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Звёздный английский

Тренировочные
упражнения
в формате ОГЭ (ГИА)

7



ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЕ
ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО

Звёздный **АНГЛИЙСКИЙ**

К. В. Комиссаров О. И. Кирдяева



АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

**Тренировочные упражнения
в формате ОГЭ (ГИА)**

7 класс

**Учебное пособие для общеобразовательных организаций
и школ с углублённым изучением английского языка**

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Сборник упражнений является дополнительным компонентом УМК серии «Звёздный английский» для 7 класса общеобразовательных организаций и школ с углублённым изучением английского языка. Сборник содержит разнообразные задания и упражнения к каждому модулю учебника, направленные на развитие навыков письменной речи у учащихся и повторение изученного лексико-грамматического материала.

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ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

Предлагаемый сборник является дополнительным компонентом УМК серии «Звёздный английский» ("Starlight") авторов К. М. Барановой, Д. Дули, В. В. Копыловой и др. для 7 класса общеобразовательных организаций и школ с углублённым изучением английского языка.

Пособие содержит практические задания и упражнения, нацеленные на подготовку учащихся к успешной сдаче Государственной итоговой аттестации по английскому языку по окончании 7 класса.

Сборник создан по многочисленным просьбам учителей английского языка общеобразовательных организаций о расширении объёма заданий в формате Государственной итоговой аттестации по английскому языку за курс основной школы.

В пособии предлагаются задания и упражнения для развития умений чтения, письма, а также лексико-грамматических навыков как основы речевых умений. Материалы сборника не только способствуют решению задачи тренировки установленных форматов экзаменационных заданий, но и развивают необходимые универсальные учебные действия в соответствии с требованиями Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта (ФГОС) основного общего образования.

Структура сборника представлена в соответствии со структурой учебника: упражнения разделены на 6 модулей и содержат активные лексические единицы и грамматические модели для закрепления изученного материала. Тематика текстов и заданий отражает основные темы модулей в учебнике.

Упражнения сборника рекомендуется использовать параллельно с изучением соответствующих разделов модулей на уроках английского языка или в качестве домашнего задания для само-

стоятельного закрепления учащимися изученного на уроке лексико-грамматического материала.

В качестве обобщения лексико-грамматического материала, изучаемого в 7 классе, рекомендуется использовать задания раздела «Повторение», включённого в конец пособия, который предлагает задания на множественный выбор, формообразование, а также задания на лексико-грамматическую трансформацию предложений. Ключи к заданиям и упражнениям также включены в пособие.

При использовании материалов сборника в качестве домашнего задания, учителю рекомендуется изъять из него ключи, вырезав соответствующие страницы по пунктирной линии, для объективной оценки знаний учащихся.

Авторы

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MODULE 1

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Complete the gaps in the sentences with the most appropriate words from the box.

teacher	programmer	nurse	waitress
in a bank	designer	part-time	

1. I work for a small clothes company as a _____.
2. I work in a local school as a _____.
3. I've got a _____ job delivering pizzas at weekends.
4. I'm unemployed now, but I used to work as a computer _____.
5. Now I work part-time in a restaurant as a _____.
6. I'm a _____ in a hospital.
7. I used to work _____ as a cashier.

2. Fill in the gaps with prepositions.

1. She brought _____ four children.
2. The telephone system has just broken _____.
3. Several prisoners broke _____ of the prison.
4. What brought _____ the change in his opinion and attitude?
5. Burglars had broken _____ while we were away on holiday.

6. He didn't like the plan at first, but we managed to bring him _____.
7. She broke _____ a piece of chocolate and gave it to me.
8. She needed to break _____ of her daily routine and do something exciting.
9. Technology has brought _____ big changes to our lives.
10. They escaped to Australia before war broke _____ in 1939.
11. I gave her a sniff of smelling salts to bring her _____.
12. He broke _____ and cried when he learnt the news.
13. He was brought _____ by his granny and granddad.
14. Fire broke _____ during the night.
15. At first they refused but I managed to bring them _____.

3. **Make up sentences paying attention to the degree of comparison of the given adjectives (begin with the word in bold).**

1. **Jack** the cleverest is boy his class in far by.

2. **Bob** taller the of boy is the two.

3. **Alaska** bigger any state is than the USA other in.

4. **Moscow** as not Kiev old is as.

5. **The** today is better far than weather yesterday.

6. **In** are days shorter getting and autumn shorter.



7. The longest Volga one the rivers is the of Russia in.

4. Suggest a verb to complete the sentences. Use the **Present Simple** or the **Present Continuous**.

1. Jack _____ coins in his spare time. It's one of his hobbies.
2. My granny _____ all the doors and windows before going to bed.
3. They _____ half-price tickets to Cuba, but for a fortnight only.
4. Barbara is an excellent interpreter. She _____ three languages.
5. I _____ the last chapter of the book! I like it very much!
6. I have a project to finish by next week, so I _____ long hours.
7. Even though Sue says she is better, I think she still _____ weight.

5. Underline the stative verbs.

1. Jill **has** a new car. Jill **has** her English classes on Tuesday and Friday.
2. I **see** what the problem is. I'm going to **see** my friends again in a couple of days!
3. She will soon **appear** in a new soap opera on TV! She **appears** to be very upset by something.
4. I usually **taste** the food while cooking. That soup **tastes** just disgusting!

5. How much do you **weigh**? You have to **weigh** your luggage before checking-in.
6. My little kitten likes to **smell** the flowers in our garden. The flowers **smell** sweet.
7. I have never **thought** of buying a cottage. I **think** it's a waste of money!

6. Transform the sentences according to the model. Pay attention to the use of adverbs.

Model: Her boss is a hard worker. – Her boss *works* hard.

1. Jack is a quick thinker.

2. Bob is a slow eater.

3. Liz is a careful listener.

4. Dick is a good driver.

5. Ali is a fast runner.

6. Helen is a wonderful dancer.

7. Her smile was pleasant.

7. Match the sentences with the responses.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. We'll be in touch! | a) I worked in a bank last year. |
| 2. I'm Dick Brown. | b) I've got a university degree. |
| 3. Are you married? | c) Thank you! |
| 4. Please. Have a seat! | d) Thanks! I don't mind standing. |

5. What qualifications do you have? e) Nice to meet you!
 6. Do you have any job experience? f) Well, I think right now!
 7. When can we start? g) No, I'm single.

8. Complete each second sentence using the word in brackets so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and five words.

1. Nick's test results were not as good as Boris's.
 Boris's results _____ Nick's. (*than*)
2. At last Jack has given up smoking!
 Jack has _____ at last! (*stop*)
3. What do you do in your job?
 What exactly _____? (*involve*)
4. The pie is awful to taste!
 The pie _____! (*tastes*)
5. My dad is a very careful driver.
 My dad _____. (*drives*)
6. To find a job nowadays is not easy.
 It _____ job nowadays. (*difficult*)
7. You swim better if you practise more.
 The more you practise, _____ swim. (*the*)

9. Fill in the correct word derivative from the words in brackets. Sometimes you must leave the word unchanged.

1. Sue works as a _____ for a small clothes shop. (*DESIGN*)
2. That's what an _____ only can do. (*ELECTRIC*)

3. Everybody knows that he is a great _____.
(EXPERIMENT)
4. When I was a child, I wanted to become a _____.
(COOK)
5. W. Turner is a great English _____. (ART)
6. Each _____ will do a job interview. (APPLY)
7. A. Einstein was a well-known _____.
(PHYSICS)

10. Fill in the gaps with the correct grammatical forms of the capitalized words.

1. The flight _____ explained the safety rules.
(ATTEND)
2. Jake worked as a shop _____ in a sports shop last summer. (ASSIST)
3. To make a good camp _____ you've got to learn responsibility first. (COUNSEL)
4. I'll ask the _____ for the bill. (WAIT)
5. I worked as a swimming pool _____ to earn for the summer trip abroad. (CLEAN)
6. We employ a _____ two days a week. (GARDEN)
7. Whoever made this cake is a real _____.
(ART)
8. We'd like to come, but we can't get a _____.
(BABYSIT)
9. If you have no time to do the shopping, you can hire a personal _____. (SHOP)
10. Finding the right dog _____ can be pretty hard. (WALK)

11. Choose the correct answer.

1. Some people have to work _____.
a) duties b) shifts c) hardly
2. My car is rather old and often _____.
a) breaks b) breaks down c) breaks up
3. We are all looking forward _____ a holiday.
a) to have b) having c) to having
4. The novel is just _____. I'm really happy!
a) exciting b) excited c) enthusiastic
5. She finds _____ difficult to translate texts from Russian into English.
a) that b) that is c) it
6. He never tells lies, _____ he?
a) does b) doesn't c) tells
7. We didn't go out because of the _____.
a) bad climate b) fine weather c) nasty weather
8. Janice _____ for her exams these days.
a) is learning b) learns c) is studying
9. I hardly ever work _____ weekends.
a) for b) at c) in
10. Will five o'clock _____ you?
a) fit b) match c) suit
11. My granddad was an _____.
a) architect b) architector c) architecture
12. Bankers usually _____ a lot of money.
a) earn b) win c) take
13. _____ to the theatre tonight?
a) Do you go b) Are you going c) Do you going
14. See you at 10 tomorrow! — _____.
a) Great! b) You're welcome. c) Of course!

15. I've got a terrible toothache. I need to go to the ____!
- a) doctor's b) dentist's c) nurses's

READING

1. Read the dialogues. Where do they take place? There is one extra place.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. At the chemist's | 3. In a medical lab |
| 2. On board a plane | 4. At the doctor's |

Dialogue A

A: Good morning.

B: Good morning. How do you feel today?

A: I feel better today, but I am still off-colour. I'm sleeping badly and have a terrible headache.

B: Have you checked your temperature today?

A: Yes, my temperature is quite normal.

B: Luckily for you there is nothing seriously wrong with your health. You should have a good rest. And I'll prescribe some painkillers for your headache.

Dialogue B

A: Hi, how can I help you?

B: I'm having a terrible headache. Have you got a painkiller?

A: Sure, the crew always has all the basic medication. You must be suffering from low blood pressure. The higher we get, the lower it goes.

B: I hear the pilot has just announced the outside temperature and said we're 13,000 feet above the ground.

A: I'll get you a pill and a glass of water in a minute.

B: Thanks.

Dialogue C

A: Good afternoon. I have a prescription from my doctor.

B: Hi. Let me see. Would you have this prescription in pills or in syrup?

A: I guess syrup will do. It's easier to swallow.

B: Please, remember to take 2 spoonfuls 3 times a day after meals.

A: Are there any side effects?

B: Well, you may feel sleepy a little bit, but not more.

A: Alright. How much is it?

B: £7.

Dialogue	A	B	C
Place			

2. Read the CV written by Anna Jones, a teenager. Mark the statements after it *True (T)*, *False (F)* or *Not Stated (NS)*.

Anna Jones
24 Mansfield Drive, Hampstead,
UK, SK8 3RJ.
Tel: (07700) 900 999
annie11@hotmail.com

Education

Queens School, London
2006 – present





Experience

- 2012–2013 – pet sitter
pet sitting services, dog walking and feeding
- 2013 – present – shop assistant
Toy Box toyshop

Volunteer experience

- Big Brother/Big Sister Camp
- Run for Good

Interests, hobbies

- Classical literature
- Member of school volleyball team, winner of the District Cup
- Photography, movies

1. Anna lives in England.
2. Anna is a university student.
3. Anna loved working as a pet sitter.
4. Anna worked with small children.
5. Anna does some work for free.
6. Anna is good at sport.
7. Anna dislikes taking pictures.

3. Read the texts (A–D) and match them with the titles (1–5). There is one extra title.

1. Safety equipment
2. Against the law
3. Necessary advice
4. Unusual playground
5. A city sport

- A.** This kind of sport has become popular a few years ago. It uses buildings and streets as obstacles for runners who jump, vault and summersault over everything that's on their way. So the urban environment with buildings is absolutely necessary for those who practise it. Practitioners should get from point A to point B in the quickest and best way possible.
- B.** If you're thinking of becoming a cliff diver, listen carefully to what experienced cliff divers say. They call attention to the importance of being well-trained and in excellent physical shape. They say you should dive from many lower heights before trying to dive off of a high cliff. Even then, you should take into consideration many other factors, like the weather, waves and ground both on the cliff-side and in the water.
- C.** Train surfing is a kind of activity when young people climb or "surf" on the outside of a moving train. As the train gets speed, the thrill-seekers climb to the roof and stand up as if they are on a surfboard. This type of activity is illegal worldwide and results in the death or injury of many people every year. Although the practice is forbidden, it is still practised, especially on those railroads where the trains are overcrowded.
- D.** You've heard of roller hockey and ice hockey but what about underwater hockey? This game has the same play and strategy as ice hockey. The players also use a stick and a puck, and try to score goals. However, what's curious about it is where it's played, and that is under water. It is played on the bottom of a 6—8 feet swimming pool by two teams of six.

Text	A	B	C	D
Title				

4. Read the dialogue. Fill in the gaps with a suitable phrase or sentence below.

- a) tell me a little about yourself.
- b) Do you provide any training?
- c) Do you have any work experience?
- d) We'll keep in touch with you.
- e) Why do you think you'll suit this job?
- f) Hope to hear from you soon.
- g) I can provide recommendations, if necessary.
- h) take a seat.
- i) That's a person, who prepares and serves coffee drinks.
- j) If you're accepted, when can you start working?

Mrs. Ford: Good morning.

Andy: Good morning, Andy Anderson. It's a pleasure to meet you!

Mrs. Ford: Nataly Ford. Please, Andy, **1** _____

Andy: Thank you.

Mrs. Ford: Well, Andy, **2** _____

Andy: I think, I'm responsible and quite sociable. My friends say I'm friendly and reliable.

Mrs. Ford: **3** _____

Andy: Yes. I worked as a camp counsellor last summer, organizing different sports and outdoor activities for kids. It was a sports camp. **4** _____

Mrs. Ford: That's really good. But we're offering a very different kind of employment.

- Andy:** I know. It's part-time employment as a barista in our café. **5** _____
- Mrs. Ford:** Exactly. **6** _____
- Andy:** I'm a quick learner, I love coffee and I worked as a waiter in a small café in High Street. Unfortunately I have no experience in making coffee. **7** _____
- Mrs. Ford:** Sure, we do. We also offer free lunches. **8** _____
- Andy:** Immediately. The only thing is I'm still at school and can work only in the evenings and at weekends.
- Mrs. Ford:** Oh, that's no problem. You may work flexi-time. Well, so far, Andy, thank you very much for the interview. **9** _____
- Andy:** Thank you for your time, Mrs. Ford. **10** _____

WRITING

Read the email. Imagine you have a pen friend from England called Kenneth. Read the letter and answer his three questions.

