can't advise yung administrator (be) What (you, do) with George Bush? If you (call)	ad Conditional. Readitional form to be the constructions we we constructions we the hasn't got an ilion dollars, he (specific construction) where the CDs that you be studying. His examall that guy is a consight, I (leave) and the count how to dome there, he (deal value of the county) where, he (deal value of the county) and the county of the c	ead the following e used. Again, the where appropriate y money. cou) corrowed last money. the evenings out complete idiot. Ifimr eal with this fail with)inv	it all in it all in the book unless onth. much the pub. The (come) mediately. lure. If the system the problem. wited to have dinner	ss n
4.2	 de ord 1. 2. 4. 6. 7. 	decide about the appropriate contrare of negative and interrogati Mike wants to go to Russia, but the (have) a mandal and a mand	ad Conditional. Readitional form to be we constructions we the hasn't got an ilion dollars, he (specific constructions) where the CDs that you be studying. His examinating that guy is a consight, I (leave) and the could be about how to domain the could be a figure of the could be a figure	ead the following e used. Again, the where appropriate y money. cou) orrowed last monet results (be) the evenings out omplete idiot. If immeal with this fail with) inv	it all in it all in the book unless onth. much in the pub. The (come) mediately. Hure. If the system the problem. wited to have dinner	sss n

9. (you, come) ______ to see me tomorrow if I (invite)

_____you to the party tonight?

INTERNATIONAL EXPRESS

Intermediate Units 7 - 12 <u>Homework 5</u>

5.1	Phrasal Verbs . Choose the <u>one</u> correct preposition or adverb to complete the phrasal
	verb in each of the sentences.
	1. If the problem is too difficult for you to sort, just call our technical
	assistance.
	A out B up C on D down
	2. I came Peter yesterday. We took the same morning bus to work.
	A across B over C about D up
	3. Sally found the door to the garage open and there was no car inside. Someone had
	clearly broken not long before she got home.
	A up B to C off D in
	4. If your photocopier breaks, don't try to fix it yourself.
	A down B up C off D after
	5. My mother is so absent-minded. I can never think of a PIN number that she will
	remember and that nobody else can work
	A over B up C out D on
	6. James, could I ask you to quickly go the report and tell me if it is correct?
	A along B over C round D through
	7. The boss is not really happy about the proposal for a merger with IBM, but I think
	that in the end he will go with it.
	A along B up C together D on
	8. Harry went to the interview, but he didn't have the skills they wanted – of course they
	turned him
	A up B down C on D off
	9. George was really lucky to get the job. He saw an ad in The Guardian, made an
	appointment and the next day he was taken as a junior manager.
	A in B up C on D over
	10. Sue doesn't seem to get on her new colleagues very well. The guys are
	yuppies and she likes being on more personal terms with people.
	A with B in C over D about
	11. Could I try a bit of your pizza? – No problem. Go A along B across C ahead D round
	A along D across C ahead D round
5 2	Writing e-mails and Letters. Explain the meaning of the following abbreviations and
J. <u>Z</u>	connect them with the right definitions.
	connect mem win the right definitions.
	1. asap A numbers B public limited company C Road D Signed on behalf of
	2. nos E For the attention of F as soon as possible G enclosures
	3. attn
	4. plc
	5. pp
	6. Rd
	7. enc.

INTERNATIONAL EXPRESS

Intermediate Units 7 - 12 <u>Homework 6</u>

6.1	Present Perfect Simple and Past Simple. Read the sentences below and choose the correct tense – Present Perfect Simple or Past Simple – for the verbs in brackets. Write A or B in the blank spaces at the end of each sentence.
	 Jane (A was always, B has always been) a good student. Now she is before her finals and there are only the best marks in her credit book I (A never was in, B have never been to) the USA. But a good friend of mine lives there, so I might go to see him one day (A Have you seen, B Did you see) the new film by Tarantino? Yes, I (A have seen, B saw) the film last night It's fabulous! Sheila (A hasn't finished, B didn't finish) her essay this week. Now it's Sunday evening, so she'll hardly manage to write it.
6.2	Present Perfect Continuous, Present Perfect Simple and Past Simple. Complete the following article with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Perfect Continuous, Present Perfect Simple or the Past Simple. Where either Perfect tense is possible, use the Present Perfect Continuous. Success Story in the East
	Porsche (build) 1 fast, expensive sports cars since production first (begin) 2 in 1948. Ever since then, the brand
	(always be) 3 about sports cars.
	So when, in 1998, the company (announce) 4 its plan to produce a
	sports-utility vehicle (SUV), people (find) 5 this hard to believe.
	However, the SUV that (appear) 6 – the Cayenne – was excellent,
	and the world soon (decide) 7 to buy it.
	In fact, the Cayenne (sell) 8 extremely well since the beginning, and
	Cayenne sales (now rise) 9 to one in two of every Porsche sold.
	An important part of its sales success (come) 10 from its 'Developed
	and made in Germany' image. In 2000 Porsche (begin) 11 construction of a new, super-efficient faktory in Leipzig. Ever since it (open) 12 in
	of a new, super-efficient faktory in Leipzig. Ever since it(open) 12 in
	2002, the factory (run) 13 at full capacity. The 240 employees
	(now succeed) 14 in raising production to 34,000 vehicles per year –
	an amazing 141 vehicles per employee*.

