1 - Forma passiva: present simple e past simple. Riscrivi le frasi nella forma passiva. 1. Somebody stole my bag in the shop. My bag was stolen (by someone) in the shop. 2. The bill includes service. Service is included in the bill. 3. People don't use this path very often. This path isn't used very much (by people). 4. They cancelled all flights because of fog. All flights were cancelled because of fog. 5. They accused him of stealing the money. He was accused of stealing money (by them). 6. When did they build that church? When that church has been built (by them)? 7. Who designed that building? By whom was that building designed? 8. Last night someone broke into our house. Our house was broken into by someone last night. 9. Did anyone invite Ann to the party? Has Ann been invited to the party (by anyone)? 10. Listen when people speak to you. When people speak have to be listened. 2 - Forma passiva: altri tempi verbali. Metti i verbi tra parentesi al tempo e alla forma passiva corretti. 1. The rubbish (already / collect) ... when I left for work. The rubbish has already been collected when I left for work. 2. You needn't water these plants. They (already / water) They have already been watered. 3. "Have they cleaned the kitchen yet?" "No, the kitchen (clean) ... tomorrow." ...? "No, the kitchen will be cleaned tomorrow." 4. "Have they served dinner yet?" "It (serve) ... at the moment." ... ? "It's being served at the moment." 5. The teachers couldn't use the staff room because it (clean) because it's being cleaned. 3 - Forma passiva con i modali. Metti i verbi tra parentesi alla forma passiva presente o passata. 1. "Do you know who has written this poem?" "It (must / write) ... by Keats." ...? "It must've been written by Keats." 2. "Where is my camera?" "It (may / borrow) ... by James." ...? "It may've be borrowed by James"

3. "Where can we buy souvenirs?" "Nice souvenirs (can / buy) ... from the

museum bookshop."

...? "Nice souvenirs can be bought from the museum bookshop."

4. Photographs (should / take) ... outdoors so that you don't have to use a flash.

Photographs should be taken outdoors so that

5. Remember, Clare, this letter (must / type) ... with accuracy.

..., this letter must be written with accuracy.

- 4 Forma passiva: costruzioni particolari. Riscrivi le frasi nella forma passiva iniziando come indicato.
- They gave me two hours to make my decision.
 I've been given two hours by them to decide.
- They didn't offer Mark the job. Mark wasn't offered the job.
- 3. They didn't tell us anything about the results of the survey.

 We have been told nothing by them about the results of the survey.
- 4. It is said that many people are homeless after the earthquake.

 Many people became homeless because of the earthquake.
- 5. It is expected that the strike will begin tomorrow.

 The strike is expected to begin tomorrow.
- 6. It is reported that three people were killed in the explosion.

 Three people has been killed by the explosion.
- 7. Everybody knows that the climate is changing.

 The climate is known to be changing.
- 8. It is thought that the prisoner escaped by climbing over the wall.

 The prisoner is thought to be escaped by climbing over the wall.
- 5 To say / To tell. Completa ciascuna frase con say o tell nel tempo e nella forma corretti.
- 1. I'm sure she told us the truth yesterday morning. 2. You can't tell lies, can you? 3. He kissed me

and said goodbye. 4. John said that he was tired. 5. John said to his wife: "I may be late for

dinner." 6. Who told you that I was ill?

- 6 Discorso indiretto: riportare affermazioni. Trasforma le seguenti affermazioni al discorso indiretto utilizzando i suggerimenti forniti e il verbo introduttivo tra parentesi al past simple.
- "I met her last week." (John / say)
 John says that he met her last week.
- 3. "I'm taking the 6.30 train tomorrow morning." (Jenny / say)

 Jenny says that she's taking the 6:30 train tomorrow morning.
- 4. "You've spent too much for this coat!" (he / exclaim) He exclaimed that I've spent too much for this coat.
- 5. "I feel much better." (my aunt / explain)

My aunt explained that she feel much better.