Hi!

How's life? Hope you're doing fine, although summer's over and we're all back to school.

My summer holidays were just great! You won't believe it, but I worked for about a month in a language summer camp, teaching children French. That was an unforgettable time

and experience. And then we went to the seaside, where I learnt surfing and diving.

How did you spend your summer? What summer job would you like to do and why? Would you like to do some volunteer work? Why, why not?

Hope to hear from you soon. Bye for now.

Best wishes,
Kenneth

MODULE 2

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Match the columns to make word combinations.

A

1. social
2. login
3. user-friendly
4. browse
5. tight-knit

- a) the Internet
- b) network
- c) community
- d) interface
- e) name

B

1. antivirus
2. search
3. user
4. email
5. catchy

- a) engine
- b) address
- c) advertisement
- d) software
- e) name

2. Fill in the gaps with prepositions.

1. I called you an hour ago, but I couldn't get _____.
2. They fell _____ each other instantly.
3. I give _____ — tell me the answer.
4. Our plans fell _____ because of lack of money.
5. They give _____ a CD with this magazine.
6. I'm afraid we got _____ the wrong bus.
7. I don't really get _____ with my elder brother.
8. The flowers gave _____ a sweet scent.
9. Me and Sam fell _____ with each other again.
10. We walked to the park to get _____ from the crowds.

3. Choose the correct word.

1. That was the summer when I met and fell *in/for/with* Lucy.
2. She lives on a small farm in the middle of *somewhere/anywhere/nowhere*.
3. The studio planned to make a film of the book but the plan fell *through/over/down*.
4. Dennis can play the violin by *head/ear/hands*.
5. I know the composer, but who wrote the *lines/wording/lyrics*?
6. This house is *haunted/followed/scared*, be careful.
7. Whatever I say, she'll *bring/take/hand* it the wrong way.
8. Music and cuisine are both part of the national *ideal/identification/identity*.
9. The advertisement immediately *grabs/grapes/grabbs* your attention.
10. The best way to *discover/explore/search* the city is on foot.

4. Form nouns from the following words.

1. develop — _____
2. appear — _____
3. arrive — _____
4. move — _____
5. govern — _____
6. refuse — _____
7. produce — _____
8. suggest — _____

9. improve — _____
10. elect — _____
11. assist — _____
12. agree — _____
13. propose — _____
14. collect — _____
15. equip — _____

5. Fill in the gaps with the correct grammatical forms of the capitalized words.

1. Jack must make a _____ to daily training. (*COMMIT*)
2. The new song has really a _____ tune. (*CATCH*)
3. The _____ starts at 7.30 pm, don't be late. (*PERFORM*)
4. The trip to Alaska was absolutely _____. (*FASCINATE*)
5. A _____ figure appeared in the doorway. (*GHOST*)
6. Steven King is a well-known _____ writer. (*THRILL*)
7. The computer allows you to _____ your profile. (*PERSON*)
8. John's a popular _____; he's got lots of subscribers. (*BLOG*)
9. It was a _____ event for the country. (*HISTORY*)
10. I am writing to you in _____ with your recent job application. (*CONNECT*)

6. Tick the words or phrases that can go after the verb *to get*.

1. _____ better
2. _____ a lot of damage
3. _____ mess
4. _____ to church
5. _____ angry
6. _____ lost
7. _____ difference
8. _____ some research
9. _____ home

7. Make sentences by matching the beginnings to the endings.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. I was in the kitchen washing the dishes | a) I found a ten dollar banknote under the bed. |
| 2. I was busy doing my homework yesterday | b) I accidentally knocked a cyclist off his bike. |
| 3. I was still packing | c) when I cut my finger on a knife or something sharp. |
| 4. While I was cleaning my flat two days ago, | d) when the taxi to the station arrived. |
| 5. I was cooking dinner for my guests | e) a car suddenly stopped in front of me and knocked me off. |
| 6. While I was cycling home yesterday, | f) when I knocked the pizza all over the floor. |
| 7. While I was driving to work the other day, | g) when I was interrupted by some strange noise from the outside. |

8. Now complete these grammar rules with the words *Simple or Continuous*.

1. We often use *while* + Past _____.
2. We often use *suddenly* or *accidentally* with the Past _____.
3. We often interrupt a background action in the Past _____
by adding *when* + Past _____.

9. Complete the story by putting the verbs in on the right into the *Past Simple* or the *Past Continuous*.

A Stupid Thing To Do

The most stupid thing Jack has ever done in a foreign language

1. _____ while he 2. _____

at a Chinese hotel a few years ago. One day he went to the hotel restaurant.

He 3. _____ English TV there when he

4. _____ he wanted another glass of juice, so he

5. _____ round to one of the waiters and

6. _____ him for one — but, stupidly, in English. The waiter

7. _____ at him in surprise until Jack finally realized how stupid he was.

**HAPPEN
STAY**

WATCH

DECIDE

TURN

ASK

STARE

10. Complete the sentences using only one word each time.

1. They used to _____ in a small village but now they live in Moscow.
2. Tim used to _____ a lot of tea. Now he prefers coffee.
3. I used to _____ a car but I sold it last month.
4. When we were kids, we used to _____ swimming every day.
5. There used to _____ a big shop here but now there is a club.

11. Choose the correct answer.

1. What was the show like?— _____
 a) Sure!
 b) Not really.
 c) Not really bad.
2. I don't like planes because I _____ airsick.
 a) take b) get c) have
3. He looked exhausted. He _____ all the way.
 a) was running
 b) has been running
 c) had been running
4. Don't do anything _____ a hurry.
 a) in b) on c) for
5. I _____ a lot of swimming when I was young.
 a) used to doing
 b) use to do
 c) used to do
6. The _____ went up and the play began.
 a) curtain b) blinds c) scenery

7. When I came in, she _____ at the computer for hours already!
 a) was working b) had been working c) worked
8. She _____ a bath when the phone rang and didn't hear it.
 a) had b) was having c) used to have
9. The London Eye is London's most popular tourist _____.
 a) attracting b) attract c) attraction
10. The wind _____ and the sun was shining brightly now.
 a) ceased b) had ceased c) ceases
11. How's the book?
 a) It's a love story.
 b) It's really bored.
 c) It's really boring.
12. I fell asleep _____ the movie.
 a) while I watching
 b) while watching
 c) during watching
13. Jack _____ in love with Mary at first sight.
 a) has felt b) fall c) fell
14. I tried to call you but couldn't get _____.
 a) on b) in c) through
15. The boy was really scared as he _____ an alien.
 a) was seeing
 b) had been seeing
 c) had seen

READING**1. Read the text and mark the statements *True (T)*, *False (F)* or *Not Stated (NS)*.**

I've always been a big fan of fairy tales and castles. So last year, while travelling in Ireland with mum we stayed in a real medieval castle. We planned to stay for just one night. But the following morning I woke up with a terrible headache. I couldn't swallow and my throat was sore, and the temperature was high. There was no thinking about going anywhere. So mum asked the receptionist to call the doctor.

He arrived and diagnosed me with flu. And this meant at least a week of staying in bed. To be honest, I felt really bad. The doctor prescribed some pills, injections and mixtures. He said my condition was really serious. He promised to send a nurse every day to check me. I felt sorry because it was summer and the weather was beautiful. Anyway, there was no other way out but take medicines and sleep and wait.

The next evening my mother was sitting at my bed side, I was half asleep, so I don't remember everything, but my mother does. A nurse came in to check my temperature. Mum noticed that this nurse was odd looking. She was wearing this old-fashioned 1960s-style nurse clothing. But she had a kind face and a nice smile. She brought a new mixture and gave me just a small teaspoonful. Mum said she talked to her and said I would soon recover.

I woke up the following morning feeling much better. Mum phoned the doctor and said, "Kate is feeling much better."

Thanks for sending that lovely lady with a new medicine to us yesterday." "But I haven't sent anyone, Mrs. Lawrence," he answered.

Who was she then? I'm still wondering. Really weird, don't you think so?

1. Kate wanted to stay in a haunted castle while travelling. _____
2. Kate fell seriously ill during the trip in Ireland. _____
3. Kate was afraid of injections and disliked pills. _____
4. The doctor left a nurse to look after Kate. _____
5. Kate caught flu in cold winter weather. _____
6. The nurse who visited Kate looked really strange. _____
7. The medicine which the nurse brought helped Kate. _____

2. Read the texts (A—D) and match them with the titles (1—5). There is one extra title.

1. Good for kids
2. False belief
3. Historic roots
4. Dangerous place
5. Hard to enter

A. Winchester is a unique heritage city just an hour south-west of London. It was the capital of the ancient kingdom of Wessex and then of all Saxon England. King

Alfred the Great was crowned in the city in 871, and Winchester remained England's capital until after the Norman conquest in the eleventh century. Winchester attracts a large amount of tourists by its Cathedral, Castle ruins and King Arthur's Round Table.

- B.** The Great Hall building was once part of Winchester Castle. On one of its walls hangs a table. Many believe it is the legendary King Arthur's Round Table. Unfortunately, scientific tests have shown that that is impossible. The table was made about thirty years after the Hall was built. The table was painted on the instructions of King Henry VIII in the sixteenth century.
- C.** Winchester College is one of the most prestigious schools in the world. It is highly selective, which means you have to be really bright and talented to study there. So the competition is really high. There about 30 candidates for 12 places in each class. Children do an interview first and then take serious exams. But it's a great honour to study at Winchester.
- D.** Winchester is an amazing location for a family holiday. Children will love dressing like Romans and searching through the galleries at Winchester City Museum. The Cathedral offers youngsters a special trail, where they can discover hidden treasures, explore the creepy cellars and search for the bones of early kings and bishops. Young people also greatly enjoy ghost tours.

Text	A	B	C	D
Title				

3. Read the statements (1–4) and match them with the speakers (A–C). There is one extra statement.

1. The speaker talks about becoming addicted to social networks.
2. The speaker says that social networks speed communication.
3. The speaker says social networks help share interests.
4. The speaker talks about losing personal communication.

Speaker A

Well, of course, I am on Facebook. Through social networking sites I can connect with people who're miles and miles away from me in just minutes or seconds. Years ago, a letter would travel days in transport, but today, it arrives immediately after being sent through social media. If a person is online, they'll read it quickly and answer. It really takes no time.

Speaker B

I hate people who post a million pictures and become fans of a hundred pages a day, or update their status like ten times a day. It makes me think what does this person do all day, sitting on Facebook? It's just crazy when you become so fanatic. That's an obsession already. They can't think and do anything else but stay online.

I don't think people think of that as much as they should.

Speaker C

I personally think that social networks make people lazy. They don't call each other anymore, they don't hear each other's voices, or talk face-to-face. We're getting so dis-

connected physically, and it isn't healthy for friendships. What happened to hanging out in person, calling people? It's getting less and less. Soon we may forget what talking is about. All we do today is type. Hope the situation improves.

Speaker	A	B	C
Statement			

WRITING

Read the email. Imagine you have a pen friend from England called Sue. Read the letter and answer her three questions.

Hi, friend!

How's life? Hope you're doing fine, although school has already begun.

I had a very good time in the summer! You won't believe it, but I was in China. It was really great! I stayed there for about a fortnight. I saw the Great Wall and went to the Chinese opera. The singing was rather strange and so were the costumes! The actors didn't only sing, the dancing and the acrobatics were part of the opera, which is a bit odd. But on the whole, it was cool. And then we went to the seaside.

Where did you go in the summer? What unusual or unforgettable experiences did you have? Would you like to go to China one day? Why, why not?

Hope to hear from you soon. Bye for now.

Best wishes,

Sue

MODULE 3

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Match the words and definitions.

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 1. tornado | a) a very light rain |
| 2. hail | b) a snowstorm with strong winds |
| 3. sleet | c) small balls of ice that look like rain |
| 4. drizzle | d) a violent storm with winds which move in a circle |
| 5. blizzard | e) a mixture of rain and snow |

2. Complete the sentences using one of the words.

repellent	sunscreen	service
life jacket	campsites	sleeping
self-catering	youth	rope
		first aid kit

- There are three backpacker _____ with conveniences on the way.
- European _____ hostels are of a very high standard and offer good prices.
- Instead of a hotel, we chose to stay at _____ apartment this year.
- Kaitlin ordered coffee from _____.
- Start with gathering blankets, hot water, _____ with medicines and bandages you may need.
- An insect _____ should be applied on clean and dry skin.

7. For camps a warm, light-weight _____ bag and a good rucksack are important.
8. Wear a _____ and helmet all the time you're in a boat.
9. I use high protection _____, at least factor 15, usually 20—25 plus.
10. They tied the _____ around a rock nearby.

3. Choose the correct answer.

1. It was _____ hot. Even in the shade it was over thirty above zero.
a) boiling b) warming c) heating
2. Some people think that _____ aerobics three times a week is the best way to keep fit.
a) playing
b) making
c) doing
3. We packed both light and warm clothes because the weather can be really _____.
a) unpredictable
b) no-predictable
c) unpredictable
4. I _____ under the table to plug the lamp in.
a) walked
b) moved
c) crawled
5. It was _____ cold and the warm sleeping bag was what I needed.
a) frozen b) freezing c) froze

6. Will you _____ your own way to the airport?
a) make b) do c) get
7. In any extreme sport you should wear _____ clothing.
a) protective
b) protection
c) protecting
8. The volcano could _____ at any time.
a) blow
b) explode
c) erupt
9. It remained overcast and I could hear the _____ rain drumming on the roof.
a) strong
b) heavy
c) hard
10. You can _____ the heat using this switch here.
a) adapt
b) adjust
c) acclimatize

4. Fill in the gaps with prepositions.

1. Sorry, but there aren't enough chairs to go _____.
2. Will you look _____ the kids while I'm out?
3. I looked _____ the word in the dictionary.
4. The sirens went _____ in the afternoon.
5. Go _____ your work before you hand it in.
6. Don't worry about me — I can look _____ myself.
7. Ann looked _____ her notes before the exam.
8. The gun went _____ by accident, no one was injured.

9. I'm looking _____ my keys. Have you seen them?
10. Throw the milk away. It's gone _____.
11. Can you look _____ the opening times on the web-site?
12. I think we'll go _____ the plan again.
13. His car alarm goes _____ every time it rains.
14. Are there enough cookies to go _____?
15. I promise to look _____ the garden while you're on holiday.

