

1 | Review

1 Complete the questions with a word from the box.

how (x2) what (x3) when who why

- 1 _____ is her name?
- 2 _____ was she born?
- 3 _____ many brothers and sisters does she have?
- 4 _____ colour is her hair?
- 5 _____ languages does she speak?
- 6 _____ is she famous?
- 7 _____ rich is she?
- 8 _____ was her grandfather?

2 Match the answers below to the questions in exercise 1.

- 1 because she is very rich
- 2 in 1985
- 3 reddish brown
- 4 Athina Roussel
- 5 she has more than \$2 billion
- 6 Swedish, French and English
- 7 the Greek businessman, Aristotle Onassis
- 8 three

3 Write questions for the sentences below.

- 1 What did Athina's mother give her for her second birthday?
- 1 Athina's mother gave her a zoo for her second birthday.
- 2 Her mother died in 1988.
- 3 Athina lived in Switzerland.
- 4 Her father and step-mother have a house in Lausanne.
- 5 Athina's first boyfriend was Alvaro Alfonso de Miranda Neta.
- 6 He comes from Brazil.
- 7 Athina calls him Doda.
- 8 Athina is very popular in Greece.

4 Rearrange the words to make questions.

- 1 a common do have him in lot
with you ?
- 2 are best friend his you ?
- 3 go he school to did with you ?
- 4 at friends good school were you ?
- 5 married he is ?
- 6 live you near he does ?
- 7 did him see yesterday you ?
- 8 English speak can he ?

5 Match the short answers below to the questions in exercise 4.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| a No, he doesn't. | e Yes, he can. |
| b No, I didn't. | f Yes, he did. |
| c No, I'm not. | g Yes, he is. |
| d No, we weren't. | h Yes, I do. |

6 Think of a (male) friend. Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 4.

7 Each of the telephone messages below has two words missing. Insert the missing words.

- 1 I'm afraid ^{there} is no one to take your call right now.
Please leave ^{your} name and I'll call you back.
- 2 Hello, this 2470362. There's no one at home the moment. Please leave a message after the beep.
- 3 Hello, my name is Sayers and I'm calling your advertisement in the newspaper. My number is 446091. Could call me back later, please?
- 4 This Ruby here. I'm not at home right now. Please leave your message and I'll try call you later. Many thanks.
- 5 Ruby, are you there? Ruby? It's Stuart. Can you give me a call at work some time afternoon? Or you can call me my mobile. It's urgent, OK?

8 Look at Sean Connery's family tree and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).



- 1 Diane is Mia's mother-in-law.
- 2 Effie is Jason Joseph's grandmother.
- 3 Elinor and Diane are cousins.
- 4 Elinor is Effie's aunt.
- 5 Jason Joseph is Neil's nephew.
- 6 Mia is Sean's niece.
- 7 Phyllis is Diane's mother.
- 8 Sean is Ralph's son-in-law.

2 | Review

- 1 Complete the text. Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or the past continuous.

A few years ago, a student (1) _____ (*work*) for a telephone pizza company in the evenings after college. One day, she took a pizza to the richest man in town. The man (2) _____ (*pay*) the money, took the pizza and (3) _____ (*go*) into his house. He (4) _____ (*open*) the pizza box when the doorbell (5) _____ (*ring*) again. He went to the door and saw that the student was still there. Clearly, she (6) _____ (*wait*) for something. 'What do you want? A tip?' the man (7) _____ (*ask*). 'No, sir,' replied the student. 'When I (8) _____ (*put*) the pizza on my bike, I spoke to the boy who brought your pizza yesterday. He said you didn't give tips.' 'That's not true,' the man (9) _____ (*reply*). 'In fact, I'm very generous. Here, take five dollars.' 'That's very kind of you, sir,' said the student. 'I needed the money to buy a book for my course at college.' 'What are you studying?' asked the man. 'Psychology, sir.'

- 2 Read the information about Trinity College in Dublin. Write six questions about the text in the past simple. Begin your questions with:

When

What did ...?

Where

When did Trinity College open?

Trinity College, Dublin, became the first Irish university when it opened in 1594. All the students studied the same subjects - Latin, Greek, mathematics, science and philosophy. In 1834, the university allowed students to study specialized subjects. Eight years later, the university opened a department of engineering. In 1925, the first students entered the university's business school.

At the beginning, Trinity College was only for Protestants. The first Catholic students arrived two hundred years later. Many famous writers studied at Trinity: Jonathan Swift (who wrote *Gulliver's Travels*) and Bram Stoker (who wrote *Dracula*) both went there. The first women did not enter Trinity College until 1904. Mary Robinson, who became the first woman Irish president in 1990, studied law at Trinity in the 1960s.

- 3 Work in pairs. Close your books. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 2.

- 4 Change the sentences below so that they are true for you. Use *used to* or *didn't use to* with the correct form of the verb in italics.