- 6. "I've been waiting for hours and I'm tired." (uncle Frank / say)
 Uncle Frank says that he's been waiting for hours and he's tired.
- 7. "We're going to Glasgow next week." (they / inform / us)
 They informed us about their trip to Glasgow next week.
- 8. "I've just received your fax." (Peter / tell / Alice)
 Peter told Alice's that he just recieved her fax.
- 7 Discorso indiretto: riportare domande. Trasforma le seguenti domande al discorso indiretto utilizzando i suggerimenti forniti ed il verbo introduttivo tra parentesi al past simple.
- "What time does the film finish?" (I /ask / Peter)
 I asked Peter at what time did the film finish.
- 2. "Do you get up early every morning?" (the interviewer /ask / Mary) The interviewer asked Mary if she gets up early every morning.
- 3. "Did you speak to Alison?" (he / want to know) He wants to know if I speak to Alison.
- 5. "What are you doing?" (he / want to know)
 He wants to know what I'm doing.
- 6. "Why did she sell her house?" (he / wonder)
 He wonders why she sold her house.
- 7. "Are you having lunch?" (Jack / ask / me) Jack asked me if i was having lunch.
- 8. "What will the weather be like?" (Jane / ask)
 Jane asked what will the weather be like
- 9. "Have you done your homework?" (the teacher / ask / the students)
 The teacher asked the students if they've done their homework.
- 10. "How many horror novels have you read?" (George / ask / Ann) George asked Ann how many horror novels has she read.
- 8 Discorso indiretto: riportare richieste, ordini, consigli, raccomandazioni, ecc. Trasforma le seguenti frasi al discorso indiretto iniziando come suggerito.
- "I'll never accept your proposal."
 She refused my proposal.
- 2. "I'm terribly sorry for breaking the window."

 James apologised for breaking the window.
- 3. "If I were you, I'd leave tomorrow."

 He advised me to leave tomorrow.
- 4. "How about going to the seaside next Sunday?"

 He suggested going to the seaside next Sunday.
- 5. "I'm going to pay the bill." She insisted to pay the bills.
- 6. "I'll help you solve the problem."

He promised that he'll help me solve the problem.

7. "OK. I'll help you with your homework."

Mark agreed to help me with my homework.

8. "No, I didn't take it."

Barbara denied taking that/it.

9. "Shall I carry your suitcase, Lucy?"

Tom offered to carry Lucy's suitcase.

11. "Go away!"

He told me to go away.

12. "Can you lend me your book?"

He asked me to lend him my book.

- 9 Tempi verbali. Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.
- 1. The sun rises in the East.
- She didn't phone me last night.
- They just finished their homework.
- 4. You should wake her up. She has been sleeping for hours.
- 5. I was standing in the high street when suddenly a boy waved at me.
- 6. I haven't seen John for such a long time that, at first, I didn't recognise him.
- 7. I had been waiting there for half an hour but I haven't seen a single taxi.
- 8. He has dreamt of being a pilot since he has was a child.
- 9. How long have you known Peter?
- 10. I'm really tired. I think I'll go to bed.
- 11. Don't worry about this exercise. I'll help you.
- 12. I expect she will be here in another hour or so.
- 13. We've got plans for this weekend. We are going to Chester.
- 14. Our plane leaves at 5.30 p.m.
- 15. Take an umbrella. It is going to rain.
- 16. At 5.00 I will be waiting for you at the bus stop.
- 17. If we don't hurry, the match will have started before we get there.
- 18. If I need something I will ask you.
- 19. If Mrs Collins won the lottery, she would buy a new car.
- 20. We would have come, if it had been necessary.
- 10 Tempi verbali. Completa le frasi con i verbi tra parentesi nel tempo e nella forma corretti.
- 1. "What (you / do) are you doing, Mary?" "I (study) 'm studying. I (study)
 've been studying for two hours now. I (take) 'll be taking an exam next
 Monday."
- 2. "(your parents / fly) Are your parents going to fly with British Airways?" "No, they didn't. They (fly) wil be flying with Air India. They (never / fly) have never flown with Air India before but everything (be)

will be fine."

- 3. Bob (wake up) woke up many times last night because some people (make) were making noise in the street. Then he (have) had to get up early and he (be) 's exhausted now.
- 4. The train (stand) 's standing in the station. Tom (run) has run to catch it, but when he (reach) reached the platform, the train (already / move) already moved off.
- 5. The woman (clean) was cleaning a crystal vase when suddenly she (drop) dropped it. It (break) broke into pieces. She (break) broke a plate too a few minutes before.
- 6. "(you / ever / win) Have you ever won a lottery?" "No, never, but if I (win) would win one, I would buy a lot of presents for my family and my friends. What (you / do) would you do if you (win) won a lot of money?" "Well, first of all I (buy) would buy a larger house."
- 7. Wait for me. I (be) 'll be ready in a minute.
- 8. We'll start as soon as everyone (arrive) arrives.
- 9. If you go on like that, you (spend) will spend all your money long before the end of the month.
- 10. Just think! This time tomorrow we (swim) 'll be swimming in the ocean. (you / not / be) Are you not excited?
- 11. He works hard. Don't worry, in two hours' time he (finish) will finish everything.
- 12. "How long (you / live) have you lived in Paris?" "I (move) moved to Paris nearly two years ago. By the end of July I (live) will have lived here exactly for two years."