5. Open the brackets. Use the *Present Simple* or the *Future Simple*.

1. I don't know when my elder brother
 1. _____ (come) back home. If he
 2. _____ (come) after eight, he
 3. _____ (miss) his favourite TV show.
2. When Jack
 4. _____ (return), he
 5. _____ (help) us; but I don't know yet when he
 6. _____ (come) back.
3. If the ecological situation
 7. _____ (improve), people
 8. _____ (feel) much better; but we still don't know when it
 9. _____ (happen).
4. He
 10. _____ (not, tell) you anything if you
 11. _____ (not, ask); but I'm not sure if you
 12. _____ (be) brave enough to ask.
5. If it
 13. _____ (stop) raining, we
 14. _____ (go) picnicking. But I'm not sure if it
 15. _____ (stop) raining at all today.

6. Open the brackets. Use each form (Present Simple, Present Continuous, Future Simple, the be going to-form) only once in each dialogue.

1.

A: I've made up my mind to try and learn the German language. And I **1.** _____ (do) a course.

It **2.** _____ (start) next Monday.

B: That's really great. I'm sure you

3. _____ (enjoy) it. Languages

4. _____ (become) more and more important now.

2.

A: We **5.** _____ (go) to England soon!

B: Have a good time!

A: Thanks. I **6.** _____ (send) you a post-card when I **7.** _____ (be) in London.

B: I think it **8.** _____ (be) great.

3.

A: Where are you going to stay in London?

B: We've already booked a room. We **9.** _____ (stay) at the Royal Hotel in the city centre.

A: What are you going to do in London?

B: We **10.** _____ (do) all the sights if we **11.** _____ (have) time! But I don't think we **12.** _____ (manage) that.

7. Define the type of the conditionals (0–3).

a. What would you do if you won a million dollars? _____

- b. They will have to go back home if they fail their exams. _____
- c. If I had known you were ill, I'd have gone to visit you. _____
- d. What would have happened if they hadn't come to the party? _____
- e. If you heat water to 100 degrees, it begins to boil. _____
- f. If it stopped raining, we could go out. _____
- g. If the weather remains as fine as now, we may go on a picnic. _____

8. Fill in the gaps with the correct grammatical forms of the words in brackets.

It's not my habit to write about my
 1. _____ (person) life on a blog. However, this is an exception. Last month I went on a short holiday to the Lake District in the UK. It was an 2. _____ (accident) trip, not planned at all. I was just 3. _____ (success) in winning a trip from the local travel agency.

The Lake District is a very popular holiday destination in the north of England. I really had a 4. _____ (wonder) time. Although it was November, the weather was 5. _____ (beauty). It's common knowledge that the English weather is 6. _____ (predict) and autumns are mostly 7. _____ (rain). However, my umbrella was 8. _____

(use), because the sun shone all the seven days I was there. Generally I'm not very **9.** _____ (athlete) or sporty, but, you know, I took up jogging there. And I still jog every morning.

Probably the most **10.** _____ (memory) thing about the holiday was the **11.** _____ (magic) views, **12.** _____ (mystery) hills, and lovely picturesque villages.

It was a really great holiday. It's certainly not the kind of place for someone looking for a **13.** _____ (fashion) resort or busy nightlife but if you want to relax in the middle of stunning landscapes, I would certainly recommend a holiday in the Lake District.

9. Change the sentences using the / wish pattern.

1. It's a pity I didn't come to the party.

2. It's a pity I don't know her phone number.

3. It's a pity I live in the country.

4. It's a pity I made such a bad mistake.

5. It's a pity I can't speak Italian.

6. It's a pity she doesn't love me.

7. It's a pity he is in the army now.

10. Choose the correct answer.

1. I wish I _____ my key at home.
a) hadn't left **b)** didn't leave **c)** don't leave
2. _____ are animals that are not dangerous at all.
a) Deers **b)** Deer **c)** Dear
3. If the temperature falls below 0 degrees Centigrade, water _____.
a) freeze **b)** freezes **c)** is freezing
4. If I _____ you, I would never go there.
a) were **b)** am **c)** will be
5. I'd like to book a flight. — _____
a) How are you? **b)** Can I help you? **c)** Sure. Where to?
6. You will never make any progress _____ you work hard at your English.
a) if **b)** unless **c)** as soon as
7. Can I have my room key, please? — _____
a) Yes, please. **b)** Of course. **c)** Here you are!
8. If you _____ warmer clothes, you wouldn't have caught a cold.
a) put on **b)** would put on **c)** had put on
9. Many rare animal species may become _____ soon.
a) threat **b)** dead **c)** extinct
10. Which dress are you going to _____?
a) put **b)** wear on **c)** put on
11. You must look _____ the word in a dictionary.
a) for **b)** over **c)** up
12. The fog was _____ that we couldn't see anything.
a) such thick **b)** so thick **c)** thick
13. Where does the Sun _____?
a) rises **b)** rise **c)** raise

14. They've promised nasty weather. Take an umbrella

- _____.
- a) if it rains b) in case it rains c) when it rains

15. What's the weather _____ today?

- a) is b) like c) likes

READING

1. Read the dialogue and choose the correct answers.

Front Desk: Hello. Thank you for calling Worldwide Hotels.
How can I help you?

Luke: Hi. I need to book a hotel for a business trip to Zurich. From April 10th to April 12th.

Front Desk: So, you'll need a room for three days and two nights. You'll be leaving on April 12th, correct?

Luke: Yes, that's right.

Front Desk: Would you like a single or a double?

Luke: I'd like a single, please. And if possible not on the ground floor. I need silence to work with important papers for a business conference.

Front Desk: That's no problem. We have singles on the third and fourth floors. May I have your name, please?

Luke: Luke Flanagan. How much is the room?

Front Desk: £60 per night.

Luke: I see. Is breakfast included?

Front Desk: It is. Our breakfast buffet offers a wide choice of hot specialties like homemade sausages,

eggs, vegetable meals and more, including local cuisine. If you want, you may also have lunch and dinner in the hotel restaurant. You may get a 20% discount on these meals if you book in advance.

Luke: No, breakfast will be enough. Can I pay by credit card?

Front Desk: Sure. Your booking reference is 4321 9999. We'll send the form by email to you. You can pay online. The room is reserved. We'll see you on April 10th. The check-in time is 2 pm.

Luke: That's fine. The plane arrives at 3.30 pm. Thank you.

Front Desk: Thank you. Please let us know if you need anything else.

1. Luke is travelling to Zurich ____
a) to work. b) to have a rest. c) to see friends.
2. Luke asks for ____
a) a big room. b) a posh room. c) a quiet room.
3. The room price includes ____
a) only breakfast.
b) only dinner.
c) dinner and lunch.
4. The buffet breakfast offers ____
a) national cuisine.
b) vegetarian dishes.
c) local sweets.
5. Luke is going to pay ____
a) online. b) by credit card. c) by email.

6. Luke is going to check-in ____
a) at 2 pm b) before 2 pm c) after 2 pm

2. Match the statements (1–5) with the speakers (A–D). There is one extra statement.

1. The speaker talks about how he/she keeps fit.
2. The speaker talks about new developments in sport.
3. The speaker talks about a sport he/she wants to try.
4. The speaker talks about the risks of a certain sport.
5. The speaker talks about the reasons for doing a sport.

Speaker A

Well, bungee jumping... I think it's one of the scariest sports that exist nowadays and it would be nice to jump off a bridge or from the edge of a mountain. It looks like so much fun and I want to feel that, you know, thrill and adrenalin when you're going down and it's like you almost hit the ground but you don't. My sister and me have been very adventurous since we were kids. We always climbed trees and tried something daring and outrageous. So, yeah, bungee jumping would be cool.

Speaker B

For my exercise I walk to school and back which is a mile altogether. I also go onto YouTube website and get this 12-minute aerobics video. Most people think aerobics is for older people but for me it's ideal. The workout takes about fifteen minutes. I try to drink lots of water and avoid sugary drinks, and try to eat healthy food. And my breakfast almost always consists of porridge, nuts and dairy products.

Speaker C

In bungee jumping, you are jumping off something about 100 feet tall. You have no parachute to get you to the ground safely. It could be potentially dangerous, and it is this feeling that gives you the biggest thrill. But you can get neck injuries, back injuries, muscular injuries. There is always a 5% chance that something could go wrong. If the rope breaks, you're out of luck. Also, what if the rope is too long? Surely it is very dangerous. However, it is completely your choice, but think twice...

Speaker D

Sports helped me to become more disciplined and organized. I learnt to set goals and then work to achieve those goals. Then, to me personally physical activities are a good way to relieve stress and fight depression. So whenever I feel sad or unhappy, I go to the gym. It's common knowledge that exercising helps you look better and as a result you feel more confident. By the way, do you know that exercise helps the brain work better? Interesting, isn't it?

Speaker	A	B	C	D
Statement				

WRITING

Read the email. Imagine you have a pen friend from England called Leo. Read the letter and answer his three questions.

Hi!

How are you doing? I promised to tell you about the family weekend we had recently. You won't believe it, but we went camping! That was a complete surprise to me and my sister. Mum and dad just kept their plans secret.

I absolutely loved it. It was the first time ever when I put up a tent, cooked food on an open fire and slept in a sleeping bag. We camped near the lake and the nature there was very beautiful.

Have you ever gone camping? Would you like to go for the first time or go again? Why? What advice will you give to campers? What is the best season for camping in your country, and why?

Well, that's all from me now. Say hello to your parents.

Best wishes,

Leo

MODULE 4

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Choose the most appropriate pronoun.

1. He is very lazy. He hardly ever does _____ work.
a) some b) no c) any d) anything
2. When we were on holiday, we spent _____.
a) much b) a lot of c) many d) a lot
3. I don't like stories _____ have unhappy endings.
a) - b) they c) who d) that
4. I asked two people the way to the station but _____ of them knew.
a) none b) neither c) both d) either
5. How many exercises are left for us to do? — _____
a) No b) No one c) None d) Not one
6. Sheila couldn't come to the party _____ was a pity.
a) that b) what c) which d) it
7. What do you think of this photo of _____ in the sea?
a) me b) mine c) my d) I
8. It was a great party. _____ enjoyed it.
a) Everyone
b) All
c) Every of us
d) All us
9. Colin told me about his new job _____ he is enjoying very much.
a) that b) what c) which d) -
10. Where is the man to _____ I have just spoken?
a) which b) who c) that d) whom

2. Match the columns to make word combinations.

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. hearing | a) throat |
| 2. thumb | b) ache |
| 3. eye | c) loss |
| 4. blurred | d) stomach |
| 5. upset | e) arthritis |
| 6. sore | f) fever |
| 7. hay | g) strain |
| 8. stomach | h) vision |

3. Fill in the gaps with prepositions. Sometimes two prepositions are necessary.

- I'm not going to put _____ your behaviour any longer.
- I could just make _____ a figure in the darkness.
- Firefighters soon put the fire _____.
- Jack and Jill still aren't talking. Haven't they made _____ yet?
- Kemal puts _____ going to the dentist.
- I heard them talk but I couldn't make _____ what they were saying.
- Hurry up! Put _____ your coat and warm scarf!
- It seems Vic has put _____ several kilos.
- I don't know how she puts _____ him. He's intolerable!
- A warm and sunny September made _____ a wet and rainy August.
- Please, put _____ the candles when you leave.
- Julian was late and made _____ some excuse.
- Could you put me _____ to the manager, please?

14. After all the delays, we really wanted to make _____ lost time.
15. We've had to put _____ the trip till October.

4. Fill in the gaps with the correct grammatical forms of the capitalized words.

1. It was indeed an _____ weekend.
(ENJOY)
2. Amy is very _____. She seems to know everything. (KNOWLEDGE)
3. You should have a more _____ lifestyle.
(ACT)
4. Well, who's _____ for all this mess?
(RESPONSE)
5. A child's development is _____ on many factors. (DEPEND)
6. Please take a seat and make yourself _____. (COMFORT)
7. Viruses can become _____ to antibiotics. (RESIST)
8. This painting by Cezanne is a _____ work of art. (VALUE)
9. Milly is too _____ to criticism.
(SENSE)
10. She can be very _____ when she wants something. (PERSIST)
11. I don't have anything _____ to wear for the party. (SUIT)
12. I think that's a very _____ idea.
(SENSE)

5. Use the words in brackets in the correct forms.

Love to watch TV? Play video games? Text
 1. _____ (you) friends? It isn't easy to get
 away from 2. _____ (this) electronic devices.
 An average teen 3. _____ (spend) more
 than 7 hours a day and more than 50 hours a week in
 front of a TV, computer, or cell phone screen.

No doubt, this screen time can be fun. The problem
 4. _____ (be) that too much screen time
 can be harmful for teen health. A lot of studies already
 5. _____ (do) on this problem.

In 2010 American scientists found out that teens who
 6. _____ (spend) the most time in front
 of a screen had the 7. _____ (great) rise
 in body fat. TV and other screen time replace physical
 8. _____ (activity) you could be doing —
 like riding your bike or taking a walk.

Doctors seriously 9. _____
 (worry), as using a computer can cause back, neck and
 shoulder pain, eyestrain, and injuries of your hands and
 wrists. One of them 10. _____ (call) "gamer's
 thumb". The continuous using your thumb to press
 the keypads can cause discomfort and pain at the base
 of the thumb.

6. Choose the correct answer.

1. The measurement of heart _____, or pulse, is represented in beats per minute.
 a) rating b) rank c) rate

2. "I can't _____ my breath!" is probably the most common of all panic symptoms.
 a) catch b) find c) chase
3. Ben heard the good news and sighed _____ relief.
 a) in b) with c) by
4. Sam _____ his knee playing football yesterday.
 a) pained b) hurt c) damaged
5. The skin has a network of small blood _____ with small muscles in their walls.
 a) vessels b) veins c) arteries
6. How many nerve _____ (neurons) are there in the brain?
 a) sells b) scells c) cells
7. Diabetes is caused by a problem with the body's _____ system.
 a) immunity b) immune c) immuned
8. Sue was given some medicine to _____ the pain.
 a) ease b) calm c) soften
9. I slipped on the ice and _____ my ankle.
 a) sprained b) pulled c) ached
10. The noise from the party kept me _____ all night.
 a) wake b) woken c) awake

7. Change the sentences so as to use relative clauses.

Model: Mark gave me a book. It's very interesting.

— *The book which Mark gave me is very interesting.*

1. A boy was injured in the accident. He is in hospital now.
 The boy _____ hospital now.
2. Some people were arrested. Now they have been released.
 The people _____ released.