- 1 *I used to go to a school near home when I was young.*
- 1 I *went* to a school near home when I was young.
- 2 I *sat* at the front of the class.
- 2 I *sat* at the front of the class.
- 3 I *was* the teacher's favourite pupil.
- 3 I *was* the teacher's favourite pupil.
- 4 I *did* extra homework every day.
- 4 I *did* extra homework every day.
- 5 We *had* sport every Wednesday afternoon.
- 5 We *had* sport every Wednesday afternoon.
- 6 I *enjoyed* sport.
- 6 I *enjoyed* sport.
- 7 I *got* very good grades in all my subjects.
- 7 I *got* very good grades in all my subjects.
- 8 I *liked* English lessons.
- 8 I *liked* English lessons.

- 5 Complete the first word of the questions below:

- 1 _____ I have some information about your English courses, please?
- 2 _____ there any examinations I can take?
- 3 _____ you have a school in the centre of town?
- 4 _____ long do the courses last?
- 5 _____ you tell me anything about the teachers?
- 6 _____ much do the courses cost?
- 7 _____ there a library that students can use?
- 8 _____ time is the class for beginners?

- 6 Match the sentences below to the questions in exercise 5.

- 1 The tuition fees are all on this piece of paper.
- 2 They're all very experienced and qualified.
- 3 Usually about ten weeks. We have the same terms as state schools.
- 4 We're very flexible and we have many different timetables.
- 5 Yes, certainly. And we usually get very good results.
- 6 Yes, certainly. There's a meeting for new pupils this afternoon, if you're interested.
- 7 Yes. We also have a language laboratory and multi-media centre.
- 8 Yes. We have eight different locations. You can choose.

3 | Review

- 1 In the newspaper article below there are eight mistakes. Correct the mistakes.

Melbourne is the world's best city

The Australian city of Melbourne is the best place in the worlds to live,

The Australian city of Melbourne is the best place in the worlds to live, says a report from the Economist Intelligence Unit. The EIU looked at more than one hundred city around the world.

Melbourne got high grades for educations, entertainments and culture, housing, healths and weather. Because of this, more and more visitor were coming to Melbourne.

Other Australian cities also did well, but the report showed that there was more crimes in Sydney.

The best European cities were Vienna and Geneva, but Paris (28), Madrid (45=) and London (45=) were much lower in the list because of problems with crime, the weathers and the prices in the shops.

New York and Washington had similar difficulties, but were lower in the list.

- 2 Complete the dialogue with *some*, *any* or *no*.

A: I'm phoning you about the flat you advertised in the newspaper. Are there (1) _____ rules I should know about?

B: Er, yes. You can't have (2) _____ pets. (3) _____ dogs, (4) _____ cats. We've had (5) _____ problems with animals in the past.

A: Oh, fine. I've got (6) _____ friends coming to visit me at the weekend. Is that OK?

B: That's (7) _____ problem. Visitors are very welcome until ten o'clock.

A: And after ten?

B: No. You can't have (8) _____ guests in your room after ten. House rules, I'm afraid.

A: Do you have (9) _____ other rules like that?

B: There are (10) _____ other little things, but nothing important.

A: OK, well, I'm going to look at (11) _____ other flats this afternoon. I'll give you a call this evening.

B: OK, speak to you later.

- 3 In three of the sentences below, *of* is not necessary. Cross out *of* where it is incorrect.

- 1 Did you know that there are many of places in the world called London?
- 2 Most of them are in North America.
- 3 Many of them are very small towns.
- 4 However, some of them, like London, Ontario, are big.
- 5 There are also some of places called London in Africa.
- 6 Most of people in London, England, have never heard of these other places.

- 4 Choose the best quantifier to complete the sentences.

- 1 My flat's really nice but the neighbours make a lot of / not enough / too many noise.
- 2 There's a few / not many / too much traffic in my street.
- 3 My flat's quite small and there's a lot of / not enough / too many space when we have visitors.
- 4 I often invite a few / not much / too much friends for dinner in the evenings.
- 5 I'm looking for a new flat because this one costs a little / not enough / too much money.
- 6 I like going out so I only spend a few / a little / a lot of time at home.
- 7 I've lived in many / not much / too much different places, but this is my favourite.
- 8 There's a few / not much / too many nightlife in this part of town.

- 5 Look at the map on page 32 and complete the directions from the train station to the bars and restaurants near the river.

of bridge to (x2) out go take on

When you come (1) _____ of the train station, turn right. Walk along this road and then (2) _____ the first street (3) _____ your right. You go under a (4) _____ and then you come to the castle. (5) _____ left and follow this road. Keep to the right and you'll come (6) _____ the river. The bars and restaurants are on the other side (7) _____ the Tyne Bridge next (8) _____ the river.

- 6 Work with a partner. Choose one of the places in the box. Give directions to this place from your school, but do not say the name of the place. Your partner must guess which place you are talking about.

art gallery	bus station	cinema	museum
nightclub	park	shopping centre	theatre

4 | Review

- 1 Each of the advertisements below contains three mistakes. Correct the mistakes.

Do you like going to museums? Does you want to talk about philosophy and politics? Do you have a large collection of books? No? Good! My ideal man doesn't has time for all that. He is tall and handsome and enjoy sport of all kinds.