11 - READING - Multiple choice cloze

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A frightening experience

(0) midday, the small party of students, led (1) one of their teachers, had reached a height of 2460 feet. At this point one of the students, Paul Martin, a boy of sixteen, felt seriously ill, so the party (2) to stop climbing. The only thing the teacher (3) do was to return to the hut where they (4) the night, because mobile phones didn't work in that area. From the hut, he (5) the police. As no rescue team (6) reach the student quickly enough, a helicopter, with a doctor on board, (7) to the scene. The helicopter soon arrived, but the sides of the mountain were so steep that it (8) land. The pilot, therefore kept the helicopter in the air with only one wheel touching the mountain-side while the party (9) the boy on board. It was such a frightening experience for the boy that he will never forget it. "I (10) I hadn't been on that excursion," said poor Paul Martin when he was interviewed at General Hospital a few days later.

^{1 -} by

^{2 -} had

- 3 could
- 4 had spent
- 5 telephoned
- 6 could
- 7 was sent
- 8 couldn't
- 9 carried
- 10 wish

12 - WRITING - Sentence transformations

For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

EX. Do not enter this area.

You must not enter this area.

2. I'm sure there's a solution to this problem.

There has to be a solution to this problem.

3. It's possible that we won't find any seats at the theatre.

We may not find any seats at the theatre.

4. Perhaps we will be late for dinner.

We may be late for dinner.

5. You may not smoke in here.

You aren't allowed ot smoke in here.

6. It's essential to get there before 7.00 pm.

We have ot be there before 7.00 pm.

7. It's advisable for motorcyclists not to take this road in bad weather.

Motorcyclists had been advised about this road in bad weather.

8. Is it necessary for us to spend the night there?

Do we have to spend the night there?

9. It is not permitted to park bicycles in front of the school entrance.

Pupils can't park their bicycles in front of the school entrance.

10. Our car was broken so we were obliged to travel by train.

We had to travel by train because our car was broken.

11. If we go to Kenya, will it be necessary for us to be vaccinated? If we go to Kenya, will we have to be vaccinated?

13 - WRITING - Sentence transformations

For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

1. I think you should eat more fruit.

If I were you, I'd eat more fruit.

2. Your eyes will get tired unless you wear glasses.

If you don't wear glasses, your eyes will get tired.

3. The dog hasn't got his bone. That's why he's unhappy.

If the dog got his bone, he wouldn't be unhappy.

4. The gym isn't open so it isn't possible for us to train.

If the gym was open, we could train.

5. You shouldn't eat so much.

You ought not eat so much.

- 6. It's a pity he can't come to my birthday party.

 I wish he could come my birthday party.
- 7. It would be a good idea for you to see an optician.

 You ought to see an optician.
- 8. Excuse me, is it all right if I open the window? Excuse me, may I open the window?
- 9. I suppose you're Mr Evans. How do you do?
 You are Mr Evans, i think. How do you do?
- 10. You'd better not go to work today. I don't think you should go to work today.

14 - READING - Multiple choice cloze

What a wonderful festival!

Cleobury (0) a very old small town. Last year it was decided (1) the town council that a big festival would be held to celebrate the town's five hundredth birthday. The town hall and the streets (2) with lots of flags, and a band (3) to play for the reception. Several celebrities (4) to come and open the festivities and a catering firm was hired to prepare a meal for 200 people. On the day itself there (5) a parade along the streets of the town, speeches (6) and games were held on the green. In the evening the band (7) and people (8) until late midnight when fireworks (9) The next day everyone said it had been the best festival that the town hall had ever organized. It (10) really great!

- 1 by
- 2 were decorated
- 3 was hired
- 4 have been invited
- 5 was
- 6 made
- 7 played
- 8 danced
- 9 have set off
- 10 was

15 - WRITING - Sentence transformations

For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

- 1. Two masked men broke into the bank early this morning.
 - The bank was broke into by two masked men early this morning.
- 2. They offered Jane a job in Manchester.
 - Jane was offered a job in Manchester.
- 3. They give you a certificate after the course.

You will get a certificate after the course.

- People say that Miss Sullivan is an excellent pianist.
 Miss Sullivan is told to be an excellent pianist.
- 5. Newspapers report that the two bank robbers are somewhere in town.

 It is said that the two bank robbers are somewhere in town.
- 6. Didn't they invite you to the party? Weren't you invited to the party?
- 7. We were told to take warm clothes on the excursion.

 The organizers told us to take warm clothes on the excursion.
- 8. What caused the fire?
 What was the fire caused by?
- 9. You can order a copy of the book from the school bookshop.

 A copy of the book can be ordered from the school bookshop.
- 10. The optician tested George's eyes yesterday. George had his eyes tested yesterday.

16 - READING - Multiple choice cloze

How embarrassing!

