## **GRAMMAR**

1. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: How many cups of tea *do* you *have* (have) every day?

* 1. Dave is having (have) a shower at the moment. I’ll tell him you called.
  2. have you finished (finish) that book already? That was quick!
  3. What did you give (give) Pete for his birthday last week?
  4. I am going (go) to the doctor’s at 4.30. I’ll see you at 5.00.
  5. He has been playing (play) on his computer since four o’clock.
  6. Don’t get a taxi. I will pack you up (pick you up) after the class.
  7. will you see (see) the new film next week?
  8. We are staying (stay) with my parents at the moment while we look for a flat.
  9. I had finishing (finish) lunch and was having coffee when Joe arrived with an enormous cake.
  10. have you ever driven (drive) a sports car?
  11. Sorry I’m late. have you been waiting (wait) long?
  12. Luckily I was driving (drive) quite slowly when a cat ran in front of my car.
  13. Tom says you were looking for (look for) me 10 minutes ago. I was in a meeting.
  14. I haven’t paid (not pay) yet at work. Can you lend me some money?
  15. shall we try (try) the new Japanese restaurant in town?

# Underline the correct word(s).

Example: She **wants** / **is wanting** to be alone at the moment.

1. My boyfriend drives **more slowly** / **slowlier** than I do.
2. He **can’t** / **mustn’t** be at home. His car isn’t there.
3. I’ve **been knowing** / **known** her for ten years.
4. I’m afraid you **can’t** / **shouldn’t** speak to Mr Franks at the moment. He’s busy.
5. I drove my in-laws to the theatre last night so I **must** /

**had to** clean my car.

1. It was a great holiday. But it wasn’t **as** / **than** hot there as it was last summer.
2. You **shouldn’t** / **don’t have to** eat so much salt. It isn’t good for you.
3. Have you **been having** / **had** that computer for a long time?
4. **Do you like** / **Are you liking** going abroad on holiday?
5. He writes **more** / **most** carefully than his sister does.
6. He **doesn’t need** / **isn’t needing** to do any work this evening.
7. She’s been working with us **for** / **since** 2004.
8. You **don’t have to** / **mustn’t** pay for museums in the UK as they are free.
9. What time **do you go** / **are you going** out tonight?
10. The exam was easier **than** / **as** I thought.

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1. Complete the sentences with one word
2. She has \_been\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Sydney before
3. I have a friend\_who\_\_\_\_\_ knows computer very well
4. The phone is \_ as\_\_ expensive as house
5. Visitors to the zoo \_\_can\_\_\_ feed animals
6. They should be polite, \_\_\_\_\_\_ they?
7. \_if\_\_\_\_\_ he comes, I will not say anything
8. She has been to Italy, \_hasn’t\_\_\_\_\_ she?
9. \_\_if\_\_ you work hard, you will get this job
10. She promises \_to\_\_\_make the correct decision
11. I am too busy. I have no\_\_\_\_ time to spend with my husband

Vocabulary

**4** Match the words with their definitions

1. Page turner – n
2. Drop out of – o
3. Have a lot in common -b
4. Enjoy sb’s company - c
5. Extravagant – m
6. Lose temper- k
7. Heart throb – l
8. Look up to- d
9. Gripping - g
10. Come into money – h
11. To be on the same wavelength - a
12. Cost a fortune – e
13. Self-sufficient – j
14. Sulky - f
15. Out of print - i
16. ~~Like/enjoy the same things~~
17. ~~Understand each other very well~~
18. ~~Like to be with him/her~~
19. ~~Respect and admire someone~~
20. ~~Very expensive~~
21. ~~Is angry and unhappy for long periods~~
22. ~~Very interesting~~
23. ~~to get some money unexpectedly, usually by inheritance~~
24. ~~No longer being printed and sold by a publisher.~~
25. [~~able~~](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/able)~~to~~[~~provide~~](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/provide)~~everything you need,~~[~~especially~~](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/especially)[~~food~~](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/food)~~, for yourself without the~~[~~help~~](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/help)~~of other~~[~~people~~](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/people)~~:~~
26. ~~To become angered, enraged, or upset due to some provocation;~~
27. ~~a~~[~~famous~~](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/famous)~~man, often a~~[~~singer~~](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/singer)~~or an~~[~~actor~~](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/actor)~~, who is~~[~~attractive~~](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/attractive)~~to many women~~
28. [~~spending~~](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/spending)~~too much~~[~~money~~](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/money)~~, or using too much of something~~
29. ~~a~~[~~book~~](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/book)~~that is so~~[~~exciting~~](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/excite)~~that you~~[~~want~~](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/want)~~to~~[~~read~~](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/read)~~it~~[~~quickly~~](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/quick)~~:~~
30. ~~abandon a course of study.~~

# **5** Write the opposite of the adjective.

Example: lazy *hard-working*

1. responsible irresponsible
2. honest dishonest
3. tiny huge
4. freezing boiling
5. tidy untidy

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# Underline the correct word.