Box 788367

My perfect man is the strong, silent type. He not find it easy to say how he feels and most people doesn't understand him. But he know that somewhere, he will find the woman of his dreams. It's me.

Box 468835

Do the modern world drive you mad? Do you believe in a better, more natural way of life? I have a beautiful house in the mountains, but I am need someone to share it with me. If you wants a change and you like the outdoor life, get in touch.

Box 794662

- 2 Put the words in brackets in the correct place in the sentences.

- 1 We don't go out on our own. (*often*)
- 2 We have arguments about little things. (*sometimes*)
- 3 We share all the housework. (*usually*)
- 4 We speak on the phone. (*six times a day*)
- 5 We talk about our day at work. (*every evening*)
- 6 We tell each other all our secrets. (*always*)
- 7 We want to have children. (*never*)
- 8 We wear the same colour clothes. (*often*)

- 3 Complete the phrases with *in*, *on* or *at*.

- 1 ____ 1917
- 2 ____ Friday afternoon
- 3 ____ lunchtime
- 4 ____ October
- 5 ____ the start of the lesson
- 6 ____ the weekend
- 7 ____ February 29th
- 8 ____ half past two
- 9 ____ New Year's Day
- 10 ____ Sunday
- 11 ____ the summer holidays
- 12 ____ the winter

- 4 Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous.

- A: ____ (you / have) a boyfriend at the moment?
 B: Yes, I ____ (go) out with a guy called Paul.
 A: Paul? Paul what? ____ (I / know) him?
 B: No, I ____ (not / think) so. He's a journalist.
 A: Really? Who ____ (he / work) for?
 B: The BBC. He ____ (make) a TV programme about online dating.
 A: That's interesting! I ____ (see) a guy that I met online.
 B: Really? ____ (you / want) to meet Paul? He'd love to talk to you.

- 5 Rearrange the words to make questions.

- 1 also are English friends studying your ?
- 2 come does from Scotland teacher your ?
- 3 do go often restaurants to you ?
- 4 are jeans today wearing you ?
- 5 do like your parents travelling ?
- 6 at is it moment raining the?

- 6 Match the short answers to the questions in exercise 5.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a No, I'm not. | d Yes, I do. |
| b No, they don't. | e Yes, it is. |
| c No, they're not. | f Yes, she does. |

- 7 Now give answers that are true for you to the questions in exercise 5.

- 8 In each suggestion/response below, there is one word missing. Insert the missing word.

- 1 How tomorrow? Dinner at my place tomorrow?
- 2 I'd rather. I'm always tired afterwards.
- 3 It's kind you, but I have an evening class this evening.
- 4 Well, why don't meet after your class?
- 5 Would you like come to dinner this evening?
- 6 Yes, why not? I'd love.

- 9 Rearrange the lines in exercise 8 to make a dialogue. Practise the dialogue with a partner.

5 | Review

- 1 Philip has planned a weekend in Poland. Continue the description of his plans using *going to* + infinitive or present continuous.

- Friday evening
 - Arrive in Krakow - find a hotel
- Saturday morning
 - Visit the city centre, the cathedral and the castle
 - 12.30 Meet Grzegorz for lunch (Wierzynek restaurant)
- Saturday afternoon
 - Catch minibus to Wieliczka salt mine
- Saturday evening
 - Go to Beethoven concert (Philharmonica Hall)
 - Dinner - find a good restaurant in the old town
- Sunday
 - 9.30 Visit Historical Museum (with Marek)
 - Have picnic with Marek (and his friends) in the Wolski Forest
 - 18.30 Fly home

He is arriving in Krakow on Friday evening and then he is going to look for a hotel. On Saturday morning, he ...

- 2 Make questions/sentences from the prompts. Use *going to* + infinitive or the present continuous.

- 1 A: how / he / get / to Krakow ?
B: he / catch / a plane / from Heathrow
- 2 A: he / buy / a guide book ?
B: no / his friends / show him around
- 3 A: he / visit / other Polish cities ?
B: no / he / not have / enough time
- 4 A: why / he / stay / only two days ?
B: he / go back / to Poland / next year

- 3 Choose the correct form to complete the dialogues.

- 1 A: Have you got a single room for two nights?
B: I think so. I'll just check / I'm just going to check.
- 2 A: Would you like a room with a view? It's a bit more expensive.
B: No thanks. I'll have / I'm going to have the cheaper room.
- 3 A: Do you want to book a table for dinner?
B: No thanks. I'll have / I'm going to have dinner with some friends.
- 4 A: Could you give me a wake-up call in the morning?
B: Yes, sir. We'll do / We're going to do that for you.
- 5 A: Do you need a taxi?
B: No thanks. A friend will come / is coming to pick me up.

- 4 Complete the sentences. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

- 1 I'm interested in _____ (hear) more about your special offers.
- 2 I would like _____ (spend) a couple of weeks in the Swiss Alps.
- 3 I want _____ (climb) a few mountains.
- 4 I hope _____ (do) some sky diving as well.
- 5 I intend _____ (take) my own equipment.
- 6 I'm planning _____ (go) there in the late spring.
- 7 I'm looking forward to _____ (hear) from you.