Last month an old friend from France, who was going to stay with me for a few days, (0) from the airport to (1) me that he (2) I was still at work at the time, so, after (3) where my new flat was, I (4) him that I (5) the key under the door-mat. I also advised him (6) into the kitchen and help himself to food and drink as I was likely to be home rather late. Three hours later my friend telephoned me from the flat. At the moment, he (7), he was listening to some of my CDs after having had a wonderful meal. When I asked him (8) he had reached the flat without difficulty, he answered that he (9) to find the key under the door-mat, but fortunately the kitchen window just by the apple tree had been left open so he had climbed in. I was astonished: there is no apple tree in front of my kitchen, but there's one in front of my neighbours'! Of course I (10) to telephone my neighbours immediately and explain what had happened. It was so embarrassing!

1 - tell

2 - has arrived

3 - explaining

4 - told

5 - have left

6 - to go

7 - said

8 - if

9 - hadn't been able

10 - had

17 - WRITING - Sentence transformations

For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

1. "I'll fix the television tomorrow," the repairman said.

The repairman said that he will fix the television the day after.

2. "I'm sorry I didn't telephone you last night," Tom said.

Tom apologised for not phoning me the night before.

3. "Which path did the two men take after the robbery?" the policeman asked.

The policeman asked which path the two men took after the robbery.

4. "What is Mark doing?" Jane asked.

Jane asked me what wah Mark doing.

5. "Are you good at dealing with people?" the interviewer asked. I was asked if I was good at dealing with people.

6. "I won't be late again." James said.

James promised not to be late again.

7. "You caused the accident."

They accused him of causing the accident.

8. "No, I didn't rob the bank. Believe me!" The man ??? the bank.

9. "I want to speak to the director immediately," Mrs Jenkins said. Mrs Jenkins insisted for speaking to the director immediately.

10. "OK. I made a mistake," said Paul. Paul admitted making a mistake.

18 - MULTIPLE-CHOICE CLOZE

Dear Julia,

I'm sorry I (0) for such a long time, but I (1) very busy lately especially with my new job as a hotel receptionist. I (2) at a lovely hotel in the city centre. I (3) there for a month. The job involves answering the phone, making bookings and answering guests' questions - you know the sort of thing, I'm sure. Besides, I (4) French lessons (5) the last three weeks - there are a lot of French tourists in this area and I really (6) to improve my French. As for George, he (7) still production manager at Johnson & Johnson. He is working very hard and he is very tired when he (8) home at night. Jennifer (9) with us at home any more. She (10) to live on her own two months ago. Her boutique is doing very well and she is travelling abroad a lot, so we (11) much of her. She is in Italy at the moment visiting one of the most important fashion fairs in Milan. Anyway, that's all our news for the moment, but I (12) I'll write again soon. I hope you and your family are well. Keep in touch!

> Best wishes, Linda

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2 - have been working
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- 3 have been taking
- 4 for
- 5 need
- 6 is
- 7 comes
- 8 isn't living
- 9 went
- 10 haven't seen
- 11 promise
- 19 KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.
- 1. Richard always gets to work on time.

late Richard is never late for work.

2. Jenny hasn't found a new flat yet.

still Jenny is still looking for a flat.

3. When did you move house?

ago How many years ago you move house?

4. Mary hasn't bought a new dress for two years.

since It's been years since Mary bought a new dress.

5. John went home before they arrived.

had When they had arrived, John was already home.

6. Oh no! My ring is missing!

lost Oh no! I have lost ring.

7. James left the office before his boss arrived there.

already When his boss arrived at the office, James had already left left.

8. This is my second visit to Edinburgh.

I This is the second time I'm visiting Edinburgh.

9. During dinner, the phone rang.

I While I was having dinner when the phone rang.

10. She started learning the piano five months ago.

learning She has been learning piano for five months.

11. Is this mobile phone yours?

you Do you own this mobile phone?

12. How long have Sheila and Norman been married?

get When did they get married?

13. It's two months since our last conversation.

spoken We haven't spoken in two months.

14. We didn't leave the house until everybody was ready.

before We waited until everyone was ready before leaving the house.

15. When James was younger he worked in Los Angeles.

used James used to work in Los Angeles when he was younger.