^{*}Direct Source: Macfarlane, Mike. International Express Intermediate: Workbook. Oxford: OUP, 2005.

INTERNATIONAL EXPRESS

Intermediate Units 7 - 12 <u>Homework 7</u>

7.1	Vocabulary: Jobs and Work. Go through the following nouns and decide whether their have been formed correctly, using the right affixes. Use the blank spaces to write C if the word is correct or W if it is wrong.
	1. committance 2. agreeal 3. appraisal 4. contribution
	5. satisfyment 6. recognition 7. encourageance 8. employer
	9. employee 10. dismissal 11. explainment 12. establishment
	13. definiance 14. disappearal 15. commentary 16. expectation
	17. promotion 18. performance 19. payment 20. development
7.2	Vocabulary in Context. Use the right words to complete the sentences below. There is only one word for each blank space. Use the plural form where appropriate. Competition full-time flexible motivated resource reward recruitment achieve recognize challenge value salary pay adventure dismiss necessary goal bonus
1	. Theoretically, is the driving force of free market.
	2. If a company wants to be successful, the managers must realize that it is absolutely
	important that they have highly staff who work for the common
	that is, the company success.
3	3. Customers are asked to the concrete sum into our bank account prior to
	consulting the delivery with our representatives.
4	agencies always want people who are able to quickly react to
	changing conditions – in other words, people who are
	Sometimes, the agencies are called "human suppliers", which
	definitely sounds rather derogatory.
5	6. Working abroad is always a You have to be able to speak a foreign
	language well, be used to a different culture and respect different ways of behaving in certain situations.
6	5. Speaking about jobs, the best you can get at work may not be a high
	and the that you receive for your performance, bu
	the real satisfaction from doing the work and having good colleagues.
7	'. If you intend to keep your job, you must the fact that a boss usually
	needs the employees to good results. If you don't show enough
	interest in what you do, the manager might you and find somebody else.
8	3. Don't forget that you should accept extra work when
	This will increase your reputation as a good employee, but you must be careful not to
	become the slave of your manager.
9	P. Having a job now doesn't mean working just eight hours a day.
	0. A lot of people would say that the biggest they know is not doing
	risky sports, but looking for a job.
1	1. What you should most is your health and family.

INTERNATIONAL EXPRESS

Intermediate Units 7 - 12 Homework 8

8.1	siti			, shouldn't have. React to the following e help of either "should have" or "shouldn't			
	1.	I feel dizzy. I we	ent to a club last nig	ht and I drank three bottles of wine.			
				so much.			
	2.			is homework and then he had a conflict with his			
			•	quently the tutor failed his essay.			
		Steve (should/be	e)	more polite.			
	3.		sed because of huge	embezzlement. The managers have been			
		imprisoned.					
		The managers (s	hould/steal)	less money.			
8.2	Conditional Clauses: 3rd Conditional. Now comment on the given situations using the 3rd conditional constructions, both positive and negative.						
	1	Richard sold his	company shares to	o late and he lost 3, 000 pounds.			
	1.			his company shares too late, he (not ,			
			3, 000 pound				
	2.	,		by she came to see us that evening.			
				her exam, she (come, not)			
		to see us that ev					
	3.	3. Sal had an argument with his boss over the company customer policy. The boss the dismissed him.					
		Sal's boss (not,	dismiss)	him if Sal (have, not)			
				pany customer policy.			
	4.			, and for that reason he was finally able to			
		present his project.					
		If John (not, con	me)	to the meeting, he (be able			
		to)	present his	project.			
	5.	Gladys saw the	arthquake in Indon	esia on TV and she warned us. That's why we			
		didn't go there.					
				Indonesia if Gladys (not see the earthquake on			
		TV)	and warr	ned us.			
8.3	Vo	ocabulary: Work	and Culture. Com	nect the words below with the right definitions.			
	1.	agenda	A. to stop a meet	ing for some time			
	2.	adjourn		ally for a short period of time			
	3.	lay off		iness to be discussed at a meeting			
	4.	trainee	D. a person acqu	iring the knowledge necessary to perform a job			