3. I talked to some people. They were very friendly.
The people I _____ friendly.
4. Jane works for a company. It makes dishwashers.
Jane _____ dishwashers.
5. John is my best friend. And he lives next door.
John _____ next door.
6. My dad is in Canada now. He is a geologist.
My dad _____ Canada now.
7. I have sent her two letters. She has received neither of them.
I have sent _____ has received.
8. London is the capital of Britain. It's a very beautiful city.
London _____ beautiful city.
9. I borrowed a car from a man. I don't know his name.
I don't know the name _____ I borrowed.
10. I went back to the town where I was born.
I went _____ born in.

8. Use the right modal verb (*can, may, must, need, have to*) in the correct form.

1. You _____ knock at the door. I have got the key.
2. You _____ see the film. It is really interesting.
3. _____ I ask you a question? — Please, do.
4. When I was five, I _____ read and write.
5. The buses were all full. I _____ go on foot.
6. Students _____ use dictionaries while doing the test. It's not allowed.
7. I have lost the keys. I _____ enter my flat.
8. You _____ put on a coat. It is going to be warm.

9. When her parents were away, she _____
cook all her meals herself.
10. _____ I come in? — I'm afraid not.

9. Choose the correct answer.

1. Mary is a girl _____ mother is a doctor.
a) who b) which c) whose
2. I don't like stories _____ have unhappy endings.
a) — b) they c) that
3. _____ are really interesting.
a) Both stories
b) The both stories
c) Both of stories
4. The fog was very thick, but still we _____ find the way.
a) could b) were able to c) were able
5. My dad always uses a _____ razor when he shaves.
a) safe b) safety c) save
6. I _____ stop coughing!
a) can't b) mustn't c) shouldn't
7. They couldn't come to the birthday party, _____ was a pity.
a) which b) that c) what
8. The boy _____ on the sofa reading a book.
a) lay b) lie c) laid
9. I've bought two dictionaries. Take _____.
a) any b) none c) either
10. There's something _____ I don't like about him!
a) what b) that c) who
11. My granny can't put up _____ her insomnia any longer.
a) with b) to c) for

12. I couldn't do that, _____.
 a) too b) also c) either
13. My only little brother Peter _____ wants to become a prime minister.
 a) that is five now
 b) whom is five now
 c) who is five now
14. He was afraid he _____ miss his train.
 a) may b) might c) had to
15. You _____ go shopping. The fridge is full.
 a) mustn't b) can't c) needn't

READING

1. Read the texts (A—E) and match them with the titles (1—6). There is one extra title.

1. Worrying symptoms
2. Different opinions
3. Traditional treatment
4. Feed the cold
5. Natural medicine
6. Be persistent

A. Almost everybody has suffered from a sore throat at one time or another. It usually starts with aches in the neck, swollen glands and a headache. You get a burning feeling or 'scratchiness' in the back of the throat. It's quite painful to swallow and your voice becomes hoarse. Some people may even have difficulty in breathing. These signs of a sore throat may be accompanied by a fever and a runny nose.

- B.** Honey has long been used as a sore-throat remedy. It has antibacterial properties, which can help speed recovery. It helps in soothing away the pain in the sore throat. It also reduces the swelling and discomfort. Honey can be added to warm tea or oatmeal or can be eaten with any other food. It will do the job of traditional medicines.
- C.** One of the most common symptoms of a sore throat is difficulty in swallowing, which makes eating anything very difficult. Anyway, your body needs energy to fight the illness, so eating healthy food is helpful and absolutely necessary. With a sore throat it should be something soft, soothing and warm. This is when soft, cooked oatmeal and warm soup come in handy. They give energy and soothe the discomfort caused by your sore throat.
- D.** Even though you may feel better after a day or two, it's important to take the full course of prescribed medicines. Never make it shorter. It really may seem alright if you stop taking medicines once that fever is gone and you can easily swallow again. However, if you do so, there's a good chance that the infection will come back and in a few days you'll be right back where you started.
- E.** There are controversial views when it comes to eating dairy products when having a sore throat. An American medical society recommends eating yoghurt and milk because they can coat the throat and soothe it. However, other doctors are sure that dairy products make your sore throat and coughing worse and actually cause more irritation then before.

Text	A	B	C	D	E
Title					

2. Read the text and mark the statements *True (T)*, *False (F)* or *Not Stated (NS)*.

Colour

How important is colour in our lives? According to various studies colour has a major influence on how we feel emotionally and even on our day-to-day performance. So it is important to know a few basics about the psychology of colour.

For instance, the colour you paint your living room could have an effect on how often you lose your temper in it! (What colour is your living room?) The colour of food packaging is vitally important too. It is carefully considered before marketing the product because certain colours can stimulate appetite. You may have noticed that fast-food restaurants (think of McDonald's) use very vivid colours of yellow, orange and red in their décor and logo. This colour selection is not just because of the association with ketchup and mustard but because some studies say that the red colour increases hunger.

But let's get back to our living rooms. So, which colours should we avoid there? Well, surprising as it may seem, yellow is not a good choice for the domestic environment. Usually yellow is associated with sunlight and is traditionally a happy, optimistic colour. It can also help you to think clearly. However, according to recent studies, people become irritable and even angry more often in rooms which are yellow than in rooms of other colours. It can also be upsetting for babies, who will cry more often in rooms with yellow colour schemes.

Orange is less risky. It can make you feel better by reducing depression. Red, however, traditionally associated with

anger, can make us feel irritated if we see too much of it. Meeting rooms with red colours may cause more disagreement than agreement!

Blue could be a good choice for the walls of your living room if you want a peaceful colour. People perform better in rooms with blue colour so it is a good colour for offices. In an office environment, the right shade of blue can help staff to stay calm in a crisis: seeing the blue colour actually makes the body produce chemicals that are calming.

The colour blue is considered to be an unappetizing colour. To that point, researchers say that blue controls the appetite because it is rarely found in nature (meats, vegetables). So we don't have an automatic appetite response to it. Some weight loss experts even recommend that their clients use blue plates and kitchen utensils.

Perhaps the easiest colour for interior walls is white. It is neutral, it doesn't clash with anything, it is a good background colour, and it is always in fashion!

1. Colours can greatly influence our moods. _____
2. In a red-coloured interior you want to eat more. _____
3. Customers stay longer in red-coloured cafés. _____
4. Yellow living room walls can calm you down. _____
5. Red raises your blood pressure and heart rate. _____
6. Blue positively influences employees at workplaces. _____
7. Blue helps control your appetite and eat less. _____
8. You will eat slowly from red plates. _____

WRITING

Read the email. Imagine you have a pen friend from England called Eva. Read the letter and answer her three questions.

Hi there!

It was great to hear from you again. And I'm really sorry I could not answer your letter earlier. I'm alright and the parents are doing fine, too. It's just a busy time for me now, as I'm preparing for my midterm exams. So I'm studying hard.

Well, that doesn't mean I stay indoors all the time and work late into the night. Nothing of the sort! Do you want to know what I do?

First, for every hour or so of work, I take a 10 or 15 minute break. I let myself do whatever I want (check Facebook, stare off into space, call a friend, etc.) for those 10—15 minutes, then start working again. Then, I never stay up late. And I regularly go for a walk.

When do you usually have exams at school? How do you cope with exam stress? What exam is most difficult for you and why?

Hope to hear from you soon.

Good luck,

Eva

MODULE 5

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Form adjectives with a negative meaning using a prefix.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1) ___ correct | 9) ___ tidy |
| 2) ___ necessary | 10) ___ regular |
| 3) ___ employed | 11) ___ well |
| 4) ___ formal | 12) ___ usual |
| 5) ___ friendly | 13) ___ logical |
| 6) ___ healthy | 14) ___ perfect |
| 7) ___ legal | 15) ___ visible |
| 8) ___ honest | |

2. Fill in the gaps with the correct grammatical forms of the words in brackets.

- I want to thank everyone for the _____ and enthusiasm. (*DEDICATE*)
- The project was set up to help _____ people. (*HOME*)
- He fought the illness with courage and _____. (*DETERMINE*)
- Pictures of _____ children shocked me. (*STARVE*)
- I have always been _____ about football. (*PASSION*)
- Our future _____ depends on the economic situation. (*PROSPER*)
- I spoke slowly, with great _____. (*DIFFICULT*)

8. Lilly managed to win a _____ to Cambridge University. (SCHOLAR)
9. You should look on the bright side and be _____. (OPTIMISM)
10. _____ we reached our destination. (FINAL)

3. Which of the words from the box would you use to characterize or describe the people below? Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.

selfish	honest	optimistic	patient	lazy
outgoing	hard-working	generous	reserved	shy

1. Megan gives a lot of money to charity, and she likes to share everything she has with other people. _____
2. Tom's great to go out to parties. He makes me laugh. _____
3. My father never gets angry. He's always calm and relaxed. _____
4. My elder sister never thinks about how other people may feel. _____
5. She is only interested in her own world. She doesn't like to show her feelings. _____
6. Julia would never tell a lie. _____
7. You never do any work about the house, you just lie on the sofa all day long. _____
8. My dad is a workaholic. _____

9. Mila always hopes for the best. _____
10. Beatrice feels embarrassed about meeting and speaking to other people. _____

4. Choose the correct answer.

1. It sounds a great idea. Go _____ it!
- a) at
b) for
c) in
2. Please take this small gift as a _____ of our gratitude.
- a) token
b) symbol
c) signal
3. We arranged to meet at 7.30, but she never turned _____.
- a) on
b) out
c) up
4. Bart, it's your own _____ for being careless.
- a) blame
b) guilt
c) fault
5. Jill lost her _____ with a customer and shouted at him.
- a) temper b) patient c) anger
6. I went for a long walk to let off _____.
- a) puff
b) steam
c) heat
7. My heart _____ when I saw how much work there was left.
- a) dropped b) sank c) fell

8. I don't want to discuss it in _____.
 a) people b) public c) audience
9. They built a rough _____ from old pieces of wood.
 a) shelter b) home c) defense
10. Last week you were an hour late again, and that was the last _____.
 a) drop b) bit c) straw

5. Use the words in brackets in the correct forms.

When we communicate with other people, it is not only our words that have the meaning. An important part of that meaning comes from what **1.** _____ (call) "nonverbal communication". By this we mean facial expressions; **2.** _____ (gesture) with hands, arms, legs; the way we sit or stand; the distance we keep between **3.** _____ (we) and the people we are talking to; our dress and our appearance. All **4.** _____ (this) things say something to other people.

Gestures are widely used, although the same gestures do not always mean the same in every culture. I once asked a Portuguese student why bank officials in Lisbon **5.** _____ (give) the impression of being so unfriendly. Do you know what he **6.** _____ (tell) me? He said that if they smiled too much they **7.** _____ (not/seem) serious about their work.

Because many nonverbal messages are "culture specific", they can cause **8.** _____ (much) misunderstanding than you can imagine. Northern Europeans and Americans, for example, like to keep a certain "personal space" between themselves and others and feel uncomfortable if peo-

ple come too close to **9.** _____ (they). In the same cultures it is considered impolite to stare. But Greeks feel there **10.** _____ (be) nothing wrong about it. Europeans usually change their facial expression to show happiness, anger, boredom, sadness. However, oriental people change facial expression much less.

6. Correct the underlined parts of the sentences if they are wrong.

1. She bought a new car a few days ago.

2. Did you read any of Harry Potter books?

3. Mum isn't in. She has gone shopping.

4. Mary has graduated from University in 2012.

5. I ve lost my car key. I can't find it anywhere.

6. I cut my finger. It's bleeding.

7. Look! An ambulance is coming. There was an accident.

8. John hasn't been at work yesterday.

9. She has worked in the factory for ten years. Then she retired.

10. How long did you stay in London last summer?

7. Complete the questions using suitable verbs from the box in the correct forms.

live be (2) have see go wait

1.

A: I'm looking for Helen. _____ her?

B: Yeah. She has just gone out.

2.

A: Your house looks so nice. How long _____ here?

B: Well, we only moved a year ago.

3.

A: _____ to Great Britain?

B: Never, but we're going there soon.

4.

A: Sorry, I'm late. _____ long?

B: Oh no, about a couple of minutes.

5.

A: How was your holiday? _____ a good time?

B: It was really cool!

6.

A: Why _____ to bed so late last night?

B: I had to finish my presentation.

7.

A: Where _____ all the time?

B: Can't you see. I've been shopping.

8. In each pair of sentences choose the most appropriate sentence ending (a or b).

1. I've run **a)** a long way.
 2. I've been running **b)** and I really feel very tired.
-

3. I've visited London **a)** since I was a student and I've always liked it.
 4. I've been visiting London **b)** once or twice before.
-

5. We've stayed **a)** in this hotel a couple of times.
 6. We've been staying **b)** in this hotel for a week already.
-

7. Dad's asked me **a)** to help him today.
 8. Dad's been asking me **b)** to help him since morning.
-

9. They've made **a)** five films since they got into the business.
 10. They've been making **b)** good films ever since they left college.

9. Make sentences from the words in brackets using the correct forms of the infinitives.

1. "What's Mark doing?" "I'm not sure." (*he/may/watch TV*)

 2. Liz was standing at the theatre. (*she/must/wait for someone*)

 3. I don't believe you! (*it/can't/be true*)

4. Don't phone Mary now. (*she/might/have breakfast*)

5. Jack was away when it happened. (*he/can't/do that*)

6. The light is on. (*everybody/must/come home*)

7. Look! Clouds are gathering. (*it/could/start raining*)

10. Choose the correct answer.

1. How long _____ English?
 - a) have you do
 - b) do you do
 - c) have you been doing
2. Tim _____ out. He'll be back in a couple of minutes.
 - a) went
 - b) has gone
 - c) has been
3. I didn't hear the phone ring. I must _____.
 - a) be asleep
 - b) have been asleep
 - c) be sleeping
4. How long _____ in London when you were in Britain?
 - a) have you stayed
 - b) have you been staying
 - c) did you stay
5. Peter the Great _____ the city of St. Petersburg.
 - a) founded
 - b) has founded
 - c) found
6. I don't think you're right. It _____ be true!
 - a) mustn't
 - b) can't
 - c) can to

7. What do you know about the man _____ wrote this book?
a) which **b)** who **c)** -
8. You _____ buy any milk. We've got a lot.
a) needn't **b)** mustn't **c)** can't
9. He _____ and feels really exhausted.
a) had been running
b) has been running
c) was running
10. If you _____ me in advance, I would have finished that a long time ago.
a) have told
b) had told
c) told
11. The girl smiled and looked at me _____.
a) friendly
b) in a friendly way
c) friendlily
12. Hi! I've just _____ to the shops and I've bought a lot of different things.
a) gone
b) been
c) been going
13. The buses were all full and I _____ get a taxi.
a) must **b)** had to **c)** have to
14. I must do it and so _____ you!
a) do **b)** must **c)** mustn't
15. The restaurant _____ be very good. There are always lots of people there.
a) can't **b)** mustn't **c)** must

READING**1. Match the statements (1–5) with the speakers (A–D). There is one extra statement.**

1. The speaker was impressed by the largeness of the surroundings.
2. The speaker talks about his/her character changes.
3. The speaker explains how to prepare yourself for culture shock.
4. The speaker describes an unexpected travelling experience.
5. The speaker says he/she appreciated the attitude of the local people.