- 5 In the dialogue below there are six mistakes. Correct the mistakes.

A: Good morning, sir. How can I help you?

B: Yes, I've got a ticket to London for tomorrow morning and I wonder if could I change it for a flight in the evening.

A: I'll see what I can do. Could I to see your ticket and passport, please?

B: Yes, of course. Here you are.

A: No problem. About what time do you want to leave?

B: I'd like take the last flight, please.

A: I'm afraid but the last flight is fully booked, but we have a seat on the 19.35.

B: That's fine. Can I having a window seat, please?

A: I sorry, but I can't do that for you now. Ask when you get to check-in.

B: OK.

A: Could you just sign here, please?

- 6 Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

air conditioning facilities lift location
room service shower twin

- 1 The hotel has excellent _____ with a fantastic gym and sauna.
- 2 It has an incredible _____ near the cable car station.
- 3 We asked for a room with a _____ and toilet.
- 4 We wanted a double room but they only had one with _____ beds.
- 5 The _____ didn't work and, unfortunately, our room was on the sixth floor.
- 6 It's very hot here, but all the rooms have _____.
- 7 In the mornings, we telephoned _____ and had breakfast in bed.

6 | Review

- 1 Replace the adjectives in the sentences below with their opposites. Choose from the adjectives in the box.

artificial authentic boring delicious empty
expensive traditional slow unhealthy weak

- 1 We had an extremely cheap meal last night.
 - 2 The food was quite interesting, especially the dessert.
 - 3 It was a very healthy menu, too.
 - 4 Everything was really modern.
 - 5 The service was a bit fast.
 - 6 I'm not surprised that the restaurant was fairly full.
- 2 Put the adjectives in brackets into the comparative form. Then complete the sentences with your own ideas.
- 1 It's often _____ (cheap) to do your shopping at the market than ...
 - 2 Pizza is usually _____ (popular) with children than ...
 - 3 For breakfast, it's _____ (good) to eat fruit and yoghurt than ...
 - 4 Fruit and vegetables are _____ (healthy) for you than ...
 - 5 I often have a _____ (big) lunch on Sundays than ...
 - 6 I think that Chinese food is _____ (interesting) than ...
 - 7 Having a healthy diet is _____ (important) than ...
 - 8 It's _____ (easy) to cook pasta than ...
- 3 Complete the questions. Put the adjectives into the superlative form.
- 1 What is _____ (good) night to go out in your town?
 - 2 Who is _____ (strong) student in your class?
 - 3 What is _____ (bad) time of day for you?
 - 4 Which is _____ (busy) street in your town?
 - 5 Which is _____ (expensive) shop in your town?
 - 6 Which is _____ (hot) month of the year?
 - 7 Who is _____ (calm) person you know?
 - 8 Who is _____ (famous) person in your country?
- 4 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 3.
- 5 Some of the meals below are very strange. Put a cross (x) next to the strange meals.
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 bacon and eggs | 7 lemon sorbet |
| 2 caviar doughnuts | 8 pasta and tomato sauce |
| 3 chicken and rice | 9 peanut butter crisps |
| 4 chocolate cookies | 10 potato salad |
| 5 coffee noodles | 11 steak and chips |
| 6 ham and yoghurt | 12 strawberry ice cream |

- 6 Put the adjectives in brackets into the correct form.

Ristorante Palio

For a good, honest meal, you won't find
(1) _____ (good) than this. It serves traditional Italian food and it's (2) _____ (authentic) than other Italian restaurants in town. The service is (3) _____ (slow) than we would like, but it's a lot (4) _____ (friendly).

★★★

The Cut

The Cut is probably (5) _____ (fashionable) restaurant in the centre of town. It's got (6) _____ (loud) music and (7) _____ (uncomfortable) chairs, but it seems that everyone wants to go there. The prices are (8) _____ (high) than the other restaurants in the area, but for (9) _____ (unforgettable) night out, this is the place to go.

★★★★

- 7 Put the sentences into two groups:

- 1 making a reservation for a restaurant
- 2 in a restaurant
- a Certainly, madam. For how many people?
- b Have you got anything for nine o'clock?
- c Hello. We have a reservation for two people. The name is Wilson.
- d I'd like to book a table for this evening, please.
- e It's just for two people.
- f Lovely. It is a non-smoking table, isn't it?
- g No, thanks. Just the menu, please.
- h This is the Taj Mahal. How can I help you?
- i What time would you like?
- j Yes, madam. A table for two at nine. We look forward to seeing you.
- k Yes, madam. Let me show you your table. It's over there, by the window.
- l Yes, madam. Would you like something to drink now?

- 8 Now put the sentences in exercise 7 in the correct order to make two dialogues.

