

A I. Fill in the missing words to make the sentences complete. Change the words from the box if necessary.

part-time	require (2)	full-time	provide	application	apply	deliver
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1. I have written five _____ for a job but didn't get any answer.
2. Scientific discoveries are often _____ to industrial processes.
3. The importance of the situation _____ that we should make a quick decision.
4. People who work _____ usually get more advantages than people who work _____.
5. Silence in the room is _____ during the exam.
6. Books are _____ free to all the students.
7. It's a pity but the package was _____ to a wrong address.

II. Change the words in capitals in brackets so that they fit the sentences.

1. Work with children needs great (PATIENT)
2. He isn't (DETERMINATION) enough to prove his viewpoint at the conference.
3. She has always dreamt of having a (FAITH) and (RELY) friend.
4. My best friend has all the necessary (QUALITY) to become a good journalist.
5. She dreams of making a career at the theatre and becoming an (ACT).
6. As a child Mike used to be very (CURIOSITY) and to ask lots of questions about everything he saw.
7. My uncle often has to go on (BUSY) trips to other cities.

III. Open the brackets using the Complex Object with *to* or without *to*.

1. We know (he, look) for a summer job.
2. My parents don't want (I, work) in summer.
3. Let (we, buy) a newspaper and try to find advertisements about any job.
4. Nobody will make (she, change) her opinion.
5. She thinks (it, be) very silly to spend money on sweets.
6. Do you want (they, help) you with your studies?
7. Our teachers expect (we, take) exams successfully.
8. The rain made (we, return) home.
9. His parents don't let (he, watch) TV late at night.

IV. Make one sentence out of two using the Complex Object with Infinitive or Participle I

1. The branch of the tree touched my shoulder. I felt it.
2. They were singing a beautiful song. We heard them.
3. The birds were flying to the South. They watched them.
4. The cat ate all the fish. Nobody saw it.
5. The boys were arguing loudly. We heard it.
6. They left the room without saying Good-bye. Nobody noticed it.
7. The children were running in the yard. The parents watched it.

B I. Complete the sentences using the words from the box in the correct form.

issue	edit	headline	subscribe	cover	coverage	broadcast
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1. According to the _____ the most discussed event today is the President's visit to the USA.
2. This correspondent gives a detailed _____ of the most important sports competitions in the world.
3. Have you bought the latest _____ of Arguments and Facts?
4. The best reporter was sent to _____ the results of the Olympics.
5. Our family has been _____ to The Medical Journal for several years as my parents are doctors.
6. This football match will be _____ live tonight.
7. He has just _____ the article, it's ready for publication now.

II. Open the brackets using Passive Infinitive.

1. Little children like fairy tales _____ (read) by their parents.
2. Kate wants _____ (help) with the work about the house.
3. He doesn't like _____ (tell) what to do.
4. The boy didn't expect _____ (see) when he got into his neighbour's garden.
5. Nobody expected the book _____ (find) under the table.
6. The students are waiting at the door of the library _____ (give) books for studies.
7. According to the school rules, the uniform must _____ (wear) every day.

III. Paraphrase the sentences using Complex Subject.

1. They say our country has achieved great progress in science lately.
2. It is reported in all the broadsheets that the spaceship will land in a week.
3. People expect that a new sports centre will be opened in this district soon.
4. We think that the fire began by accident.
5. They report his speech will be broadcast live.
6. They report the President hasn't signed the Declaration yet.
7. People expect that tabloids publish sensational news about pop stars.

IV. Change the sentences using Past Perfect Passive.

1. They didn't begin the performance until all the seats _____ (take).
2. By the time they returned to their native city a new cinema _____ (build).
3. I didn't go to the party because I _____ (not invite).
4. I couldn't go to my favourite cafe as the building _____ (ruin).
5. They took their car from the service after it _____ (repair).
6. She began to cry after the results of the competition _____ (announce).
7. Columbus became famous after a new continent _____ (discover).

C I. Complete the text with the words from the box.

government foundation founded facilities situated inhabitants significant

Yekaterinburg is a major city in the central part of Russia, 1) _____ on the eastern side of the Urals. It's the fourth largest city of Russia with more than 1 million 2) _____. The city was 3) _____ in 1723 by Vasily Tatishchev and named after Peter the Great's wife Empress Catherine I. The official date of the city's 4) _____ is November 18, 1723. In the 1930s, Yekaterinburg was developed by the Soviet 5) _____ as a centre of heavy industry. Nowadays the city is famous for its cultural and entertainment 6) _____. There are more than 30 museums here. Only here you can see a 7) _____ collection of icons, in the Icon Museum.

II. Unite two sentences using the unreal condition about the present action.

1. He lives far from school. It takes him half an hour to get to school.
2. The weather is rainy. We can't have lunch in the garden.
3. She isn't good at English. She doesn't understand the book.
4. My friend is very busy at the moment. We won't go to the cinema together.
5. John isn't at home. I can't ask him for advice.
6. I live in a big city. There are lots of modern conveniences in our flat.
7. The weather isn't shiny. We won't go to the beach.

III. Open the brackets using the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. All the situations refer to the past.

1. If John _____ (not live) far from his office, he (not have) to get up so early.
2. If John _____ (come) to his office earlier, he _____ (find) a place for parking.
3. If John _____ (not win) money in a lottery, he _____ (cannot buy) a car.
4. If he _____ (stay) in his native village, he _____ (not have) problems.
5. John _____ (not drive) to his office on Saturday if he _____ (not be) so absent-minded.
6. If John _____ (be) an experienced driver, he _____ (not waste) much time driving to his work.
7. What _____ (happen) to John if he _____ (stay) in his native village?