16. It was the first time she had changed a tyre. She had never changed a tyre before. never 17. We had never been to that theatre before. It was the first time we had been to that theatre. 18. When I was a child, Dad would take me to the funfair on Sunday afternoons. used When I was a child Dad used to take me to the funfair on Sunday afternoons. 19. When did you buy that car? How long is it since you bought that car? 20. He was studying. He had started studying at 2 o'clock. He has been studying since 2 o'clock. studying 20 - KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. 1. Mary is very upset. Her car was stolen yesterday. Mary, whose car was stolen, is very upset. whose 2. The man arrived yesterday; he is the new manager. The man who arrived yesterday the new manager. who 3. 1999 was the year when I got my divorce. which 1999 is the year in which I got my divorce. 4. That's the cottage we used to live in. That's the cottage where i used to live. where 5. July is the month when they got married. which July is the month in which i got married. 21 - KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. 1. Robert is a much better swimmer than David. Robert David. swim 2. If you walk slowly, it takes longer to get to the village.. longer The more it takes to get to the village. 3. This is the best film I've ever seen. I've film before. 4. I thought the film would last less than it did. The than I expected. more 5. I thought this exhibition would be better. This exhibition I expected. as 6. Your i-pod was cheaper than mine. Your i-pod mine. cost

7. John is slightly older than Mary.

Mary is John.

little

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8. Tom was getting angrier all the time.
and
                Tom ..... angrier.
9. When you eat a lot, you get fat.
                The ..... you get.
more
10. John's car is as old as Paul's.
                Paul's car is ...... John's.
same
11. There wasn't anyone at the meeting.
                There ..... at the meeting.
12. I talked to neither of David's brothers.
                I didn't ..... David's brothers.
either
13. Both of the vending machines were out of order.
of
                Neither ..... working.
14. I'm afraid there aren't any empty seats at the front.
                I'm afraid ..... are taken.
15. Each child was given a toy.
were
                The ..... a toy each.
16. Both jobs were unsuitable for Lucy.
was
                Neither ..... for Lucy.
17. I wanted to buy Jane a souvenir but all the shops were closed.
                I wanted to buy Jane a souvenir but ..... was open.
18. Apart from you, I don't know any other people here.
                Apart from you, I don't know .....here.
else
19. David was lying in the sun. All the others were swimming.
                David was lying in the sun. ..... swimming.
everybody
20. Can you think of an exciting game to pass the time here?
                Can you think of ..... to pass the time here?
21. They both deserve promotion.
of
                Each ..... promotion.
22. I read both books, but I liked neither of them.
either
                I read both books, but ..... them.
22 - MULTIPLE CHOICE CLOZE.
Dear Jenny,
        Great news! (0) ...... tomorrow, I (1) ..... to the Bahamas. I (2) ......
there to attend an intensive course on marketing. The company car (3) ...... me
up from my house tomorrow morning at 7 and by 7 pm I (4) ...... on the beach
enjoying my first Bahamian sunset. The course (5) ...... on Friday afternoon
but my flight (6) ...... until Sunday so I (7) ..... the whole weekend swimming,
sunbathing and sightseeing. If you (8) ...... David tomorrow, can you tell him
the good news? Well, I'd better finish now because I (9) ....... Sarah in town
in half an hour. She is helping me shop for some new clothes and a bathing
suit. I promise I (10) ...... you a nice souvenir and send you a postcard. I
(11) ...... you as soon as I (12) ..... back.
Take care of yourself.
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Love,
        Colin
1
2 -
3 -
4 -
5
6
7
8
9
10 -
11 -
12 -
23 - KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS. Complete the second sentence so that it has a
similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change
the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word
given.
1. Dad will be home soon, so we'd better finish our homework.
                We'd better finish our homework because Dad ...... home soon.
2. They have arranged to leave work at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.
                They ..... at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.
are
3. Our meeting is on Friday afternoon.
                We ..... on Friday afternoon.
4. The arrival time of John's flight is 7.00.
                John's flight ..... 7.00.
at
5. Hurry up! We'll get to the stadium after the beginning of the match.
                By the time we get to the stadium, the match ..... begun.
will
6. There is no need to call Pamela. I'm seeing her tomorrow anyway.
                There is no need to call Pamela. I ......her tomorrow
anyway.
7. What are you going to wear for John's party?
                What ..... for John's party?
8. I suppose Mark is watching TV.
will
                Mark .....TV.
9. Just think! This time tomorrow we will be on the beach!
                Just think! This time tomorrow ...... on the beach!
lying
10. Their fiftieth wedding anniversary is in October next year.
will
                By October next year they ..... for fifty years.
11. He has been working for that company for nearly six months.
                In two weeks he ..... for that company for six months.
12. Do you have any plans for tomorrow evening?
doing
                What ..... tomorrow evening?
13. Look at those black clouds! There's rain on the way!
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Look at those black clouds! It's ..... rain.
to
14. If she doesn't tell us what the problem is, then we can't help her.
                We can't help her .....what the problem is.
unless
15. If we leave right away, I can give you a lift home.
                I can give you a lift home .....right away.
16. I can lend you my bicycle but you must give it back to me tomorrow.
                I can lend you my bicycle ..... it back to me tomorrow.
17. You won't pass the exam unless you study harder.
if
                You won't pass the exam ..... harder.
18. I won't leave the office before receiving your fax.
                I won't leave the office ..... your fax.
until
19. We won't have dinner before Dad arrives.
                We'll have dinner ..... arrives.
20. Will you look after the suitcases? I will check the timetable.
while
                Will you look after the suitcases ..... the timetable?
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24 - OPEN CLOZE.