Dialogue 1 _____
Dialogue 2 _____

7 | Review

1 Complete the sentences. Put the verbs in brackets into the present perfect simple.

- 1 She _____ (apply) for the senior manager's job, but she doesn't have much experience.
- 2 She _____ (be) very stressed at work and she gets angry very quickly.
- 3 She _____ (already / leave) – she hates waiting.
- 4 She _____ (do) lots of different training courses, so she can do almost anything in the office now.
- 5 She _____ (never / need) to ask for help from the boss.
- 6 She _____ (think) of some unusual new ways to recruit staff.

2 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

- a She hasn't got a lot of *patience* / *patient*.
- b She's extremely *skilled* / *skills*.
- c She's got a lot of *imagination* / *imaginative*.
- d She's probably too *ambition* / *ambitious*.
- e She's very *emotion* / *emotional* at the moment.
- f She's very *independence* / *independent* at work.

3 Match the sentences in exercise 2 to the sentences in exercise 1.

4 Complete the sentences. Put the verbs in brackets into the present perfect simple or the past simple.

- 1 I _____ (drive) the president to the airport yesterday.
- 2 I _____ (not / give) him his medicine yet.
- 3 I _____ (be) on the cover of three different women's magazines.
- 4 I _____ (make) six films but I usually work in the theatre.
- 5 I _____ (never / have) a customer who was so hungry.
- 6 In my last job, I _____ (work) for the company that is building a bridge over the river.
- 7 Last week, I _____ (write) an article about the salaries of top businessmen.
- 8 You are the best student that I _____ (ever / have)!

5 Match the sentences in exercise 4 to one of the jobs in the box.

actor chauffeur engineer journalist model
nurse teacher waitress

6 Work in pairs. Choose four more jobs and write a sentence (as in exercise 4) for each one. Your partner must guess the job.

7 Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

apply career company course fired
leave living salary unemployment

- 1 Why did you _____ for this job?
a) Because I've got no money and the _____ is good.
b) I've always wanted to work for this _____.
- 2 Why did you _____ your last job?
a) My boss hated me and I was _____.
b) Because I wanted a more interesting _____.
- 3 What do you do for a _____ at the moment?
a) I'm between jobs, but I'm doing a training _____ in personnel management.
b) I get _____ benefit.

horoscope manager experience
charge responsible get

- 4 Have you ever been in _____ of other people?
a) Yes, I was _____ for a team of five people in my last job.
b) No, I haven't. I've never been a _____.
- 5 Why do you think you should _____ this job?
a) My _____ said this was my lucky day.
b) I think I have the right _____ and personal qualities.
- 8 Choose the best answers to the questions in exercise 7. Then work in pairs and practise the interview with your partner.
- 9 Complete the dialogue with a phrase from the box.

do you think I should how about if I were you
what should I why don't you you should

- A: I hate this job. (1) _____ leave?
B: Not yet. (2) _____ wait until you find another one.
A: I haven't got the time at the moment.
B: (3) _____ taking a day off so you can look for something else?
A: (4) _____ tell the boss?
B: (5) _____ ring and say you're not well.
A: I can't do that!
B: Why not? I'd take a few days off (6) _____.

8 | Review

1 Rearrange the words to complete the (unsuccessful) predictions."

- 1 a be not popular way will
The telephone _____ of communicating. (1876)
- 2 able be machines never will
Heavy _____ to fly. (1895)
- 3 actors hear to want won't
People _____ talking in films. (1927)
- 4 be four might possible sell to
It _____ or five computers. (1943)
- 5 future may more no the weigh
Computers in _____ than 1.5 tons. (1949)
- 6 never television the use will
We _____ for entertainment. (1955)
- 7 a computer people that want will
I don't think _____ in their homes. (1977)

2 In four of the sentences below there are grammatical mistakes. Correct the mistakes.

- 1 Computers will definitely get smaller and smaller.
- 2 English definitely won't be an important language fifty years from now.
- 3 It won't be possibly necessary to find new sources of energy.
- 4 Military engineers will probably develop more powerful lasers.
- 5 Scientists maybe will find a way to travel in time.
- 6 The world's population will possibly double before the end of the century.
- 7 There won't be probably another world war.
- 8 We perhaps will make contact with aliens in the next few years.

3 Decide if the sentences describe predictions or plans. Then choose the correct verb form to complete the sentences.

- 1 Are you going to / Will you watch the football on TV this evening?
- 2 Do you think the talk is going to / will be interesting?
- 3 I'm going to / I'll check my email when I get home.
- 4 It's going to / It will be more difficult for young people to find a job.
- 5 New kinds of medicine are going to / will make us all live longer.
- 6 We're going to / We'll buy a new car next month.
- 7 Why is she going to / will she live in Japan?
- 8 You're never going to / You'll never see a more frightening film.

4 Put *if* in the correct place in the sentences below.

- 1 He won't like it you do that.
- 2 I have time, I'll come and see you.
- 3 I need some money, I'll ask the bank.
- 4 I'll help you you like.
- 5 They'll be very sad you go away.
- 6 We don't leave soon, we'll be late.
- 7 We'll miss the plane we don't hurry.
- 8 You'll be ill you eat that.