IV. Paraphrase the following sentences using Mixed Conditionals.

1. My mother didn't wake me up at 7. Now I'm late for school.
2. Jack didn't take medicine. He still has a headache.
3. Jane can't enter a university because she didn't study well at school.
4. I didn't try on the jeans yesterday, now I have to go to the shop to exchange them for a larger pair.
5. My friend is hungry as he didn't have breakfast in the morning.
6. We didn't take a map with us. We are lost now.
7. I left my umbrella at home. It's raining now and I'm very wet.

D I. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

nickname prolonged struggle increasingly evaporate defeat reward

1. The popularity of the Beatles grew _____.
2. That was a _____ journey and Christine didn't know now when it would end.
3. The battle ended with the _____ of the Romans.
4. Oliver Cromwell's _____ was Almighty Nose.
5. Emily's hope _____ when she reached the town.
6. The _____ for independence broke out the British colonies.
7. The _____ wasn't important, Jim wanted to challenge himself.

II. Fill in the words in capital letters in the correct form.

Wales is sometimes 1) _____ "the castle capital of the world". It has about 400 castles of which over 100 are still standing. They	CALL
2) _____ the pride of the country several times in lots of struggles from the early history of Britain till nowadays. Famous owners	PROTECT
3) _____ to live there. Earls of Pembroke lived in Cardiff Castle for centuries. Richard and Gilbert Pembroke 4) _____ known as	USE BE
"Strongbow" because of their skill to use a long and heavy bow. The popularity of Welsh castles 5) _____ increasingly today. People	GROW, COME
6) _____ from all over the world to see the places of prolonged battles of Normans and Saxons. Though the historical memory	
7) _____ as the time goes on, historical places remain. Wales	EVAPORATE
8) _____ several rewards for being the country of castles.	GE

III. Choose the correct word in the dialogue.

Alice: Dima, are you attending classes in public or in private school?

Dima: In public, of course. The *price/fee/prize* is very high in private schools. Alice: Do British students *argue/pretend/obey* with their teachers?

Dima: Very seldom, it's impolite. If they do, they *revise/regret/upset* afterwards.

Alice: Do you have a lot of material to *obey/revise/attend*?

Dima: Yes. And I can't *convince/regret/pretend* that I'm learning, I must learn all the subjects or I fail the exams.

Alice: You always have excellent marks. Are other students *regret/literate/jealous* of you?

Dima: No, they all study very well.

Alice: I *argue/admire/regret* you and your learning skills!

IV. Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

1. Emily enjoyed visiting the royal gardens in London. (ADMIRE)
2. Parents pay a lot of money for their children in public schools. (FEE)
3. This material should be read for the next exam. (REVISE)
4. John has never felt sorry about choosing a state school. (REGRET)
5. Students shouldn't quarrel about such unimportant things. (ARGUE)
6. Lucy likes to show that she speaks English well, but she doesn't. (PRETEND)
7. Sue always says that she doesn't like my clothes but then asks her parents to buy her the same things. (JEALOUS)
8. Students must follow the school rules. (OBEY)
9. My parents agree with my decision to continue education at school. (APPROVE)

E I. Choose the correct word

1. There was a lot of *litter/rubbish/papers* in the river, we can't wait a minute.
2. The fire caused great *damage/benefit/destruction* in the area.
3. It's hard to *live/leave/breathe* in modern cities.
4. She's got a *natural/renewable/hidden* source of information, you can't conceal your project.
5. The government *demanded/asked/claimed* strict following of the social rules.
6. The rain *stopped/demanded/caused* a lot of accidents.

II. Complete the sentences with the words in brackets using the correct Participle Adjective.

1. Miss Smith was _____ (to please) with Jane's answer.
2. _____ (to shock) facts are shown on the Internet.
3. The water rose to a _____ (to frighten) level in the sea.
4. Emily gave Paul a _____ (to welcome) smile.
5. A _____ (to break) cup was placed on the table.
6. The _____ (to choose) question was answered correctly.
7. _____ (to amaze) pictures were exhibited in the gallery.
8. The _____ (to steal) letter was put in the cupboard.

III. Open the brackets using the verbs in the forms of the Present and Past Perfect Active and Passive

1. The tickets _____ (deliver) just to the box office.
2. They _____ (give) a flexible timetable today.
3. Sue _____ (pretend) already to be a famous actress.
4. Fred _____ (attend) this school for eight years.
5. The students' demand _____ (admit) by the professor by that time.
6. The pupils _____ (not obey) the rules of the school before the master arrived.
7. The renewable energy _____ (make) the main problem of the conference today.
8. The environmental group _____ (insist) on the water protection before the rule appeared.
9. This question _____ (argue) by the scholars long time before it became a world problem.
10. The water _____ (evaporate) in that lake before last summer.

IV. Choose the correct word.

1. The research *showed/revealed/considered* some new properties of this medicine.
2. The Internet has great *impact/influence/support* on teenagers today.
3. The doctor *argued/repeated/confirmed* that the appointment should be made beforehand.
4. Watching too much TV *influences/confirms/damages* children's eyesight.
5. New *properties/influence/effects* of the drug were discovered.