WHAT HAPPENED TO THE DINOSAURS?

There are quite (0) many things that we already know about dinosaurs. We know, for example, that about thirty species (1) in North America from 120 to 2000 million years (2) We also know they were (3) very intelligent - most dinosaurs (4)very small brains - and that theylived on earth for 100 million years. What we don't know is (5) they suddenly disappeared. Obviously something very unusual (6) have happened. A number of theories have been proposed to explain the death of the dinosaur. One is that North America was hit by an enormous drought. However, bones from thirty-five dinosaur species have been discovered in China, and they died at the same time as the animals in North America, so it seems very (7) that drought was responsible. It was a world problem, not a local one, that caused the dinosaur's extinction. The theory that human beings killed the dinosaur is also wrong. Human beings (8) have killed the dinosaur because they didn't exist until millions of years after the dinosaur had disappeared. Acid rain, surprisingly, is another theory. It is (9) that pollution from acid rain was caused by a meteor crashing into the earth. Changes in climate (10) also have been responsible. Either an ice age or an increase in world temperatures could (11) been enough to kill the dinosaurs. Anyway, there is a lesson here. If the dinosaurs can all disappear, so (12) human beings

^{1 -}

^{2 -}

^{3 -}

^{4 -}

^{5 -}

^{6 -}

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8 -
9 -
10 -
11 -
12 -
25 - KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS. Complete the second sentence so that it has a
similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change
the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word
given.
1. May I leave my suitcase here?
                Is it OK .....here?
2. If I were you, I wouldn't buy a dog.
                I don't ..... a dog.
should
3. What's your opinion of Mark's new sculpture?
                What do .....new sculpture?
4. Let's go to the beach.
                Why ..... to the beach?
we
5. Is it all right if you take care of the children?
                Do ..... care of the children?
mind
6. I recommend seeing that film.
should
                I think you ..... that film.
7. Can I offer you a cup of tea?
like
                Would ..... tea?
8. Shall I help you?
                Would ..... help you?
to
9. Let's go for a walk.
going
                How ..... a walk?
10. Do you have to make so much noise?
                I .....so much noise.
wish
26 - KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS. Complete the second sentence so that it has a
similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change
the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word
given.
1. Do I need to get a visa to visit Australia?
                Is it .....a visa to visit Australia?
2. It's a good idea to wash your hands before every meal.
                You ..... before every meal.
There's a possibility that Harry will be at the meeting.
                Harry ..... at the meeting.
might
4. Having respect for the elderly is the right thing to do.
                You ..... for the elderly.
5. I'm sure that the dog is in the garden somewhere.
                The dog ..... somewhere.
be
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7 -

6. It is forbidden to students to talk to one another during the test. must Students
need Youwashed the dishes. We've got a dishwasher. 20. It was not necessary for us to book a table because the restaurant is
never busy on Monday nights.
have The restaurant is never busy on Monday nights, so a table.
27 - KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.
1. It would be a good idea to sell that old car and buy a new one. were If I that old car and buy a new one. 2. We won't go out if the weather is bad.
won't We the weather is good. 3. I didn't drive my husband to the airport yesterday because my car broke
down. would If my car hadn't broken down, I to the airport
yesterday. 4. I couldn't go to the gym yesterday because I was ill.