5 Choose the correct verb form to complete the text.

If the world's population (1) *continues* / *will continue* to rise, it (2) *becomes* / *will become* more and more difficult to feed everyone. Some scientists think that genetically modified (GM) food is the answer. But not everyone agrees. We will need more research before we (3) *know* / *will know* if GM food is really safe, they say. For example, what (4) *happens* / *will happen* to ordinary plants and animals if we (5) *grow* / *will grow* GM food on our farms? The GM companies say there is no danger. They say that when farmers (6) *use* / *will use* GM crops, they (7) *need* / *will need* fewer chemicals on their farms. And if we (8) *use* / *will use* fewer chemicals, our food (9) *is* / *will be* healthier to eat.

6 Put the instructions below in the correct order.

- ☐ all, click on 'Tools' on the main toolbar. Next,
- ☐ that says 'current selection'. After that, choose the dictionary that
- ☐ the word that you want to translate and click on the button
- ☐ select 'Language' and click on 'Translate'. You
- ☐ you will see the translation in the box.
- ☐ You can probably use your computer to translate words into English. First of
- ☐ you want to use. Finally, click on the 'Go' button and
- ☐ will then see a 'Translate' window on your screen. Highlight

7 Choose the best adjective to complete the questions about your town.

- 1 What is *important* / *impossible* for a visitor to know?
- 2 Where is it *unhealthy* / *unusual* to see tourists?
- 3 Where is it *easy* / *healthy* to park in the centre of town?
- 4 When is it *legal* / *usual* for people to eat?
- 5 Where is it *illegal* / *possible* to buy English books?
- 6 When is it *difficult* / *safe* to find a taxi in your town?
- 7 At what age is it *healthy* / *legal* to go to a nightclub?
- 8 When is it *dangerous* / *important* to walk in the park?

8 Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.

9 | Review

1 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

- At what time in the evening do you usually get *tired* / *tiring*?
- Do you ever get *annoyed* / *annoying* with your best friend? Why?
- What do you do when you are *bored* / *boring*?
- What's the most *excited* / *exciting* thing you've ever done?
- When was the last time you felt really *frightened* / *frightening*?
- Where was your most *disappointed* / *disappointing* holiday?
- Who is the most *interested* / *interesting* person you've ever met?

2 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 1.

3 Complete the text. Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple passive.

China Central Television (CCTV) (1) _____ (own) by the Chinese government. It receives some money from the government but programmes (2) _____ (pay) for with advertising money. It has thirteen different channels and these are called CCTV-1, CCTV-2, CCTV-3, etc. Programmes (3) _____ (make) in three different languages: Mandarin, Fujian dialect and English.

The most popular programme is the news, which (4) _____ (watch) by more than 300 million people every day. Soap operas are also very popular and the stars of the shows (5) _____ (know) to millions of people.

The English language programmes (6) _____ (show) on CCTV-9. It has a variety of programmes, including news, business news, documentaries and sport. For foreigners it is interesting because current affairs (7) _____ (look) at from a Chinese point of view. CCTV (8) _____ (see) by many viewers in the USA.

4 Complete the questions with a verbs from the box. Use the past simple passive.

call direct hit play receive save win build

- When and where _____ the *Titanic* _____?
- What _____ the captain of the ship _____?
- How many warnings about icebergs _____ by the ship?
- When _____ the ship finally _____ by an iceberg?
- How many people _____ from the ship?
- Who _____ the film _____ by?
- Who _____ the main roles in the film _____ by?
- How many Oscars _____ by the movie?

5 The information below gives you the answers to the questions in exercise 4. Use the information to make sentences about the *Titanic*.

1 *The Titanic was built in 1911 in Belfast.*

- in 1911 in Belfast
- Edward Smith
- six, or possibly seven
- at 11.40 pm on April 14th 1912
- about 700
- James Cameron
- Kate Winslet and Leonardo DiCaprio
- eleven

6 Complete the text. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct present simple form: active or passive.

The Simpsons is probably the most popular TV show in the world. It (1) _____ (watch) in more than 70 countries around the world. It's also expensive to buy. In the UK, Channel 4 (2) _____ (pay) £700,000 for every episode.

The show's creator, Matt Groening, (3) _____ (write) other cartoons for TV and newspapers. In one episode of *The Simpsons*, we (4) _____ (see) Groening signing books. He (5) _____ (introduce) as the creator of the TV show, *Futurama*.

The characters in *The Simpsons* (6) _____ (base) on Groening's own family. Groening's father, for example, (7) _____ (call) Homer and his mother Margaret. The main characters (8) _____ (play) by a team of actors. It (9) _____ (think) that these actors (10) _____ (earn) more than \$250,000 for every episode. From time to time, famous Hollywood actors like Mel Gibson or Danny DeVito (11) _____ (star) in the show.

