Учебное пособие для подготовки к ГИА по английскому языку: грамматика и лексика
Книга для учителя

Мария Вербицкая
Малколм Манн
Стив Тейлор-Ноулз
## Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Units</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 1</td>
<td>Grammar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 2</td>
<td>Grammar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 3</td>
<td>Vocabulary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Review 1</strong></td>
<td>Units 1, 2 and 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 4</td>
<td>Grammar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 5</td>
<td>Grammar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 6</td>
<td>Vocabulary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Review 2</strong></td>
<td>Units 4, 5 and 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 7</td>
<td>Grammar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 8</td>
<td>Grammar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 9</td>
<td>Vocabulary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Review 3</strong></td>
<td>Units 7, 8 and 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 10</td>
<td>Grammar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 11</td>
<td>Grammar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 12</td>
<td>Vocabulary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Review 4</strong></td>
<td>Units 10, 11 and 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 13</td>
<td>Grammar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 14</td>
<td>Grammar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 15</td>
<td>Vocabulary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Review 5</strong></td>
<td>Units 13, 14 and 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 16</td>
<td>Grammar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 17</td>
<td>Grammar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 18</td>
<td>Vocabulary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Review 6</strong></td>
<td>Units 16, 17 and 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 19</td>
<td>Grammar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 20</td>
<td>Grammar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 21</td>
<td>Vocabulary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Review 7</strong></td>
<td>Units 19, 20 and 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Progress Test 1</strong></td>
<td>Units 1–21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 22</td>
<td>Grammar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 23</td>
<td>Grammar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 24</td>
<td>Vocabulary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Units</td>
<td>Pages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Review 8</strong> Units 22, 23 and 24</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unit 25</strong> Grammar</td>
<td>So and such, too and enough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unit 26</strong> Grammar</td>
<td>Comparatives and superlatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unit 27</strong> Vocabulary</td>
<td>Working and earning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Review 9</strong> Units 25, 26 and 27</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unit 28</strong> Grammar</td>
<td>Conditionals: (zero, first, second)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unit 29</strong> Grammar</td>
<td>Conditionals: (third)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unit 30</strong> Vocabulary</td>
<td>Body and lifestyle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Review 10</strong> Units 28, 29 and 30</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unit 31</strong> Grammar</td>
<td>Reported speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unit 32</strong> Grammar</td>
<td>Reported questions, orders, requests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unit 33</strong> Vocabulary</td>
<td>Creating and building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Review 11</strong> Units 31, 32 and 33</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unit 34</strong> Grammar</td>
<td>Direct and indirect objects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unit 35</strong> Grammar</td>
<td>wish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unit 36</strong> Vocabulary</td>
<td>Nature and the universe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Review 12</strong> Units 34, 35 and 36</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unit 37</strong> Grammar</td>
<td>-ing and infinitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unit 38</strong> Grammar</td>
<td>Both, either, neither, so, nor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unit 39</strong> Vocabulary</td>
<td>Laughing and crying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Review 13</strong> Units 37, 38 and 39</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unit 40</strong> Grammar</td>
<td>Connectives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unit 41</strong> Grammar</td>
<td>The causative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unit 42</strong> Vocabulary</td>
<td>Problems and solutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Review 14</strong> Units 40, 41 and 42</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Progress Test 2</strong></td>
<td>Units 22–42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revision Test 1 Units 1–6</strong></td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revision Test 2 Units 7–12</strong></td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revision Test 3 Units 13–18</strong></td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revision Test 4 Units 19–24</strong></td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revision Test 5 Units 25–30</strong></td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revision Test 6 Units 31–36</strong></td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revision Test 7 Units 37–42</strong></td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revision Tests Answer Keys</strong></td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unit 1

Grammar

Present simple, present continuous, stative verbs

A]
1 Every day, Helen gets up at half past seven.
2 Helen often eats fast food for lunch.
3 In the evening, Helen usually meets her friends for coffee.
4 Once a week, Helen watches a film at the cinema.
5 Helen rarely goes to the gym.
6 Helen has a driving lesson twice a week.

B]
1 is writing
2 are losing
3 is having
4 is staying
5 am not lying
6 is always using
7 are having
8 Are you playing

C]
1 Do top musicians study
2 aren’t touching
3 does
4 Is Christine listening
5 usually buy
6 starts
7 is our team winning?
8 enjoy

D]
1 am working
2 don’t go
3 is getting
4 Does Gary ever talk
5 hit
6 read
7 Do you practise
8 are doing
9 knows
10 do you spell

E]
1 move
2 Are, watching
3 helps
4 am using
5 Does, do
6 Do, have
7 aren’t holding
8 belongs

F]
‘One game I am loving is backgammon. You are throwing the dice and then you move your pieces around the board. It is seeming quite easy, but in fact you are needing to be quite careful. When your piece lands on one of the other person’s pieces, you are taking it off the board and you send it back to the beginning. You are winning by getting all your pieces to the end and off the board. Some people are preferring chess, but I am not understanding that game. Right now, I wait to have a game with my brother. He does his homework. I usually win, so I think he doesn’t want to play a game with me!’