Example: The journey took so long; I was really

**tired** / **tiring** the next day.

* 1. Have you ever fallen asleep at the cinema because the film was **bored** / **boring**?
  2. Have you ever been really **disappointed** /

**disappointing** by a test result?

* 1. I am very **excited** / **exciting** about my trip to Japan.
  2. I find the weather in the winter very **depressed** /**depressing.**
  3. I have left my dictionary at home again! It’s so **frustrated / frustrating.**

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**7** Complete the sentences with one word

~~assume~~, ~~refund~~, ~~irritable~~, ~~gradual~~, ~~consider~~, ~~engaged~~, ~~admit~~(etiraf etmek), ~~delicious~~ ,~~retain~~ ~~significant~~

1. I think Chris is on the phone because the line is \_\_\_\_\_engaged\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. You must go to this new restaurant. The food is very \_\_\_\_delicious\_\_\_\_\_
3. As you go [further](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/further) [south](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/south), you will [notice](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/notice) a \_\_\_gradual\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [change](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/change) of [climate](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/climate).
4. This [election](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/election) [reaffirms](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/reaffirm) a \_\_\_\_significant\_\_\_\_\_\_ [shift](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/shift) of the [center](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/center) of [power](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/power).
5. I took the [radio](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/radio) back to the [shop](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/shop) and [asked](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/ask)**for \_\_refund\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
6. Don't make any [decisions](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/decision) before you've \_\_considered\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the [situation](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/situation).
7. At first he [denied](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/deny) [stealing](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/steal) the [money](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/money) but he [later](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/later) \_\_admit\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.
8. We mustn't \_\_\_\_assume\_\_\_\_\_ the [suspects](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/suspect)' [guilt](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/guilt).
9. She has [lost](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/lost) her [battle](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/battle) to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_retain\_\_\_ [control](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/control) of the [company](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/company).
10. Be [careful](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/careful) what you say - he's [rather](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/rather) \_\_\_irritable\_\_\_\_\_ today.

8 Complete the sentences with one word

1. When I decided to give up my job and travel , my parents thought that I was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Mad b. ambitious c.moody
3. Did he apply \_\_\_\_ that job?
4. To b. for c. on
5. My favourite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is chocolate cake and cream
6. Main course b. dessert c. meal
7. I told my friend what to do and she did opposite. I was \_\_\_\_\_\_
8. Furious b. filthy c. tiny
9. I’m sorry. I’m busy now. Can I \_\_\_\_ back later
10. Call b. dial. C. leave
11. I don’t know how he can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a new car on his salary
12. Refund b. afford c. owe
13. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **around** the [room](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/room) to [see](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/see) who was there.
14. Stare b. see c.glance
15. A [mugger](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/mug) \_\_\_\_\_ her [handbag](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/handbag) as she was [walking](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/walking) [across](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/across) the [park](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/park).
16. mugged b. grabbed c. tapped
17. There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [similarities](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/similarity) between the two [cases](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/case).
18. Vivid b. striking c. disturbing
19. It's a [nice](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/nice) [house](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/house) and it's \_\_\_\_\_\_for  the [train](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/train) [station](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/station).
20. Substantial b. spacious c. handy

**Listening**

Listen. Who says these phrases? Write Mike, Tom or Ruth

1. I’ve been trying to open my own restaurant for ages…Mike.
2. I’ve given some away as birthday presents…Ruth.
3. I’ve been playing with my three children this morning and the room is a complete mess.. tom
4. I’ve made up lots of my own recipes turth
5. I’ve been taking classes …tom for three months

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**Writing;** Talk about one of the statements below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons. (200 words)

1. ‘Professional sportspeople earn too much money.’
2. ‘Fast food should never be sold to children.’
3. ‘The driving age for driving a car should be sixteen.’

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| --- |
| *Keep it in the family*  Wouldn’t it be good to make your own money? Or would it? Well, a family in East London did just that and found out that they had to pay a high price for it! It sounds like a dream – printing millions of £20 and €50 notes. No need to ever go to a bank again!  Unfortunately, for this particular family the dream has ended in prison sentences for all of them.  This illegal operation was the biggest that the police have ever seen in the UK. Over 14 million pounds’ worth of fake bank notes have been recovered and they think that this ‘family business’ was producing over 66% of all fake bank notes in the UK. There could be many, many more. Only the family know how many notes are still out there and they’re not going to tell anyone. It was a very large, complicated, and successful business!  The public have become interested in this story because of the family aspect. Four generations of the same family were part of the operation. The ages ranged from 23 to 85 and included grandchildren, parents, grandparents and even a great-grandmother! The great-grandmother, who was 85, lived in special accommodation for older people and the police found £22,000 of notes in a plastic bag on top of her kitchen cupboard, ready to be distributed!  This forgery business was very well organized. It was run like a real business and each person had his / her place. They used very high-tech equipment to print and cut the fake notes and they had 20 different sites to keep the money, such as the great-grandmother’s kitchen. The police watched the operation secretly for over four months before they arrested the gang.    At the trial the judge told the public that they shouldn’t feel sorry for people like this. They are organized criminals and they are stealing from everyone and hurting the economy. However, a lot of people have a secret admiration for the family. Is this a worrying fact or is it human nature? I wonder |

Example: The family had international connections

**A** True  **B** False **C** Not Given

1. Some people from the same family have been sent to prison

**A** True  **B** False **C** Not Given

1. The family is just from outside London

**A** True  **B** False **C** Not Given

1. They printed over 14 million fake notes

**A** True  **B** False **C** Not Given

1. More than half the fake money in the UK was made

By this family

**A** True  **B** False **C** Not Given

1. The youngest member of the family is a teenager

**A** True  **B** False **C** Not Given

1. The great –grandmother didn’t live with the rest of the family

**A** True  **B** False **C** Not Given

1. The money was all hidden in her house

**A** True  **B** False **C** Not Given

1. The police caught them actually printing the money

**A** True  **B** False **C** Not Given

1. They are all going to prison for the same number of months

**A** True  **B** False **C** Not Given

1. The judge felt sorry for the family

**A** True  **B** False **C** Not Given

# Match five of the highlighted words / phrases to the definitions.

Example: against the law *illegal*

1. discovered a fact found out
2. people in general public
3. a place for somebody to live accomadition
4. places that are used for something sites
5. the process in a court where a judge decides if somebody is guilty trial