7 Rearrange the lines to make a dialogue at a box office.

- ☐ Certainly, I'll see what we've got available. Which show do you want – the Friday or the Saturday?
- ☐ Could you hold on and I'll check for you? No, I'm afraid that's sold out, but we've got seats in the stalls for the Saturday.
- ☐ Fine. Can I pay by credit card.
- ☐ Hi. I'd like ten tickets for the Beenie Man concert, please.
- ☐ OK, that's ten tickets for Beenie Man on the Saturday. That will be £180 altogether, sir.
- ☐ That's fine. Ten, please.
- ☐ The Friday. Downstairs in the stalls if that's possible.
- ☐ Yes, of course. Could I take your details, please?

10 | Review

1 Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*.

- 1 She's seen many different specialists _____ the illness started.
- 2 She hasn't had a cough _____ she was a child.
- 3 She's had high blood pressure _____ the last few days.
- 4 She's lost a lot of weight _____ the beginning of the year.
- 5 She's felt exhausted _____ a week or two.
- 6 Her back has been painful _____ about ten days.
- 7 She's taken five days off work _____ the problems began.
- 8 She hasn't taken antibiotics _____ a long time.

2 Complete the text. Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or the present perfect simple.

When Valerie Brasseur (1) _____ (*finish*) nursing school, there was only thing that she (2) _____ (*want*) to do. For the last six months, Valerie (3) _____ (*be*) in the Sudan where she is working as a nurse for the organization Médecins Sans Frontières (Doctors Without Borders).

A group of French doctors (4) _____ (*begin*) the organization in 1971. Since then, MSF (5) _____ (*provide*) medical help in more than 80 countries around the world. Because the staff work in countries at war, MSF (6) _____ (*never / be*) out of the news and, in 1999, it (7) _____ (*win*) the Nobel Peace Prize.

Valerie (8) _____ (*know*) about MSF since she was 18 – the year that she (9) _____ (*leave*) home and (10) _____ (*go*) to nursing school. It was also the year that her parents (11) _____ (*begin*) to work for the organization. Because Valerie is in the Sudan and her parents in Central America, she (12) _____ (*not / see*) them for over eighteen months.

3 In the dialogue below there are six grammatical mistakes. Correct the mistakes.

A: Good morning, Mr Riley. I didn't see you for at least two weeks. What's wrong with you?

B: It's my chest, doctor. It's been really painful.

A: How long do you have the pain?

B: Since I stopped smoking.

A: When exactly have you stopped smoking?

B: Oh, I stopped the day before yesterday.

A: So you haven't had a cigarette since two days?

B: Yes, I've found it very difficult.

A: Where exactly does it hurt?

B: Here and here and here. I feel awful.

A: Anything else?

B: Well, I am under a lot of stress in the last few days.

A: I see. Take off your shirt. I'll have a look at you. Yes, it's as I thought. It's normal, I'm afraid, when people stop smoking.

B: Can you give me a prescription for it?

A: No, but come back and see me if the pain hasn't been away in the next few days, OK?

4 Choose the best way to continue the mini-dialogues below.

1 She's been to see the doctor.

- a) What did the doctor say?
- b) What time did she leave?

2 I went to the station this morning to say goodbye to my parents.

- a) Where have they been?
- b) Where have they gone?

3 Where has your boss gone?

- a) I don't know. He didn't want to say.
- b) He's just had a week's holiday in Tunisia.

4 I played golf at the new club near the river at the weekend.

- a) Oh, I've been there, too.
- b) Oh, I've gone there, too.

5 So, is this the first time you've seen the new hospital?

- a) Yes, I've been away a long time.
- b) Yes, I've gone away a long time.

5 Complete the questions with a word from the box.

check-up	operation	pressure	specialist
suffer	symptoms	treatment	weight

1 Do you ever _____ from stress?

2 Have you ever been to hospital for an _____?

3 How long do you have to wait for an appointment with a _____ doctor?

4 How often should you see a doctor for a _____?

5 What are the _____ of flu?

6 What is the best _____ for a hangover?

7 What is the best way to lose _____?

8 What should you do if you have high blood _____?

6 Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 1.

11 | Review

- 1 Combine the pairs of sentences with an infinitive of purpose and make any necessary changes.

1 He needs a new suit to wear for his interview.

1 He needs a new suit. He'll wear it for his interview.

2 He bought a new car. He wanted to impress his girlfriend.

3 She called the restaurant. She booked a table for this evening.

4 He spoke to his boss. He asked for a pay rise.

5 She went to the changing-room. She tried on the jeans.

6 She's started swimming. She's hoping to get fit.

7 He used a thesaurus. He found a better word.

8 She always reads the newspaper. She looks at her horoscope.

- 2 Choose the best explanation for the signs.

1 CREDIT CARDS WELCOME

- a) You can't pay by credit card.
- b) You don't have to pay by cash.
- c) You have to pay by cash.

2 WE DO NOT ACCEPT CHEQUES UNDER £20

- a) You can pay by cheque if it's more than £20.
- b) You can't pay by cheque if it's more than £20.
- c) You have to pay by cheque if it's more than £20.

3 BUY 2 PACKETS - GET 1 FREE!

- a) You can't buy more than two packets.
- b) You don't have to pay for the third packet.
- c) You have to buy three packets.

4 NO DOGS ALLOWED 

- a) You can't bring dogs in here.
- b) You don't have to bring dogs in here.
- c) You must have a dog.