1 love
2 throw
3 seems
4 need
5 take
6 win
7 prefer
8 don’t understand
9 am waiting
10 is doing
Unit 2

Grammar

Past simple, past continuous, used to

A]
1. sent
2. didn’t come
3. made
4. knew
5. took
6. gave
7. went
8. had

B]
1. I saw it last week.
2. I bought one yesterday.
3. I was/went there two years ago.
4. I did/finished it last night.
5. I sold it in June.
6. I broke a/the window a week ago.

C]
1. was playing
2. was sleeping, was listening
3. was standing
4. was working, was leaving
5. Were, having
6. was running
7. was, going
8. were watching

D]
1. went
2. decided
3. was having
4. was raining
5. were arguing
6. called
7. were eating
8. was making
9. was dreaming
10. was practising

E]
1. woke
2. was shining
3. were singing
4. was
5. went
6. was having
7. said
8. continued
9. put
10. opened
11. was getting
12. rang
13. answered
14. was practising

F]
1. used to
2. Did, use to
3. used to
4. didn’t use to / never used to
5. Did, use to
6. didn’t use to / never used to
Unit 3

Vocabulary
Fun and games

Topic vocabulary

Prepositional phrases

Word formation

Word patterns

Phrasal verbs
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. collection</td>
<td>9. join</td>
<td>17. is crazy about</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. singers</td>
<td>10. turn</td>
<td>18. was a sailor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. children</td>
<td>11. sent</td>
<td>19. feel like watching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. player</td>
<td>12. eat</td>
<td>20. took part</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. musicians</td>
<td>13. Turn</td>
<td>21. a game of tennis against</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. collectors</td>
<td>14. gave</td>
<td>22. used to play</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. entertainment</td>
<td>15. carried</td>
<td>23. really interested in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. childhood</td>
<td>16. take</td>
<td>24. had fun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. B</td>
<td>35. D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. D</td>
<td>36. F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. B</td>
<td>37. C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. A</td>
<td>38. A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. A</td>
<td>40. B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. D</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A) 1 have seen  
2 have had  
3 hasn't taken  
4 has been  
5 Have you ridden  
6 has made  
7 haven't decided  
8 Has Paul ever met

B) 1 A  2 B  3 A  4 B  5 A  6 A  7 B  8 A

C) 1 The lesson hasn't started yet.  
2 The teacher has already written on the board.  
3 Joe and Tim have just come into the classroom.  
4 Tony hasn't finished getting his books ready.  
5 Christine has already opened her book.  
6 Dave has dropped his pen on the floor.  
7 He hasn't picked it up yet.

D) 1 have you been doing  
2 I've been studying  
3 Have you been working  
4 I've just been sitting  
5 haven't been going  
6 I've been working  
7 have been painting  
8 we've also been planning  
9 We've been looking  
10 I've been thinking

E) 1 heard  
2 arrived  
3 been writing  
4 been talking  
5 invited  
6 been reading  
7 been playing

F) 1 yet  
2 for  
3 ever  
4 already  
5 since  
6 just  
7 never
Unit 5
Grammar
Past perfect simple, past perfect continuous

A]
1 had left
2 had already seen
3 hadn’t finished
4 Had you just spoken
5 we’d set off
6 I’d already eaten
7 Had you heard

B]
1 B 2 A 3 A 4 B 5 A 6 A 7 B

C]
1 We’d just heard the news when you rang.
2 I’d already thought of that before you suggested it.
3 When I turned on the TV, the programme had already started.
4 She was hungry because she hadn’t eaten anything all day.
5 By the time I left school I’d decided to become a musician.

D]
1 she’d been running
2 they’d been dancing
3 it had been raining all night
4 they’d been driving too fast
5 they’d been waiting for over half an hour
6 they hadn’t been waiting long

E]
1 B 2 A 3 A 4 B 5 B 6 A

F]
1 had
2 been
3 had
4 ✔
5 had
6 ✔
7 making
8 ✔
9 been
10 yet
Unit 6

Vocabulary
Learning and doing

Topic vocabulary

A
1 passed
2 failed
3 achieved
4 instructions
5 experience
6 degree
7 skill
8 course
9 qualification
10 made...progress
11 take an exam
12 made sure

B
1 wonder
2 term
3 remind
4 expert
5 talented
6 clever
7 guessed
8 considered
9 report

C

M N
R E V I S E
M N
S M A R T
E R A E
A K L
I R
C O N C E N T R A T E D
H A N T E D

Phrasal verbs

D
1 over
2 out
3 up
4 out
5 out
6 up
7 down
8 out

Prepositional phrases

E
1 heart
2 favour
3 fact
4 instance
5 general
6 conclusion

Word formation

F
1 education
2 beginner
3 bravery
4 reference
5 silence
6 instructor
7 incorrect
8 division
9 simplify
10 memorise