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If I hadn't been ill, I ..... to the gym.
could
5. I don't fancy going to the cinema tonight, let's stay at home.
                I'd prefer to stay at home ..... to the cinema tonight.
rather
6. I really regret not phoning Joanne last night.
                I ..... Joanne last night.
7. What a pity you can't come with us!
wish
                I ..... with us.
8. What a pity you didn't get that job!
only
                If ..... that job!
9. Please don't chew gum in the classroom.
                I'd rather ..... in the classroom.
10. It's a shame we don't have a video recorder.
wish
                I .....a video recorder.
11. Why don't you concentrate when I'm talking?
                I ..... when I'm talking.
would
12. My father doesn't want me to out on a school night.
                My father ..... go out on a school night.
13. Oh no! I forgot to call David!
                I .....remembered to call David.
had
14. You shouldn't go out today.
                You ..... out today.
better
15. You should really buy a new coat.
                It's high ..... a new coat.
16. I wish Colin had told me that himself.
rather
                I ..... me that himself.
17. What a pity I couldn't go to my cousin's wedding
could
                I wish ..... to my cousin's wedding.
18. We ought to start work now.
started
                It's ..... work.
19. You'd better not walk all alone at night.
                It is ..... to walk all alone at night.
advisable
20. I'm sure that the man was deaf.
                The man ..... deaf.
been
21. It's possible that I left my wallet in my office.
                I ..... my wallet in my office.
could
22. I think they were wrong to sell their old house.
shouldn't
                They ..... old house.
28 - MULTIPLE CHOICE CLOZE.
DANTE'S PEAK
By Dewey Gram
About the book - Summary
Dante's Peak (0) ...... by Dewey Gram in 1997 as a novelisation of the film of
the same name.
Dante's Peak is a small town in the north west of the United States,
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situated on the side of a volcano that
(1) ..... inactive for thousands of years. When the mountain starts showing
signs of activity, Harry
Dalton, an expert on volcanoes, (2) ...... to investigate the movement. Harry
finds a volcano which he
believes is going to erupt in a very short time, but he finds that no one in
the town is willing to listen to
him. Even his own boss feels that he is exaggerating the danger, and that
Harry is over-reacting because
his girlfriend (3) ...... in a volcanic eruption some months previously. Then
the volcano (4) ..... to
erupt, and everyone realises that Harry was right.
About the film
"Dante's Peak" is a romance and an adventure film. The activity of the
volcano in the film was very well
(5) ...... and the descriptions and scenes of the volcanic eruption (6) ..... to
be very accurate, as well
as very exciting and dramatic.
Background
The placement of the town Dante's Peak in the Cascade Mountains of Oregon
and Washington States
(USA) was no accident. It was in this area that the United States (7) .......
one of its worst ever volcanic
eruptions when Mount St Helens erupted in May 1980. The top of the mountain
(8) ..... off by the
force of the explosion and its height (9) ...... by about 400 metres. The
volcanic cloud was so large and
dark that it was said (10) ...... day into night. Several people (11) ....., more
than sixty people died
and an area of 600 square metres (12) ....... . The volcano continues to spit
steam and ash today. The
book is therefore based on a reality which people in that area of the United
States know very well.
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8 -9 -10 -11 -12 -

29 - KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS. Complete the second sentence so that it has a
similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change
the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word
given.
1. They delivered the new armchairs yesterday.
were The new armchairsyesterday.
2. Excuse me, is somebody serving you, madam?
being Excuse me,, madam?
3. Someone will meet you at the station.
be You at the station.
4. They sell electrical appliances here.
are Electrical applianceshere.
5. Who decorated the living room?
was Whoby?
6. Someone broke into our house last night while we were out.
was Our house while we were out.
7. No-one has seen Jennifer since the day of her birthday party.
been Jennifer the day of her birthday party.
8. We got a qualified plumber to fix the pipes.
had Wea qualified plumber.
9. The dentist has taken out all of Mark's teeth.
had Mark taken out.
10. People expect that the present President will win the next election.
expected The present President the next election.
11. The papers report that John Carpenter was arrested for dangerous
driving.
reported John Carpenter is arrested for dangerous driving.
12. They taught us the basic rules of rugby.
were We of rugby.
13. A national newspaper has reported that the minister is going to resign.
by It has a national newspaper that the minister is going
to resign. 14. They had offered her a well-paid job.
offered She a well-paid job.
15. Someone should water these plants.
be These plants watered.
16. They can't have given her a reward!
been She a reward!
17. My father made me study every night.
was I every night by my father.
18. They let me take the day off yesterday.
allowed I the day off yesterday.
19. I have to finish my essay by next Friday.
finished My essayby next Friday.
20. They saw the woman steal a pair of gloves.
, under the contract of the co

30 - KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. 1. I'll see you tomorrow, George," said Mary. Mary see him the next day. 2. "I'm leaving tomorrow," said Jane. Jane the following day. 3. "I gave Peter the present yesterday," said Sarah. Sarah said the present the day before. had 4. "Do you like oranges, Paul?" said Helen. Helen asked oranges. 5. "When will you get back?" said Susan. Susan get back. 6. "What time does the film start on Saturday night?" he asked me. He asked me on Saturday night. started 7. "Did Peter go to the party last night?" Barry asked me. Barry asked me to the party the night before. 8. "Are you enjoying your flight?" the flight attendant asked me. The flight attendant asked meflight. 9. The woman introduced herself. The woman name. 10. "I must visit my grandparents tomorrow," said John. John said that his grandparents the next day. 11. James said, "I can fix it." James said that it. could 12. Susan said to Jennifer, "I'm not going to lend you any more money." Susan any more money. refused 13. "No, it's not true, I didn't steal the jewels!" said Jack. Jack the jewels. 14. "Don't forget to call Barbara, Jane," said Sarah. Sarah Barbara. 15. "If I were you, Peter, I'd take up tennis," said Bill. advised Bill take up tennis. 16. "Let me carry your bag, Betty," said Michael. offered Michael bag. 17. "Why don't we go to the theatre this evening?" said Mark. Mark that evening. suggested 18. The inspector said, "You murdered your wife, didn't you, George!" accused The inspector wife. 19. The teacher said to the students, "Work in pairs." The teacher in pairs. told 20. "I've broken your CD, I'm awfully sorry, Harry," said Colin.