Speaker A

Living away from home, on the other side of the world, has influenced me in ways that will stay with me for life. Since being in Denmark I have become less shy! I've become more independent and confident in myself and the choices I make. I now feel comfortable approaching strangers and find it easy to form new friendships. I am no longer reserved. Being here and experiencing a different culture, a different lifestyle and a different language has changed my perception of life. I am so much open to the world now.

Speaker B

The most challenging part of my year away was not missing my family and friends in Australia, it was actually learning Spanish. One thing which I loved about Spain was the following. I didn't speak Spanish when I arrived, but everyone

made such a big effort in helping me out. They would speak very slowly, use hand gestures, take me out on the weekends and involve me in their culture. I'm so grateful to them! After a few months of listening to Spanish and being very patient, I noticed my Spanish had improved greatly.

Speaker C

My first trip to the States as a naive English teenager was a tremendous culture shock. I grew up in the north of England in a small city with lovely small houses and cottages. When I arrived in Detroit, it was like another planet: high traffic light, huge multi-storeyed buildings, skyscrapers, you name it. It was quite terrifying for a 17-year-old. I got a taxi cab to a shopping mall. Indoors it looked like a town to me. People went out for breakfast and filled themselves at all-you-can-eat buffets. I could not find a café that served just coffee and sandwiches.

Speaker D

I went to Haiti for the first time in January. But no matter how I tried to prepare for the trip, it was a great shock for me, anyway. I saw people living in buildings with no running water or electricity. If you get one meal a day, you are doing good. It broke my heart! Pigs and goats were running around like a dog or a cat does here and nobody bothers them. I wasn't really aware that conditions like that really existed. And there I was seeing it with my own eyes. Nothing really prepared me for the culture shock I'd experience upon visiting Haiti that time.

Speaker	A	B	C	D
Statement				

2. Read the dialogue and choose the correct answers.

Mike: Hey, Jane! Wow! I didn't know you were my neighbour!

Jane: Oh, Mike! I didn't know you lived next door! Happy to see you. I just moved in about a week ago. Last Monday, in fact.

Mike: So you decided to change the city for the countryside. After the hustle and bustle of the city it must be a very quiet place for you. Do you like it here?

Jane: Oh, just don't remind me of that! I got really tired of all the cars and smog and crowds of people everywhere and endless traffic jams. I realized I needed a change, something new, and so here I am. But Mike, I wouldn't call it quiet here.

Mike: Why so?

Jane: Those guys who live just across the road are driving me crazy! They're so noisy. Last weekend they played a lot of loud music at night and I couldn't sleep well. I think they were having a party. And I had an important meeting next morning and needed rest.

Mike: I was away last weekend, so I didn't hear anything. They're musicians, Jane. I have talked to them several times about the noise and loud music. It helps for some time but they get carried away again. Artistic people, you know. I'm sure they were just practising.

Jane: You're right. This is exactly what they said. They were getting ready for a concert. I asked to keep it low. They said they were sorry and promised to be quiet. They said they didn't realize they were making so much noise. And it was past midnight already.

Mike: They could invite you to the concert! Did they stop the music after you came?

Jane: They asked if they could play a bit longer. I gave them twenty minutes more. And exactly twenty minutes later all was quiet.

Mike: I'll talk to them again, Jane. It's no good disturbing neighbours.

Jane: Thanks, Mike, that would be great. Much better than complaining to the district council.

Mike: However, if it doesn't help... Are you going to the city centre, Jane? I can give you a lift.

Jane: Thank you, with pleasure.

1. Jane moved to the countryside because she ____
 - a) wanted something different.
 - b) needed a quiet place.
 - c) bought a new flat.
2. Last weekend Jane's neighbours were ____
 - a) having a picnic.
 - b) rehearsing music.
 - c) giving a concert.
3. When Mike hears Jane's story, he says ____
 - a) the neighbours have never troubled him.
 - b) he has had the same problems.
 - c) the musicians keep their promises.
4. When Jane complained to her neighbours, they ____
 - a) apologized to her.
 - b) paid no attention to her.
 - c) invited her to the concert.

5. After Jane's visit the musicians stopped the music ____
a) immediately.
b) hours later.
c) soon after that night.
6. In the end Mike and Jane decide to ____
a) complain about their neighbours.
b) visit the district council.
c) go to the city centre.

WRITING

Read the email. Imagine you have a pen friend from England called Polly. Write an answer to Polly and answer her questions. Follow the structure of the letter.

Hi!

How's life? I do hope you and your family are doing fine. Last weekend I went to the theatre with mum and dad. I loved everything! The play was really interesting, the costumes were amazing and the acting was perfect.

However, there was one thing I disliked. Some people didn't switch off their mobile phones and some of them rang in the middle of the performance. I think it's just not respectful to the actors and the rest of the audience.

Have you ever come across annoying situations like this in public places? How do you think we should behave? What habits do you find most annoying and why?

That's all from me. Hope to get your answer soon. Say hello to your parents.

Best wishes,
Polly

MODULE 6

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Fill in the gaps with prepositions.

1. The effects of the medicine will soon wear _____.
2. Meredith, you can't just run _____ from the situation.
3. I've set _____ a meeting for Saturday. Will you come?
4. Danny wore _____ two pairs of boots last year.
5. I ran _____ Gina in a Paris café.
6. I try to work _____ regularly to keep fit.
7. Mum, we've run _____ sugar and candies.
8. She took out a bank loan and set _____ her own business.
9. We'll have to work _____ how much food we'll need for the party.
10. The novelty of college life began to wear _____.
11. I worked _____ my assignment all day long yesterday.
12. He travels so much he actually wears _____ suitcases.
13. We set _____ for Melbourne just after nine.
14. Harry's a writer, he's working _____ a new novel.
15. I need more time to think. I have run _____ ideas.

2. Choose the correct answer.

1. I hit a speed _____ and damaged my car.
a) bump
b) hill
c) lump
2. They agreed to pay the costs of all _____.
a) structure b) construction c) repairs

3. Thanks for coming. I really ____ it.
a) cost
b) worth
c) appreciate
4. My wallet was _____.
a) stealed
b) stolen
c) stole
5. He brightened ____ at their words of encouragement.
a) up
b) out
c) in
6. It's ____ to drive through a red light.
a) illegal
b) non-legal
c) illegal
7. The police arrived at the crime ____ in a minute.
a) place
b) scene
c) sight
8. They arrested a ____ of pickpockets.
a) team
b) band
c) gang
9. Police have so far failed to ____ the missing woman.
a) trace
b) hunt
c) track
10. The burglar was sentenced ____ four years in prison.
a) for
b) in
c) to

3. Fill in the gaps with the correct grammatical forms of the words.

Sherlock Holmes is a fictional detective. Since his creation in 1887 by the well-known **1.** _____ (write) Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, he has appeared in many books, films, TV series and even computer games. The latest version of Sherlock Holmes is a BBC production which features Benedict Cumberbatch and Martin Freeman, two **2.** _____ (fame) actors, as the two main characters.

This recent BBC production is the most modern version of the **3.** _____ (tradition) Sherlock Holmes stories. It shows modern day crimes in modern day London. In the show Sherlock, played by Cumberbatch, and his partner Watson, played by Freeman, solve **4.** _____ (differ) crimes together. Although they often argue with each other and **5.** _____ (agree) on things, they still work together.

The film has everything: **6.** _____ (mystery) crimes, great characters, investigation, **7.** _____ (fun) bits. And surely there's real **8.** _____ (friend). This is a Sherlock set in 2011, where there are cell phones, email, blogs and all of this is used in the most **9.** _____ (impress) way. Many say it is the best modern Sherlock adaptation and it is **10.** _____ (certain) worth your time.

4. Complete the conversation with the sentences (a—g).

- a) Can you see anything was stolen?
- b) Please don't touch anything
- c) What's your name?
- d) How did they get in?

- e) I'm still standing in the hall.
- f) Our house has been burgled.
- g) When exactly did you discover the burglary?

Officer: Hartford Police Station. Can I help you?

Ruth: I hope so. **1.** _____ I was in school all day and mum and dad are still at work. When I opened the door, everything was turned upside down. Oh, what will mum say?

Officer: Calm down. **2.** _____ Where do you live?

Ruth: Ruth, 28 South Lane.

Officer: OK, Ruth. **3.** _____

Ruth: Just now, about 5 minutes ago. And I immediately called you. **4.** _____ I haven't entered.

Officer: Very good. There's nobody in, is there?
5. _____

Ruth: Yes. I can see from here that there is no TV on the wall, and my laptop is gone.

Officer: **6.** _____

Ruth: The door was still locked when I came home, so maybe they came in through a window.

Officer: An officer will be round in 10 minutes, Ruth.
7. _____ and don't enter the flat.

Ruth: OK, thank you.

5. Fill in the gaps with the correct grammatical forms of the words.

Julian Beever and Pavement Drawings

Julian Beever is known all over the world for his pavement drawings, especially his 3D illusions. The drawings create

an impression of 3D when they 1. _____
 (see) from one particular viewpoint. If the viewer
 2. _____ (move) from it, the illusion is lost.
 Julian Beever's works can be seen in different
 3. _____ (country) including the USA, Aus-
 tralia, and Europe. All in all, he 4. _____
 (work) in 28 different places so far.

Some people call 5. _____ (he) 'the
 Pavement Picasso'. But Julian says that although this is flat-
 tering, his work 6. _____ (have) little in
 common with the Spanish master. The only common thing is
 that Picasso, too, 7. _____ (interest) in 3D.

But the question is: is pavement painting legal? Julian says:
 "If you don't get permission to do the painting, you
 take a risk. Once they washed my work off in front of
 8. _____ (I). And I 9. _____ (take)
 to the police station. On the other hand personally I feel much
 10. _____ (bad) if I ask for official permis-
 sion and they say no. My work appeals people and is not
 limited by the gallery system."

6. Make sentences from the words in brackets.

- There's someone behind us. (*I think/we/follow*)

- Jack can't use his computer at the moment. (*It/repair*)

- Dad's car has disappeared. (*It/steal!!*)

- There is thick fog. (*The flights/cancel*)

5. Bill was mugged on his way home last week. (*you/ever/mug?*)

6. We expect you to pass the exam. (*You/expect/pass the exam*)

7. A tree was lying across the road. (*It/must/blow down/in the storm*)

8. The letter has just arrived though (*it/post/a week ago*)

9. What a nice dress! Where (*you/have/it/make?*)

10. Where do you come from? (*Where/you/bear?*)

7. Put the verbs in brackets into the most suitable passive forms.

Accident

A young man 1. _____ (take) to hospital after his BMW collided with a Volvo near York last night. He 2. _____ (allow) home the next morning. The road 3. _____ (block) for half an hour after the accident and traffic had to 4. _____ (divert). A police inspector said that the man was lucky, as he could 5. _____ (kill).

8. Complete the sentences with words *say* or *tell* in the most suitable forms.

1. Jane _____ hello to me and came in.
2. Could you _____ us about your holiday, please?

3. Bill couldn't help me. He _____ me to ask Jack.
4. Sue couldn't help me. She _____ to help Kate.
5. The doctor _____ that I should stay in bed for a couple of days.
6. I don't like to _____ what to do.
7. He is a liar, he hardly ever _____ the truth.
8. Don't _____ anyone what I am going to _____ now. It's a secret.
9. Do something! _____ something!
10. "I've come to help you," _____ the boy.

9. Complete the reported sentences. Use between two and five words. Don't change the words in brackets.

1. "We'll be travelling round Europe next month," said Dick (*following*)
Dick said that _____
_____ be travelling round Europe.
2. "I think you may be coming down with flu," Jim said to me. (*thought*)
Jim said that _____
_____ be coming down with flu.
3. "Has Dorian always had to wear a suit to work?" I asked Mrs. Green (*if*)
I asked Mrs. Green _____
_____ to wear a suit to work.
4. "I had Helen and Bill over for dinner last night," said Liz. (*before*)
Liz said that _____
_____ had Helen and Bill for dinner.

5. "Do you love me, Gloria?" Fred remembered asking her a month ago. (*if*)

Fred remembered asking Gloria a month ago _____
_____ him.

10. Choose the correct answer.

1. I wonder who made you _____ that.
 - a) to do
 - b) do
 - c) doing
2. It's a big company. Hundreds of people _____ there.
 - a) are employed
 - b) employ
 - c) are employed
3. I hope you remember _____ me a good job.
 - a) to promise b) promise c) promising
4. The room looked clean. Someone must _____.
 - a) clean it b) have cleaned it c) be cleaned
5. She _____ wasn't going to come soon.
 - a) told her mother
 - b) said her mother
 - c) said to her mother
6. He _____ in Moscow already.
 - a) has got used to living
 - b) has got used to live
 - c) used to live
7. She had her purse _____ when she was buying fruit.
 - a) steal
 - b) was stolen
 - c) stolen

8. What are you going to do if I ____ late?
a) will come b) shall come c) come
9. The company is said ____ a lot of money by now.
a) to lose
b) to be losing
c) to have lost
10. I went to the dentist to ____.
a) pull out my tooth
b) have pulled out my tooth
c) have my tooth pulled out
11. How old is this building? — It ____ to be over 300 years old.
a) believes
b) is believed
c) is believed that
12. ____ has been a pleasure talking to you!
a) it
b) this
c) there
13. When ____ built?
a) will the bridge be
b) will be the bridge
c) will the bridge
14. The weather ____ fine tomorrow.
a) expects to
b) is expected to be
c) to be
15. A mystery is something that ____.
a) can't explain
b) can be explained
c) can't be explained

READING**1. Read the texts (A—D) and match them with the titles (1—5). There is one extra title.**

1. Going online
2. Sorts and types
3. Measures taken
4. Emotional pain
5. Crime victims

A. Bullying is aggressive behaviour among school children. The behaviour is repeated over time. Kids who bully use their power to control or harm others. Bullies hurt other students in many ways. One way is hurting them physically — hitting, kicking, pushing, or punching them. Another way is hurting them with words — threatening them, calling them names, or saying ugly things about them. A third way is hurting them emotionally — not talking to them, leaving them out of school groups, or spreading rumours about them that are not true.