INTERNATIONAL EXPRESS

Intermediate Units 7 - 12 <u>Homework 9</u>

9.1	Indirect Speech. Reporting different language modes. Transform the following direct
	statements (questions, orders, requests) into reporting statements (questions, orders,
	requests) and vice versa.

1.	"Some scientists say that global warming is more dangerous than most people think"
_	Some scientists said that
2.	"The president supposes that the current political crisis is not easy to overcome."
_	The president announced that
3.	"I bought you a new computer yesterday", my father told me. father toldthat
4.	"I don't want to see you before you bring back all the money you have borrowed",
	Lena told her boyfriend.
	Lena told him that
5.	Peter wrote: "I am living in London. It's a beautiful city, but certainly it's too busy
	for me.
	Peter wrote that
6.	"I will go to see Peter tomorrow. I had no time today, but tomorrow I will manage
	this", said Lucy.
	Lucy said that
7.	"We have asked Asian leaders to wait for the summit while the US Secretary of State
	has announced the beginning of a new era", the spokeswoman confirmed.
	The spokeswoman confirmed that
8.	"I wonder if you really need to stay here in our house", Peter wanted to know.
	Peter wanted to know if
9.	Jane confirmed that she had seen John in the hostel that day and she was wondering
	what he was doing there.
	Jane said: "
10.	The tutor told us that he had been reading the essay since the day before and he
	would probably finish it the following day.
	The tutor said:"".
11.	"How do you plan to curb unemployment in the nearest future?", the reporter asked
	the Prime Minister.
	The reporter asked the Prime Minister
12.	"Come and talk to us as soon as possible", my aunt told me.
	My aunt told
13.	"Can you stop interrupting me?", the politician asked the journalist at the briefing.
	The politician asked
14.	"When will the hospitals have enough money to buy new electronics?", the chairman
	asked.
	The chairman wanted to know

INTERNATIONAL EXPRESS

Intermediate Units 7 - 12 <u>Homework 10</u>

wo bu	rds may b dget inter	Politics. Find the right words to complete the dialogue below. Some e used more than once. Use the following expressions: est rates recession taxation international aid terrorism fresh elections n stock market inflation public spending
RF	EPORTER	How do you think the new government is doing?
		Well, they keep on telling us that1 is still quite low, but I
		don't agree. Lots of prices in the shops are going up.
M	AN	And you know what will happen next?2 will go up to
		make people borrow less and spend less. Then when that happens, business
		will close down and people will lose their jobs. And then we'll suddenly
3374		find ourselves in a nasty3.
W	OMAN	Yes, I'm worried about this government. They want to raise
		4 on things like schools and hospitals. That's fine, but they want to raise it so much that I'm sure they'll have to raise
		5 as well. That's what I'm sure will happen when they
		introduce their first 6.
		And, as you say, that will mean less money in people's pockets and a
		harder time for business, and then the 7 will
		suffer.
M	AN	But one good thing about them is foreign policy. I'm really pleased that
		they're going to increase 8 to poorer
		countries. It won't be easy to do that if we're facing hard times in this
		country, but it might help to reduce the danger of9.*
		*Direct Source: Macfarlane, Mike. International Express Intermediate: Workbook. Oxford: OUP, 2005.
for A a	ord or phr rget that n ddicted to	and Common Expressions. Complete the sentences below using the right ase. For each blank space choose only one of the words or phrases. Don't ot all of the words given can be used to complete the sentences. right-wing constitution that reminds me talking of recession ion minority boom investigation downsizing lay-offs fraud pollute
1.		e Second World War, socialist and communist governments in Europe
	started th	ne process of This was important especially in heavy
	industry.	Thirty years later, however, this branch turned out to be oversized and
2	there wa	s a huge wave of that left a lot of workers on the dole.
2.		y 1930s are well-known for the worldwide economic that
2		n the New York stock exchange.
Э.	i aili gol	ng to vote for a party OK, my friend politics, do you think that the party will do something good
	ahout un	employment?