5 STAFF TOILET ONLY

- a) Customers can use this toilet.
- b) Customers have to find another toilet.
- c) Staff can't use this toilet.

6 BUY NOW, PAY LATER
(12 MONTHS FREE CREDIT)

- a) You can't pay later.
- b) You don't have to spend anything now.
- c) You must pay now.

- 3 Match the sentences 1-5 to the sentences a-e.

- 1 At my primary school, all the boys had to wear a uniform.
- 2 When it was cold in winter, we didn't have to wear shorts.
- 3 The girls couldn't wear trousers.
- 4 We couldn't wear trainers.
- 5 The teachers had to wear black gowns.

- a) Some of them also wore a funny hat, but they didn't have to.
- b) The school rules said we could only have black shoes.
- c) It was grey shorts, a grey jacket and tie.
- d) They had grey skirts or a grey dress in the summer.
- e) We could wear trousers instead.

- 4 Rewrite the sentences with the present or past form of *can/can't, have to/don't have to*.

1 A few years ago, it was possible to smoke almost anywhere.

You _____.

2 Was it necessary for you wait a long time?

Did _____.

3 It isn't necessary to say 'Sorry' all the time.

You _____.

4 It was impossible to find anywhere to park my car.

I _____.

5 It was necessary to get a new car after the accident.

We _____.

6 It's necessary for me to work overtime this evening.

I _____.

7 Hats are not allowed in many churches.

You _____.

- 5 Correct the mistakes in the sentences below.

1 Can you tell me where the change room is, please?

2 Do you like shopping for clothe?

3 Excuse me, have you got this suit on a darker colour?

4 I like this top. Can I try on it?

5 I really like your jeans. Where did you get it?

6 I'm sorry, this doesn't suit. Can I try another size?

7 She's gone to the department store to buy some underwears.

8 What size trouser do you take?

12 | Review

1 Complete the sentences with a preposition from the box.

across along around out of over past
through into

- How long does it take a supersonic jet to fly _____ the world?
- Schumacher got _____ his car and waited for the race to begin.
- She plans to swim _____ the Straits of Gibraltar between Spain and Morocco.
- The bus drove _____ the bus stop without stopping.
- The prisoners climbed _____ the wall and escaped from the prison.
- There was a lot of traffic in the city centre and it was difficult to get _____.
- What time do you get _____ class after your lesson?
- You need to drive _____ this road for about five miles.

2 Complete the phrasal verbs in the sentences below.

- Marco Polo's family called _____ their plan to travel to China by sea and decided to go by land instead.
- Columbus had many problems crossing the Atlantic, but he decided to carry _____.
- Roald Amundsen gave _____ his attempt to go to the North Pole because of the start of the First World War in 1914.
- Amelia Earhart often had to put _____ her flights for a few days because of the weather.
- Humboldt often needed to sort _____ diplomatic problems before he could travel.
- Neil Armstrong's Apollo 11 mission took _____ from the Kennedy Space Centre in Florida.

3 Choose the correct form to complete the sentences.

- Do you know anyone *which is / who is / who are* homeless?
- Hungary is a country *that has / that have / who have* no sea coast.
- I never eat food *that is / which are / who is* genetically modified.
- I was surprised that there were some people *that has / who has / who have* never heard of Marco Polo.
- It's a journey *that take / which takes / who takes* more than five days.
- The newspaper showed pictures of protesters *that was / which were / who were* in the trees.
- There are many mysteries *that has / which has / which have* never been solved.
- There are some English accents *that is / that are / which is* very difficult to understand.

4 Read the newspaper article below. Put the relative clauses a-h in the gaps 1-8.

- that led to Jaschan's arrest
- that protects them from the Sasser worm
- that were found in his home
- who were responsible for another virus, Netsky
- who has admitted creating the Sasser computer virus
- who have problems with their computers
- who knew the identity of the virus creator
- which closed down their machines

Police arrest virus writer

German police have arrested Sven Jaschan, a teenager (1) _____. They have also taken a number of computers and disks (2) _____.

The virus first appeared on the internet on May 1 of this year. Millions of computer-users around the world were hit by the virus (3) _____. Some businesses had to close temporarily so that they could install software (4) _____.

It is understood that the police received a phone call from someone (5) _____. Microsoft said that they would pay for information (6) _____.

Jaschan, an 18-year old high school student from Rotenburg, wrote the virus alone. However, police believe that he was also part of a group of people (7) _____.

Jaschan's mother runs a company from the family home. The company provides help to people (8) _____.

5 Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

conservation engineering global homeless
organic poverty viruses wage

- The government should increase the minimum _____.
- We shouldn't worry too much about _____ warming.
- People who design computer _____ must be crazy.
- I think _____ food is a waste of money.
- There's always a strong connection between _____ and crime.
- Animal _____ is not a very important issue.
- Genetic _____ is the solution to the world's food problems.
- There will probably be more and more _____ people on the streets.

6 Work in pairs. Discuss your responses to the opinions in exercise 5.