B. Today there's also the problem of "cyberbullying". This is a new kind of bullying, when teenager cyberbullies post lies and terrible things about other young people on the Internet in order to embarrass them and make them feel bad. Teenagers send insults or threats directly to them in emails or instant messages. They also write unpleasant comments, spread rumours about a person by posting on blogs or websites teenagers often read.

C. Kids who are bullied at school include girls and boys of all ages, sizes and backgrounds. But some children are

more likely than others to be offended because they are small, weak, insecure, sensitive, or "different" from their peers. Usually they're opposites of bullies. They are often shy and quiet, with few friends and little social support at school. They may be physically weak or not have enough confidence in their strength. As a result they rarely stand up to bullies.

- D.** Bullying may get worse and worse every day, so many people are trying to start anti-bullying programmes. Students in many schools now create anti-bullying clubs. They visit primary schools and talk to younger students and teach them what to do about bullying. In Michigan, students made DVDs and deal with bullying. They gave the DVDs to younger students in their school to teach them how to be good friends. This plan worked. After that, there was less bullying at their school.

Text	A	B	C	D
Title				

**2. Read the dialogues. Where do they take place?
There is one extra place.**

1. On a bus
2. In court
3. At the police station
4. In the street

Dialogue A

- A:** I need to take a statement from you. Could you please describe to me exactly what happened?

B: I was mugged fifteen minutes ago in Main Street, outside the bank. I was taking out money from the cash machine there when they attacked me from the back.

A: Did you see who attacked you?

B: Yes, it was two men, I would say in their early twenties, wearing baseball caps and light blue jeans.

A: What exactly did they do?

B: One of them knocked me to the ground and held me down while the other took my wallet and watch. Then they ran away down a side street.

Dialogue B

A: Where're you going?

B: To the market. Just a couple of stops from here. At the end of Main Park. Need to get some peppers and aubergines.

A: Be careful. Two girls were mugged yesterday in High Street.

B: Really? Are they alright?

A: One was knocked on the ground, they took the other girl's bag. I know a few people who have been mugged now.

B: What's going on in the town? It's getting out of hand ...
Oh, it's my stop. Take care.

A: And watch your bag!

Dialogue C

A: It's beautiful weather today, isn't it? And a pleasure to jog in the fresh air.

B: Absolutely! But look! What's that?

A: What? Where?

B: The guys at the road junction. What are they doing? They're mugging an old lady! They've snatched her bag already!

A: What? We've got to do something. I'll run after them, they won't get far away. And you help the old woman and call the police.

B: Careful! They're running away.

Dialogue	A	B	C
Place			

WRITING

Read the email. Imagine you have a pen friend from England called Dylan. Read his letter and answer his three questions.

Dear friend,

Hi there, how's life? I hope that you are doing fine! It has been a long time since we wrote to each other.

At school we're now discussing the problem of Internet downloading. You know, when you download music without paying for it. I personally think that it's illegal because any music is copyright protected. And if you download it without permission or payment, the artist or band does not get any money for the song. It's just unfair.

I'd like to get your opinion about the matter. Do you download music for free from the Internet? Why, why not? What are the good and bad sides of such file sharing? What should the government do about the problem?

Hope to hear from you.

Bye,
Dylan

REVISION

Choose the correct answer.

Variant 1

1. I wonder who made them ____ that.
a) do **b)** to do **c)** doing
2. It's a big factory. Hundreds of people ____ there.
a) employed **b)** are employed **c)** are employed
3. I do hope you remember ____ me a well-paid job?
a) promise **b)** to promise **c)** promising
4. The kitchen looks clean. Someone must ____.
a) clean it
b) have cleaned it
c) be cleaned
5. She ____ wasn't going to come soon.
a) said her daughter
b) told her daughter
c) said to her daughter
6. I don't think you're right. It ____ be true!
a) can to **b)** can't **c)** mustn't
7. What do they know about the woman ____ wrote this novel?
a) which **b)** who **c)** -
8. You ____ buy any bread. We've got a lot.
a) needn't **b)** mustn't **c)** can't
9. She ____ and feels really exhausted.
a) has been running
b) had been running
c) was running

10. If you ____ me in advance, I would have finished that a long time ago.
a) have told b) told c) had told
11. My grandpa can't put up ____ his insomnia any longer.
a) with b) to c) for
12. She couldn't do that, ____.
a) too b) also c) either
13. My only little sister Ann ____ wants to become an actress.
a) that is five now
b) , who is five now,
c) who is five now
14. He was afraid he ____ miss his plane.
a) might b) may c) can
15. You ____ go shopping. The fridge is full.
a) must b) can't c) needn't
16. You must look ____ the word in a dictionary.
a) for b) up c) over
17. It was ____ fog that we couldn't see anything.
a) such thick
b) so thick
c) thick
18. Do you know where the Sun ____?
a) rises
b) rise
c) raises
19. They've promised nasty weather. Take an umbrella ____.
a) when it rains b) in case it rains c) if it rains
20. What's the weather ____ today?
a) is b) like c) likes

Variant 2

21. She ____ in London already.
 a) has got used to living
 b) has got used to live
 c) used to living
22. He had his wallet ____ when he was shopping.
 a) stolen b) was stolen c) steal
23. What will you do if I ____ late?
 a) come b) shall come c) will come
24. The company is reported ____ a great deal of money by now.
 a) to lose
 b) to be losing
 c) to have lost
25. She went to the dentist to ____.
 a) pull out her tooth
 b) have pulled out her tooth
 c) have her tooth pulled out
26. How long ____ French?
 a) have you do
 b) do you do
 c) have you been doing
27. Tim ____ out. He'll come back home in a couple of minutes.
 a) has gone
 b) went
 c) has been
28. She couldn't hear the phone ring. She must ____.
 a) be asleep
 b) have been asleep
 c) be sleeping

29. How long ____ in Moscow when you were in Russia?
a) have you stayed
b) have you been staying
c) did you stay
30. Peter the Great ____ the city of St. Petersburg.
a) has founded b) founded c) found
31. Peter is a boy ____ father is a banker.
a) who b) which c) whose
32. I don't like movies ____ have unhappy endings.
a) - b) they c) that
33. ____ are so boring.
a) Both of stories
b) The both stories
c) Both stories
34. The fog was rather thick, but still we ____ find the way.
a) could b) were able c) managed
35. My uncle always uses a ____ razor when he shaves.
a) safety b) safe c) save
36. I wish I ____ my key at work.
a) hadn't left b) don't leave c) didn't leave
37. ____ are animals that are not dangerous at all.
a) Deer b) Deers c) Dear
38. When the temperature falls below 0 °C, water ____.
a) freeze b) freezes c) is freezing
39. If I ____ you, I would never do that.
a) am b) were c) will be
40. I'd like to book a flight. — ____
a) How are you?
b) Fine!
c) Sure. Where to?

Variant 3

41. He never tells the truth, ____ he?
 a) tells b) doesn't c) does
42. Nobody went out because of the ____.
 a) bad climate b) fine weather c) nasty weather
43. Helen ____ for her exams these days.
 a) is reading b) reads c) is learning
44. He hardly ever works ____ weekends.
 a) for b) at c) in
45. Will ten o'clock ____ you?
 a) match b) fit c) suit
46. How's the novel? — ____
 a) It's a love story.
 b) It's really bored.
 c) It's really boring.
47. Dad fell asleep ____ the movie.
 a) while he watching
 b) while watching
 c) during watching
48. Mary ____ in love with Jack at first sight.
 a) has felt b) fall c) fell
49. We tried to call you but couldn't get ____.
 a) in b) into c) through
50. The little girl was really scared as she ____ an alien.
 a) was seeing b) had been seeing c) had seen
51. You will never make great progress ____ you really work hard at your English.
 a) if b) unless c) as soon as
52. Can I have my room key, please? — ____
 a) Yes, please. b) Certainly. c) Here it is!

53. If you ____ warmer clothes, you wouldn't have caught a cold.
a) putted on
b) would put on
c) had put on
54. Many rare animals may become ____ soon.
a) threat b) extinct c) dead
55. Which of your dresses are you going to ____?
a) put on
b) wear on
c) put
56. I ____ stop sneezing!
a) can't
b) mustn't
c) shouldn't
57. They couldn't come to our party, ____ was really sad.
a) which
b) that
c) what
58. The girl ____ on the sofa listening to music.
a) lay
b) lie
c) laid
59. I've bought two magazines. Take ____.
a) any
b) none
c) either
60. There's something ____ I still can't understand!
a) what
b) that
c) who

Variant 4

61. Some people have to work _____.
 a) shifts b) duties c) hardly
62. His Volvo is rather old and often _____.
 a) breaks b) breaks down c) breaks up
63. They all looked forward _____ a holiday.
 a) to having b) having c) to have
64. The book is just _____. I'm really happy.
 a) exciting b) excited c) enthusiastic
65. She finds _____ hard to translate texts from German into English.
 a) that is b) that c) it
66. The _____ went up and the show began.
 a) curtain b) blinds c) scenery
67. When I came home, he _____ at the computer for some time already!
 a) had been working
 b) was working
 c) worked
68. She _____ a shower when the phone rang and didn't hear it.
 a) took b) was taking c) used to take
69. The London Eye is London's most popular tourist _____.
 a) attract b) attracting c) attraction
70. The wind _____ and the sun was shining brightly.
 a) stopped b) had stopped c) has stopped
71. How old is this palace? — It _____ to be over 400 years old.
 a) believes b) is believed c) is believed that
72. _____ has been a pleasure to meet you!
 a) this b) it c) there

73. When ____ finished?
a) will the house be
b) will be the house
c) will the house
74. The weather ____ fine tomorrow.
a) expects to be
b) is expected to be
c) be
75. A mystery is something that ____.
a) can't be explain
b) can be explained
c) can't be explained
76. The girl smiled and looked at us ____.
a) friendlily
b) in a friendly way
c) friendly
77. Hi! I've just ____ to the shops and I've bought a lot of tasty stuff.
a) gone
b) been
c) been going
78. Unfortunately, the buses were all full and I ____ get a taxi.
a) must to b) had to c) have
79. I must do it and so ____ you!
a) must b) are c) mustn't
80. The restaurant ____ be very good. There are always very few people there.
a) can't
b) mustn't
c) must

FORM-BUILDING

Use the correct forms of the words in brackets.

Variant 1

The Famous Clock

When you visit London, the capital of Great Britain, one of the first **1.** _____ (thing) you can see is Big Ben, the famous clock. It can **2.** _____ (hear) all over the world on the BBC. The great clock **3.** _____ (construct) after the Houses of Parliament had been burned down in the **4.** _____ (nineteen) century. Big Ben takes **5.** _____ (it) name from Sir Benjamin Hall who was responsible for **6.** _____ (make) the clock when the new Houses were being built. It is not only a very big clock, but extremely accurate as well. The **7.** _____ (scientist) from Greenwich Observatory have a clock check twice a day. Big Ben has rarely gone wrong. Once it **8.** _____ (fail) to give the correct time. The painter who was working on the tower **9.** _____ (hang) a pot of paint on one of the **10.** _____ (hand) and slowed it down!

The Best and the Worst

A beautiful garden is what the English **11.** _____ (person) like about **12.** _____ (they) house most of all. There is a competition for the **13.** _____ (nice) Garden in our town

once a year. Joe Sand has the **14.** _____
 (beautiful) garden in town and he wins the competi-
 tion every time. Bill Leaf has a large garden, too. There
15. _____ (be) rare flowers and
16. _____ (vegetable) in his garden,
 but still **17.** _____ (Joe) garden is more
 interesting. He **18.** _____ (make) neat
 paths and has built a wooden bridge over the pool. I am a
 gardener, too, but I **19.** _____ (not, like)
 hard work. Every year I enter the garden competition, but
 always win a little prize for the **20.** _____
 (bad) garden in town!

Young People Aren't That Bad! (1)

It was late one Friday evening, just before eleven o'clock.
 Mr. Brown **21.** _____ (buy) a ticket and
 walked onto the platform. It was a cold, dark January night.
 And it **22.** _____ (snow) heavily. There
23. _____ (not, be) any other **24.** _____
 (person) on the platform. Mr. Brown looked at his watch. It
 was an old pocket watch. The train was late again! He put the
 watch back in **25.** _____ (he) pocket. Just
 then he **26.** _____ (hear) some music. It
 was a cassette player and it **27.** _____
 (play) very loudly. Mr. Brown turned round. Four young
28. _____ (man) were coming
 through the station entrance. They were laughing and
29. _____ (shout). "Evening, granddad.
 Do you like the music?" Mr. Brown didn't say anything. He
30. _____ (frighten).

Young People Aren't That Bad! (2)

"Hey! I **31.** _____ (talk) to you!" It was the young man again. He was very tall and fat, and he **32.** _____ (have) a long red scar on his face.

Mr. Brown quickly walked away. Then he saw the train **33.** _____ (come). He got into the carriage. It was empty. Then he noticed that young man again. He was approaching him. Mr. Brown started **34.** _____ (run). "Hey! Stop! Wait a minute." Mr. Brown didn't stop. He pushed the door. It wouldn't open. He **35.** _____ (realize) that it was the end of the train. He turned round, and there was the man. There was something in **36.** _____ (he) hand. It was silver. Was it a knife? "Help!" shouted Mr. Brown. "What's the matter?" said the man. "Is this **37.** _____ (your)? I found it on the platform." The young man opened his hand. There was **38.** _____ (Mr. Brown) watch. Then Mr. Brown **39.** _____ (remember). There **40.** _____ (be) a big hole in his pocket. "Er... Thank you," he said. "That's all right," answered the young man. "Goodnight."

Variant 2 Easy Shopping

People are not so honest nowadays as they were once. The temptation to steal is **41.** _____ (great) than ever before — especially in large shops.

The detective recently watched a well-dressed woman who always went into a large store on Monday mornings. One Monday, there **42.** _____ (be) fewer

people in the shop than usual when the woman came in, so it was easier for **43.** _____ (she) to steal a few small **44.** _____ (thing). After a little time, she chose one of the **45.** _____ (beautiful) dresses in the shop. It was a very expensive dress. She **46.** _____ (hand) it to the assistant, who wrapped it up for her as quickly as possible. Then the woman simply **47.** _____ (take) the parcel and walked out of the shop without **48.** _____ (pay). When she **49.** _____ (arrest), the detective found out that the shop assistant was her daughter. The girl "gave" **50.** _____ (she) mother a free dress once a week!