Colin Harry's CD.

apologised

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31 - MULTIPLE CHOICE CLOZE.
BICYCLES AND MOTORBIKES
About forty years ago, most teenagers had bicycles, but now they are
comparatively rare. (0) ......,
motorbikes are very common. At first sight, this may seem a sign of progress
(1) ...... the change is
not necessarily for the better.
It is easy to see why young people prefer motorbikes. In the first (2) ......,
they are much faster and
do not require much physical effort. (3) ......, they give young people a
feeling of independence, (4)
...... they can travel further and impress their friends. (5) ......, the
disadvantages are equally
obvious. (6) ....., motorbikes are more expensive to buy and to maintain. (7)
....., greater
freedom brings danger (8) ...... speed encourages young people to take risks.
(9) ..... motorbikes
are involved in more accidents, and the accidents are generally more
serious.
Bicycles are generally considered to be safer and easier to control. (10)
....., the fact is that
bicycles are not very safe, (11) ....., in cities these days because there are
more cars and drivers do
not make allowances for them.
(12) ......, those who are old enough to ride motorbikes naturally prefer them,
but they should
realise that they are the most dangerous form of transport on the road.
Those who are too young or
cannot afford to buy a motorbike probably find bicycles slow and
uncomfortable and riding a bicycle
requires more experience of traffic than before. On balance, the change has
been for the worse. The only
safe solution would be to have more special lanes for cyclists.
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32 - OPEN CLOZE.
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Yesterday afternoon, (0) after lunch, George, left home to go to the
appointment with Mr Walker at the
"Johnson & Johnson" head office in Bond Street.
(1) ......... he left, he prepared his "Curriculum Vitae" and tried to get ready
to answer all possible
questions. (2) ...... he was writing, Helen came into the room and asked him
(3) ...... he could help
her with the gardening, (4) ...... he told her that he couldn't.
At 3 o'clock George went out, took a number 25 bus to Bond Street and sat
down on the top deck. A few
minutes after the bus had left, there was a car accident. The bus had to
stop. George got off the bus and
started walking (5) ...... it was getting late.
(6) ....... he was walking along, it began to rain, (7) ..... he decided to take a
taxi. (8) ..... he had
got into the taxi, he told the driver where he wanted to go and the driver
started out. (9) ..... he was
driving, George got his wallet out (10) ...... he would be ready to pay when
they arrived . (11) ......
the taxi had stopped outside "Johnson and Johnson", he paid the driver and
got out.
(12) ......, he went into "Johnson & Johnson" for his job interview.
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33 - KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS. Complete the second sentence so that it has
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- a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.
- 1. I put the coke in the fridge because I wanted it to get cold.

would I put the coke in the fridgecold.
2. I saved up some money to buy a new bicycle.
could I saved up some moneya new bicycle.
3. The book was so interesting that she couldn't put it down.
such It wasshe couldn't put it down.
4. I couldn't come to the meeting because I was too busy.
to I was too to the meeting.
5. The course was cancelled because there weren't enough students.
few There were sowas cancelled.
6. David bought a second-hand car because he didn't want to spend too much
money.
not He bought a second-hand car in too much money.
7. The voyage was cancelled due to bad weather.
because The voyage was bad weather.
8. I'll call the police if you don't leave me alone.
unless I'll call the police me alone.
9. You can borrow my book today but I will need it back tomorrow morning.
provided You can borrow my book today back to me tomorrow
morning.
10. Take an umbrella with you, it might rain later.
case Take an umbrella with you rains later.
11. I think that Colin borrowed the dictionary, or maybe Mark did.
either I think that the dictionary.
12. Besides being honest, David is also very polite.
addition David is honestvery polite.
13. They had financial problems, but bought a new house
despite They bought a new house financial problems.
14. In spite of being young, Paul is a very reliable person.
although Paul is a very reliable person young.
15. She kept looking for her missing glasses, but she knew it was no use.
even She kept looking for her missing glassesit was no
use.