4. In Great Britain, the power of the Queen is substantially restricted by the

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Key to Homework for the JH3/SJH3/MJH3 courses

Homework 1

- 1.1 1. have to/ need to 2. should 3. must 4. needn't/shouldn't/don't have to/don't need to
 - 5. mustn't 6. don't have to/ don't need to/ needn't 7. shouldn't/ can't/ mustn't 8. can
 - 9. have to/should/need to/must 10. can't 11. have to/should/need to/must

Homework 2

- **2.1** A 1. I haven't seen you for ages! 2. Nice to see you again! 3. ...it's good to see you again, too. 4. How are things going? 5. Everything's going fine, thanks.
 - **B** 1. You must be Ms. Phillips. 2. I'm Lucy Lang, Mr Herbst's assistant.
 - 3. How do you do. 4. Did you have any problems finding us?
 - C 1. Not too bad, thanks. 2....I'd like to introduce you to their boss...
 - 3. Pleased to meet you 4....please call me Jan 5. Fine. Then please call me Tina.

Homework 3

- 3.1 1. is going to 2. are you going to 3. will 4. will 5. are setting out 6. am not going to 7. starts 8. am going/m going 9. am going to 10. will 11. is going to 12. am leaving, leaves.
- **3.2** 1. C 2. W 3. W 4. C
- **3.3** 1. by 2. in 3. off 4. in 5. out 6. from/against 7. into

Homework 4

- **4.1** 1. comes, will tell 2. will have, goes 3. will call, receive 4. will send, make 5. won't let you pass, hand in 6. will we know 7. will be delighted, hears 8. will come
- 4.2 1. had, would spend 2. won't lend you, return 3. would be, didn't spend 4. comes, will leave 5. were/was, would deal with 6. would you do, were 7. call, will tell 8. wouldn't be, weren't / wasn't 9. will you come, invite

Homework 5

- **5.1** 1. A out 2. A across 3. D in 4. A down 5. C out 6. D through 7. A along 8. B down 9. C on 10. A with 11. C ahead
- **5.2** 1. F 2. A 3. E 4. B 5. D 6. C 7. G

Key to Homework for the JH3/SJH3/MJH3 courses

Homework 6

- **6.1** 1. B 2. B 3. A, B 4. B
- 6.2 1. has been building 2. began 3. has always been 4. announced 5. found 6. appeared 7. decided 8. has been selling 9. have now risen 10. has come 11. began 12. opened 13. has been running 14. have now succeeded

Homework 7

- **7.1** 1. W 2. W 3. C 4. C 5. W 6. C 7. W 8. C 9. C 10. C 11. W 12. C 13. W 14. W 15. C 16. C 17. C 18. C 19. C 20. C
- 7.2 1. competition 2. motivated, goal 3. pay 4. recruitment, flexible, resource
 - 5. challenge 6. reward, salary, bonuses 7. recognize, achieve, dismiss
 - 8. necessary 9. full-time 10. adventure 11. value

Homework 8

- **8.1** 1. shouldn't have drunk 2. should have been 3. should have stolen
- **8.2** 1. had not sold, wouldn't have lost 2. had passed, wouldn't have come 3. wouldn't have dismissed him, had not had 4. hadn't come, wouldn't have been able to
 - 5. would have gone, had not seen the earthquake on TV
- **8.3** 1. C 2. A 3. B 4. D

Homework 9

9.1 1. was more dangerous than most people thought 2. he supposed that the current political crisis was not easy... 3. my/ his, me/him that he had bought me/him a new computer the day before 4. she didn't want to see him before he brought back all the money he had borrowed 5. he was living in London. (He wrote that) it was/is a beautiful city but it was too busy for him. 6. she would go to see Peter the following/ next day. She had had no time that day, but the following/ next day she would manage that. 7. they had asked the Asian leaders to wait for the summit while the US Secretary of State had announced the beginning of a new era 8. I really needed to stay there in their house 9. I saw John in the hostel today and I am wondering what he is doing there 10. I have been reading the/that essay since yesterday and I will probably finish it tomorrow 11. how he planned to curb unemployment in the nearest future 12. me to come and talk to them as soon as possible 13. asked the journalist at the briefing to stop interrupting him 14. when the hospitals would have enough money to buy new electronics.

Key to Homework for the JH3/SJH3/MJH3 courses

Homework 10

- **10.1** 1. inflation 2. interest rates 3. recession 4. public spending 5. taxation 6. budget 7. stock market 8. international aid 9. terrorism
- 10.2 1. nationalization 2. lay-offs 3. recession 4. right-wing 5. talking of 6. constitution

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