Everything Except the Weather

A friend of **51.** _____ (I), Harry, had lived on the Mediterranean for many years before he returned to the British **52.** _____ (Isle). He often had a dream of **53.** _____ (return) to Britain and had planned to settle down in the country. He arrived in England a year **54.** _____ (late) and bought a fine house with a small garden. A few **55.** _____ (month) passed and Harry began **56.** _____ (complain) about the weather. Even though it was summer, they always had rainy weather and it was bitterly cold. After sunshine all the year round, my friend got a shock. "What a climate! What changeable weather!" he thought. A year passed and it was **57.** _____ (much) than he **58.** _____ (can) bear. He sold the house

and **59.** _____ (leave) the country. The dream, he **60.** _____ (have) for such a long time, ended there. Harry had thought of everything except the weather.

There is still little we can do about the weather.

One Dark Night (1)

One dark night Jenny and Barry **61.** _____ (drive) along the lonely road in the countryside. Suddenly the car **62.** _____ (stop). Barry tried again and again, but it wouldn't start. Jenny thought that there **63.** _____ (be) no petrol in the tank, but Barry said "I **64.** _____ (put) 30 litres yesterday." Barry was going **65.** _____ (find) a telephone and call the garage. It was rather cold as it was freezing and Jenny stayed in the car. Some time **66.** _____ (late) Barry came back. "I **67.** _____ (not, find) a telephone, but I **68.** _____ (find) a hotel. I **69.** _____ (go) round the corner and I **70.** _____ (see) it. We can stay there for the night. Come on..."

One Dark Night (2)

Jenny **71.** _____ (not, like) the room, as it was gloomy. She heard some strange noises and a horrible laugh. She didn't want **72.** _____ (stay) there. But Barry didn't believe **73.** _____ (she) and said that he was going down to the reception. But as he **74.** _____ (leave) the

room and went along the corridor, he saw someone, who
75. _____ (wear) a long black cloak... like
 Count Dracula. So he ran back to the room and said that they
76. _____ (not, can) stay there a minute
77. _____ (long). They went downstairs;
 and in the hall there **78.** _____ (be) many
 happy **79.** _____ (person). They were
 laughing, dancing, drinking champagne. Above them there
 was a sign. It read "Welcome to Our Halloween Party!" Jenny
 and Barry joined **80.** _____ (they) and had a
 great time.

Variant 3

Do You Speak the English Language?

I had an **81.** _____ (amuse) experi-
 ence a year ago. After I had left a small village in the south
 of France, I **82.** _____ (drive) on to
 the next town. On the way there, a young man waved to
83. _____ (I). I stopped the car. The man
 asked me to give **84.** _____ (he) a lift. As
 soon as he got into the car, I said "Good morning" to **85.** _____
 _____ (he) in French and he answered me in the
 same language. Besides a few **86.** _____
 (phrase), I didn't know a single French word. Neither of
87. _____ (we) spoke during the journey.
 We had nearly reached the town, when the young man sud-
 denly **88.** _____ (say), very slowly: "Do
 you **89.** _____ (speak) English?" As I soon
 learnt, he was an Englishman **90.** _____
 (he)!

Quick Work

Ted Robinson was worried all week. Last Tuesday he
91. _____ (get) a letter from the local police. In the letter he **92.** _____
 (ask) to call at the station. Ted wondered why he
93. _____ (want) by the police, so he
 went to the station yesterday and now isn't worried any
94. _____ (much). He was told by a
95. _____ (smile) policeman that his bicycle had been found. A few **96.** _____
 (day) ago, the policeman told him, the bicycle had been
 picked up in a small village a hundred miles away. Now it
 was being sent to **97.** _____ (he) home
 by train. Ted was very surprised when he heard the news.
 He never expected the bicycle **98.** _____
 (find). It **99.** _____ (steal) twenty years
 before when Ted was a boy of fifteen! "What a surprise!" he
100. _____ (think).

A Small Fish (1)

It was evening. A man **101.** _____
 (cross) a narrow bridge slowly when he **102.** _____
 _____ (see) a fisherman on the bank of the deep river
 under him, so he stopped **103.** _____
 (watch) **104.** _____ (he) quietly. After a
 few **105.** _____ (minute), the fisherman
 pulled his line in. There **106.** _____ (be) a
 big, fat fish at the end of it.

The fisherman **107.** _____ (take) it off
 the hook and **108.** _____ (throw) it back

into the water. Then he put his hook and line into the water again. After a few **109.** _____ (many) minutes he caught another big fish. Again he let it **110.** _____ (go) into the river.

A Small Fish (2)

Then the **111.** _____ (three) time he managed to catch another fish. It was very small. He **112.** _____ (take) it and began **113.** _____ (collect) his things home. The man on the bridge could not hide his surprise, so he spoke to the fisherman. "I **114.** _____ (be) here for more than an hour and all this time I **115.** _____ (watch) you but I can't understand what you have been doing. I have never fished **116.** _____ (I), so your way of **117.** _____ (fish) seems strange to **118.** _____ (I). Please tell me why you threw all **119.** _____ (that) beautiful, big fish back into the water, and now have only this small one?

The fisherman looked up and replied, "I have a small frying pan, so I **120.** _____ (have) to let the fish go."

Variant 4 An Exciting Trip

I just **121.** _____ (receive) a letter from a friend of **122.** _____ (I), Tom Brown. He writes that he **123.** _____ (be) in Holland now. He **124.** _____ (be) there for a year and a half. Tom is a programmer. He is working for one of

the **125.** _____ (big) companies in the country and has already visited a great number of different **126.** _____ (place) in the Netherlands. At the beginning of his trip he **127.** _____ (buy) a bicycle and travelled around Amsterdam, the capital of the country. He is also going **128.** _____ (visit) the Hague. From there he will fly across the Channel to the British **129.** _____ (Isle). "What a fantastic trip!" he writes in his letter. "I never **130.** _____ (have) such an exciting trip before!"

King Arthur

- A.** Once there was a king in Britain **131.** _____ (call) King Arthur. He was a great and good king. He loved a beautiful princess and wanted **132.** _____ (marry) her, but the girl didn't love **133.** _____ (he). The king was very sad, and the people of the country thought that he **134.** _____ (die) soon. There was a magician called Merlin. The magician could change himself into an animal or a bird, he could do a lot of magic **135.** _____ (thing)! One day he came to the palace to see the king. He said, "King Arthur, I will help you. You'll marry the princess and she will have a son. I will help you if you **136.** _____ (give) the child to me." The unhappy man gave a promise to the magician. A year later a son was born to the king. Now he had to keep the promise that he had given to the magician.
- B.** King Arthur went all over the country, as he wanted to know his people and help **137.** _____

(they). After a month and a half he came to a great forest. He was still in the forest when evening came. Then he saw in front of him a castle. It was the **138.** _____ (big) and the **139.** _____ (beautiful) castle he ever **140.** _____ (see). As he came closer, the great door of the castle opened and a lady came out. The lady invited the king to stay in the castle, she said that he needed some food and a rest.

James Is Scared

James **141.** _____ (be) a journalist and he is scared about his work. Every time he **142.** _____ (finish) a piece, he's scared he not will get another one. When he **143.** _____ (get) another task (and he always does), he's scared he won't make the deadline. When he **144.** _____ (make) the deadline, he's scared that his editor will not like the piece. When he likes it, he's scared that it **145.** _____ (publish). When it does get published, he's scared that no one will ever read it.

James is scared of the Internet. He secretly wishes it had never been invented. Every time he sends an email, he's frightened it will go to the wrong people. When the right people get it, he's frightened they will send it to the wrong people. James knows that he should send short, to-the-point emails, but something happens when he logs in. He feels angry and superior. He knows he's **146.** _____ (smart) than most people on the Internet. He wants **147.** _____ (they) to know it, and he is afraid that they don't know. He's sure that Internet

spies are watching him. He knows that his credit card number may **148.** _____ (steal). He thinks that very soon all real **149.** _____ (book) and **150.** _____ (magazine) will be replaced with Internet books and magazines. He hopes that it doesn't happen and that he isn't out of a job.

Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson

Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson went on a camping trip. After they had had a good meal, they **151.** _____ (lie) down for the night, and very soon fell asleep. In the middle of the night, Holmes woke up and said. "Watson, look up at the sky! What do you see up there?" Watson **152.** _____ (irritate) and replied sharply, "I can see millions and millions of **153.** _____ (star) there. They are shining so brightly." "What does that tell you?" Holmes asked. Watson thought for a minute. "Astronomically, it tells **154.** _____ (I) that there are millions of galaxies and billions of planets in the universe. Astrologically, I **155.** _____ (see) that Saturn is in Leo. Theologically, I can see that God is all powerful and that we **156.** _____ (be) very small and absolutely insignificant. Meteorologically, I am sure that we **157.** _____ (have) a beautiful day tomorrow. What does it tell you, Holmes?" Holmes **158.** _____ (keep) silent for a minute and then **159.** _____ (speak). "Watson, you don't understand. It tells me that somebody **160.** _____ (steal) our tent!"

TRANSFORMATIONS

Complete each second sentence using the word in brackets so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and five words. Don't change the words in brackets.

Variant 1

- Shakespeare wrote this sonnet in the 1580s. (*written*)
This sonnet _____ Shakespeare in the 1580s.
- She should have taken the medicine, but she didn't remember. (*forgot*)
She _____ the medicine.
- I see you translated everything at home! (*translated*)
You must _____ everything at home!
- If only I followed Brian's advice then! (*followed*)
I wish _____ Brian's advice then!
- Flying frightens many people (*afraid*)
Many people _____ flying.
- Take a raincoat, it might rain later today. (*case*)
Take a raincoat _____ today.
- Does Sue know the right address? (*if*)
I wonder _____ the right address.

Variant 2

- Brian has always been a perfect teacher of French. (*taught*)
Brian _____ perfectly.

2. What's the distance between Moscow and Kiev? (*it*)
How _____ Moscow to Kiev?
3. They have been using this car for over 20 years now. (*use*)
This car _____ for over 20 years now!
4. They will repair our garage roof. (*have*)
We will _____ repaired.
5. The sky is cloudy. It is going to rain soon. (*likely*)
The sky is cloudy. It _____ soon.
6. It's only his second time by the sea. (*been*)
He _____ by the sea once before.
7. I am really eager to go abroad. (*forward*)
I am looking _____ abroad.

Variant 3

1. Someone has scratched my new car on the door! (*been*)
My new car _____ on the door!
2. They explained to me how to get to the airport. (*was*)
It _____ how to get to the airport.
3. A car collided with a bus. People saw it. (*collide*)
People saw _____ a bus.

4. They don't let us smoke at work now. (*allowed*)
We _____ at work now.
5. He is similar in appearance to his father (*like*)
He _____ his father.
6. It's a pity I don't remember her name! (*wish*)
I _____ her name!
7. What were you doing in my office? (*me*)
Can you tell _____ in my office?

Variant 4

1. Jack got married at the age of twenty-one. (*since*)
Jack _____ age of twenty-one.
2. I'll finish work and then I'll let you know. (*soon*)
I'll let you know _____ my job.
3. I will not allow you to go out at such a late hour. (*let*)
I will not _____ at such a late hour.
4. Is it possible that he did that a week ago? (*have*)
Could _____ a week ago?
5. We came to live here in 2003. (*since*)
We _____ 2003.
6. He stared at her and couldn't conceal his admiration. (*without*)
He stared at her _____ his admiration.
7. People say that the Crimea is a paradise. (*is*)
It _____ is a paradise.

MODULE 1

Vocabulary and grammar

1.

1. designer, 2. teacher, 3. part-time, 4. programmer, 5. waitress, 6. nurse, 7. in a bank

2.

1. up, 2. down, 3. out, 4. about, 5. in, 6. round, 7. off, 8. out, 9. about, 10. out, 11. round, 12. down, 13. up, 14. out, 15. round

3.

1. **Jack** is the cleverest boy in his class by far. 2. **Bob** is the taller boy of the two. 3. **Alaska** is bigger than any other state in the USA. 4. **Moscow** is not as old as Kiev. 5. **The** weather today is far better than yesterday. 6. **In** autumn days are getting shorter and shorter. 7. **The** Volga is one of the longest rivers in Russia.

4.

1. collects, 2. closes, 3. are selling, 4. speaks/knows, 5. am reading, 6. am working, 7. is (still) losing

5.

1. Jill **has** a new car. 2. I **see** what the problem is. 3. She **appears** to be very upset by something. 4. That soup **tastes** just disgusting! 5. How much do you **weigh**? 6. The flowers **smell** sweet. 7. I **think** it's a waste of money!

6.

1. Jack thinks quickly.
2. Bob eats slowly.
3. Liz listens carefully.
4. Dick drives well.
5. Ali runs fast.
6. Helen dances wonderfully.
7. She smiled pleasantly.

7.

1. c, 2. e, 3. g, 4. d, 5. b, 6. a, 7. f



8.

1. were better than
2. stopped smoking
3. does your job involve
4. tastes awful
5. drives very carefully
6. is difficult to find a
7. the better you

9.

1. designer, 2. electrician, 3. experimenter, 4. cook, 5. artist, 6. applicant, 7. physicist

10.

1. attendant, 2. assistant, 3. counsellor, 4. waiter/waitress, 5. cleaner, 6. gardener, 7. artist, 8. babysitter, 9. shopper, 10. walker

11.

1. b, 2. b, 3. c, 4. a, 5. c, 6. a, 7. c, 8. c, 9. b, 10. c, 11. a, 12. a, 13. b, 14. a, 15. b

Reading

1.

Dialogue	A	B	C
Place	4	2	1

2.

1. T; 2. F; 3. NS; 4. NS; 5. T; 6. T; 7. F

3.

Text	A	B	C	D
Title	5	3	2	4

4.

1. h, 2. a, 3. c, 4. g, 5. i, 6. e, 7. b, 8. j, 9. d, 10. f

MODULE 2***Vocabulary and grammar*****1.****A.**

1. b, 2. e, 3. d, 4. a, 5. c

B.

1. d, 2. a, 3. e, 4. b, 5. c

2.

1. through, 2. for, 3. up, 4. through, 5. away, 6. on, 7. along, 8. off, 9. out, 10. away

3.

1. for, 2. nowhere, 3. through, 4. ear, 5. lyrics, 6. haunted, 7. take, 8. identity, 9. grabs, 10. explore

4.

1. development, 2. appearance, 3. arrival, 4. movement, 5. government, 6. refusal, 7. production, producer, 8. suggestion, 9. improvement, 10. election, 11. assistance, assistant, 12. agreement, 13. proposal, 14. collection, 15. equipment

5.

1. commitment, 2. catchy, 3. performance, 4. fascinating, 5. ghostly, 6. thriller, 7. personalise/personalize, 8. blogger, 9. historic, 10. connection

6.

1. ... better, 5. ... angry, 6. ... lost, 9. ... home

7.

1. c, 2. g, 3. d, 4. a, 5. f, 6. e, 7. b

8.

1. Continuous

2. Simple

3. Continuous, Simple

9.

1. happened, 2. was staying, 3. was watching, 4. decided, 5. turned, 6. asked, 7. stared

10.

1. live, 2. drink, 3. have/drive, 4. go, 5. be

11.

1. c, 2. b, 3. c, 4. a, 5. c, 6. a, 7. b, 8. b, 9. c, 10. b, 11. c, 12. b, 13. c, 14. c, 15. c

Reading**1.**

1. NS; 2. T; 3. NS; 4. F; 5. F; 6. T; 7. T

2.

Text	A	B	C	D
Title	3	2	5	1

3.

Speaker	A	B	C
Statement	2	1	4

MODULE 3***Vocabulary and grammar*****1.**

1. d, 2. c, 3. e, 4. a, 5. b

2.

1. campsites, 2. youth, 3. self-catering, 4. service, 5. first aid kit, 6. repellent, 7. sleeping, 8. life jacket, 9. sunscreen, 10. rope

3.

1. a, 2. c, 3. c, 4. c, 5. b, 6. a, 7. a, 8. c, 9. b, 10. b

4.

1. around, 2. after, 3. up, 4. off, 5. over, 6. after, 7. through, 8. off, 9. for, 10. off, 11. up, 12. over, 13. off, 14. around, 15. after.

5.

1. will come, 2. comes, 3. will miss, 4. returns, 5. will help, 6. will come, 7. improves, 8. will feel, 9. will happen, 10. won't tell, 11. don't ask, 12. will be (are), 13. stops, 14. will go, 15. will stop

6.

1. am going to do, 2. starts, 3. will enjoy, 4. are becoming, 5. are going, 6. will send, 7. am, 8. is going to be, 9. are staying, 10. are going to do, 11. have, 12. will manage

7.

a. 2, b. 1, c. 3, d. 3, e. 0, f. 2, g. 1

8.

1. personal, 2. accidental, 3. successful, 4. wonderful, 5. beautiful, 6. unpredictable, 7. rainy, 8. useless, 9. athletic, 10. memorable, 11. magical, 12. mysterious, 13. fashionable

9.

1. I wish I had come to the party.
 2. I wish I knew her phone number.
 3. I wish I didn't live in the country.
 4. I wish I hadn't made such a bad mistake.
 5. I wish I could speak Italian.
 6. I wish she loved me.
 7. I wish he weren't in the army now.

10.

1. a, 2. b, 3. b, 4. a, 5. c, 6. b, 7. c, 8. c, 9. c, 10. c, 11. c, 12. b, 13. b, 14. b, 15. b

Reading**1.**

1. a, 2. c, 3. a, 4. a, 5. b, 6. c

2.

Speaker	A	B	C	D
Statement	3	1	4	5

MODULE 4***Vocabulary and grammar*****1.**

1. c, 2. d, 3. d, 4. b, 5. c, 6. c, 7. a, 8. a, 9. c, 10. d

2.

1. c, 2. e, 3. g, 4. h, 5. d, 6. a, 7. f, 8. b

3.

1. up with, 2. out, 3. out, 4. up, 5. off, 6. out, 7. on, 8. on, 9. up with, 10. up for, 11. out, 12. up, 13. through, 14. up for, 15. off

4.

1. enjoyable, 2. knowledgeable, 3. active, 4. responsible, 5. dependent, 6. comfortable, 7. resistant, 8. valuable, 9. sensitive, 10. persistent, 11. suitable, 12. sensible

5.

1. your, 2. these, 3. spends, 4. is, 5. have already been done, 6. spent, 7. greatest, 8. activities, 9. are seriously worried, 10. is called

6.

1. a, 2. a, 3. b, 4. b, 5. a, 6. c, 7. b, 8. a, 9. b, 10. c

7.

1. The boy who/that was injured in the accident is in hospital now.
 2. The people who/that were arrested now have been released.
 3. The people who I talked to were very friendly.
 4. Jane works for a company that/which makes dishwashers.
 5. John who is my best friend lives next door.
 6. My dad who is a geologist is in Canada now.
 7. I have sent two letters, neither of which she has received.
 8. London, which is the capital of Britain, is a very beautiful city.
 9. I don't know the name of the man whose car I borrowed.
 10. I went back to the town that/which/ I was born in.

8.

1. needn't, 2. must, 3. may (can), 4. could, 5. had to, 6. mustn't (can't), 7. can't, 8. needn't, 9. had to, 10. may (can)

9.

1. c, 2. c, 3. a, 4. b, 5. b, 6. a, 7. a, 8. a, 9. c, 10. b, 11. a, 12. c, 13. c, 14. b, 15. c

Reading**1.**

Text	A	B	C	D	E
Title	1	5	4	6	2

2.

1. T; 2. T; 3. NS; 4. F; 5. NS; 6. T; 7. T; 8. NS

MODULE 5***Vocabulary and grammar*****1.**

1. incorrect, 2. unnecessary, 3. unemployed, 4. informal, 5. unfriendly, 6. unhealthy, 7. illegal, 8. dishonest, 9. untidy, 10. irregular, 11. unwell, 12. unusual, 13. illogical, 14. imperfect, 15. invisible

2.

1. dedication, 2. homeless, 3. determination, 4. starving, 5. passionate, 6. prosperity, 7. difficulty, 8. scholarship, 9. optimistic, 10. finally

3.

1. generous, 2. outgoing, 3. patient, 4. selfish, 5. reserved, 6. honest, 7. lazy, 8. hard-working, 9. optimistic, 10. shy

4.

1. b, 2. a, 3. c, 4. c, 5. a, 6. b, 7. b, 8. b, 9. a, 10. c

5.

1. is called, 2. gestures, 3. ourselves, 4. these, 5. gave, 6. told, 7. would not seem, 8. more, 9. them, 10. is

6.

1. She bought a new car a few days ago. (right)
 2. Have you read any of Harry Potter books?
 3. Mum isn't in. She has gone shopping. (right)
 4. Mary graduated from University in 2012.
 5. I've lost my car key. I can't find it anywhere. (right)
 6. I have cut my finger. It's bleeding.
 7. Look! An ambulance is coming. There has been an accident.
 8. John wasn't at work yesterday.
 9. She worked in the factory for ten years. Then she retired.
 10. How long did you stay in London last summer? (right)

7.

1. Have you seen, 2. have you lived, 3. Have you been, 4. Have you been waiting, 5. Did you have, 6. did you go, 7. have you been

8.

1. a, 2. b, 3. b, 4. a, 5. a, 6. b, 7. a, 8. b, 9. a, 10. b

9.

1. He may be watching TV.
2. She must have been waiting for someone.
3. It can't be true!
4. She might be having breakfast.
5. He can't have done that!
6. Everybody must have come home.
7. It could start raining.

10.

1. c, 2. b, 3. b, 4. c, 5. a, 6. b, 7. b, 8. a, 9. b, 10. b, 11. b, 12. b, 13. b, 14. b, 15. c

Reading**1.**

Speaker	A	B	C	D
Statement	2	5	1	4

2.

1. a, 2. b, 3. b, 4. a, 5. c, 6. c

MODULE 6***Vocabulary and grammar*****1.**

1. off, 2. away, 3. up, 4. out, 5. into, 6. out, 7. out of, 8. up, 9. out, 10. off, 11. on, 12. out, 13. off, 14. on, 15. out of

2.

1. a, 2. c, 3. c, 4. b, 5. a, 6. c, 7. b, 8. c, 9. a, 10. c

3.

1. writer, 2. famous, 3. traditional, 4. different, 5. disagree, 6. mysterious, 7. funny, 8. friendship, 9. impressive, 10. certainly

4.

1. f, 2. c, 3. g, 4. e, 5. a, 6. d, 7. b

5.

1. are seen, 2. moves, 3. countries, 4. has worked, 5. him, 6. has, 7. was interested, 8. me, 9. was taken, 10. worse

6.

1. I think we are being followed/have been followed
2. It is being repaired.
3. It has been stolen!
4. The flights have been cancelled/are cancelled
5. Have you ever been mugged?
6. You are expected to pass the exam.
7. It must have been blown down in the storm.
8. ... it was posted a week ago.
9. ... did you have it made?
10. Where were you born?

7.

1. was taken, 2. was allowed, 3. was blocked, 4. be diverted, 5. have been killed

8.

1. said, 2. tell, 3. told, 4. was (had been) told, 5. said, 6. be told, 7. tells, 8. tell/say, 9. Say, 10. said

9.

1. Dick said that the following month they would be travelling round Europe.
2. Jim said that he thought I might be coming down with flu.
3. I asked Mrs. Green if Dorian always had to wear a suit to work.
4. Liz said that the night before she (had) had Helen and Bill for dinner.
5. Fred remembered asking Gloria a month ago if she loved him.

10.

1. b, 2. a, 3. c, 4. b, 5. b, 6. a, 7. c, 8. c, 9. c, 10. c, 11. b, 12. a, 13. a, 14. b, 15. c

Reading

1.

Text	A	B	C	D
Title	2	1	5	3

2.

Dialogue	A	B	C
Place	3	1	4

REVISION***Vocabulary and grammar*****Variant 1**

1. a, 2. b, 3. c, 4. b, 5. a, 6. b, 7. b, 8. a, 9. a, 10. c, 11. a, 12. c, 13. b, 14. a, 15. c, 16. b, 17. a, 18. a, 19. b, 20. b

Variant 2

21. a, 22. a, 23. a, 24. c, 25. c, 26. c, 27. a, 28. b, 29. c, 30. b, 31. c, 32. c, 33. c, 34. c, 35. a, 36. a, 37. a, 38. b, 39. b, 40. c

Variant 3

41. c, 42. c, 43. a, 44. b, 45. c, 46. c, 47. b, 48. c, 49. c, 50. c, 51. b, 52. c, 53. c, 54. b, 55. a, 56. a, 57. a, 58. a, 59. a, 60. b

Variant 4

61. a, 62. b, 63. a, 64. a, 65. c, 66. a, 67. a, 68. b, 69. c, 70. b, 71. b, 72. b, 73. a, 74. b, 75. c, 76. b, 77. b, 78. b, 79. a, 80. a

Form-building**Variant 1**

1. things, 2. be heard, 3. was constructed, 4. nineteenth, 5. its, 6. making, 7. scientists, 8. failed, 9. (had) hung, 10. hands, 11. people, 12. their, 13. nicest, 14. most beautiful, 15. are, 16. vegetables, 17. Joe's, 18. has made, 19. don't like, 20. worst, 21. bought, 22. was snowing, 23. weren't, 24. people, 25. his, 26. heard, 27. was playing, 28. men, 29. shouting, 30. was frightened, 31. am talking, 32. had, 33. come (coming), 34. running (to run), 35. realized, 36. his, 37. yours, 38. Mr. Brown's, 39. remembered, 40. was

Variant 2

41. greater, 42. were, 43. her, 44. things, 45. most beautiful, 46. handed, 47. took, 48. paying, 49. was arrested, 50. her, 51. mine, 52. Isles, 53. returning, 54. later, 55. months, 56. to complain (complaining), 57. more, 58. could, 59. left, 60. had had, 61. were driving, 62. stopped, 63. was, 64. put, 65. to find, 66. later, 67. haven't found, 68. have found, 69. went, 70. saw, 71. didn't like, 72. to stay, 73. her, 74. left, 75. was wearing (wore), 76. couldn't, 77. longer, 78. were, 79. people, 80. them

Variant 3

81. amusing, 82. drove/was driving, 83. me, 84. him, 85. him, 86. phrases, 87. us, 88. said, 89. speak, 90. himself, 91. got, 92. was asked, 93. was wanted, 94. more, 95. smiling, 96. days, 97. his, 98. to be found, 99. was stolen (had been stolen), 100. thought, 101. was crossing, 102. stolen, 103. to watch, 104. him, 105. minutes, 106. was, 107. took, 108. threw, 109. more, 110. go, 111. third, 112. took, 113. to collect (collecting), 114. have been, 115. have been watching (have watched), 116. myself, 117. fishing, 118. me, 119. those, 120. had

Variant 4

121. have received, 122. mine, 123. is, 124. has been, 125. biggest, 126. places, 127. bought, 128. to visit, 129. Isles, 130. have had, 131. called, 132. to marry, 133. him, 134. would die, 135. things, 136. give, 137. them, 138. biggest, 139. most beautiful, 140. had seen, 141. is, 142. finishes, 143. gets, 144. makes, 145. won't be published, 146. smarter, 147. them, 148. be stolen, 149. books, 150. magazines, 151. lay, 152. was irritated, 153. stars, 154. me, 155. see, 156. will have, 157. you, 158. kept, 159. spoke, 160. has stolen

Transformations**Variant 1**

1. This sonnet was written by Shakespeare in the 1580s.
2. She forgot to take the medicine.
3. You must have translated everything at home!
4. I wish I had followed Brian's advice then!
5. Many people are afraid of flying.
6. Take a raincoat in case it rains later today.
7. I wonder if Sue knows the right address.

Variant 2

1. Brian has always taught French perfectly.
2. How far is it from Moscow to Kiev?
3. This car has been in use for over 20 years now.
4. We will have our garage roof repaired.
5. The sky is cloudy. It is likely to rain soon.
6. He has only been by the sea once before.
7. I am looking forward to going abroad.

Variant 3

1. My new car has been scratched on the door!
2. It was explained to me how to get to the airport.
3. People saw a car collide with a bus.
4. We aren't allowed to smoke at work now.
5. He looks like his father.
6. I wish I remembered her name!
7. Can you tell me what you were doing in my office?

Variant 4

1. Jack has been married since the age of twenty-one.
2. I'll let you know as soon as I finish (have finished) my job.
3. I will not let you go out at such a late hour.
4. Could he have done that a week ago?
5. We have lived here since 2003.
6. He stared at her without concealing his admiration.
7. It is said (that) the Crimea is a paradise.



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7 класс

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