Word patterns

G
1 in
2 about
3 about/of
4 with
5 about
6 with

H
1 talented at
2 continued (with)
3 don’t know (anything) / know nothing about
4 helping Dan with/do
5 is capable of learning
6 succeed in finding
A] 1 progress  
2 exam  
3 favour  
4 skill  
5 heart  
6 instance  
7 mark  
8 fact  

D] 26 A  
27 C  
28 C  
29 B  
30 B  
31 D  
32 C  
33 A  

B] 9 rubbed out  
10 rip up  
11 cross, out  
12 look up  
13 read out  
14 pointed out  
15 written down  

E] 34 in  
35 about  
36 about  
37 about  
38 of  
39 with  
40 with  
41 with  
42 of/about  
43 in  

C] 16 instructor  
17 reference  
18 beginner  
19 division  
20 incorrect  
21 bravery  
22 education  
23 memorial  
24 silence  
25 simplify
Unit 7
Grammar
Future time
(present continuous, will, be going to, present simple)

A
1 is meeting Alison at Friends Café
2 is going shopping with her mum
3 is catching the train to Brighton
4 is spending the day with Charlie in Brighton
5 is catching the train home at 10 am
6 is working in her dad’s shop all morning

B
1 will visit
2 will find
3 Will, lend
4 will have
5 will take
6 will live
7 won’t be
8 Shall, come

C
1 am going to play
2 are going to start
3 Is, going to tell
4 am going to look
5 isn’t going to invite
6 is, going to be
7 are going to break
8 am going to lie down

D
1 leaves
2 arrive
3 take
4 come

E
1 will do
2 am seeing
3 are you going to do
4 Will you tell
5 is going to grow
6 are having
7 will remember
8 Are you going
9 will pass
10 will complain

F
1 B
2 C
3 B
4 B
5 A
6 A
## Prepositions of time and place

### A)
1. in  
2. on  
3. at  
4. ✓  
5. on  
6. in  
7. at  
8. on  

### B)
1. in  
2. at  
3. in  
4. in  
5. on  
6. in  
7. on  
8. on  

### C)
1. in  
2. at  
3. in  
4. on  
5. in  
6. on  
7. on  
8. at  

### D)
1. to  
2. to  
3. at/in  
4. at  
5. to  
6. to  
7. in  
8. on  
9. in  
10. to  

### E)
1. at  
2. in  
3. on  
4. on  
5. in  
6. in  
7. at  
8. at  

### F)
1. to  
2. in  
3. in  
4. to  
5. at  
6. to  
7. at  
8. at  
9. at  
10. at  
11. in
**Vocabulary**

**Coming and going**

**Topic vocabulary**

**A**
1. luggage
2. souvenir
3. platform
4. journey
5. harbour
6. destination
7. vehicle
8. flight
9. crash
10. accommodation
11. abroad
12. break

4. took off
5. get out
6. got in(to)
7. got on
8. are going back

**Prepositional phrases**

**F**
1. on holiday
2. on schedule
3. by bus
4. on the coast
5. on foot
6. on board

**Word formation**

**G**
1. flown
2. attractive
3. choice
4. drove
5. visitors
6. travellers
7. uncomfortable
8. departure
9. backwards
10. directions

**Phrasal verbs**

**D**
1. cancel
2. reach
3. pack
4. book
5. delayed
6. catch

1. C 2 F 3 H 4 A 5 E 6 B 7 D 8 G

**Word patterns**

**H**
1. for, at
2. at, with
3. for, for
4. from, to
5. for, about
6. for, for

1. set off
2. go away
3. get off
A)  
1 that  
2 ✓  
3 distance  
4 ✓  
5 in  
6 of  
7 ✓  
8 there  
9 to  
10 on  

B)  
11 provide you with  
12 am going to  
13 on the coast  
14 get off  
15 go on foot  
16 by car  
17 go back to  
18 taking off  

C)  
19 flew  
20 driver  
21 travellers  
22 attractive  
23 comfortable  
24 departure  
25 chose  
26 direction  

D)  
27 B  
28 A  
29 C  
30 D  
31 A  
32 B  
33 B  
34 A  

E)  
35 A  
36 C  
37 A  
38 B  
39 D  
40 D  
41 D  
42 B
Unit 10
Grammar
The passive (1)

A]
1 given
2 delivered
3 told
4 isn't
5 Was your money stolen
6 weren't
7 be
8 Will I be

B]
1 are arrested, are taken
2 is usually kept
3 Will we be told
4 was invented
5 Are you / Will you be allowed
6 will be given
7 Was Aidan's bike found

C]
1 was robbed
2 were called
3 was investigated
4 were found
5 were caught
6 will be sent to prison

D] Suggested answers:
1 are usually fixed at a/the garage
2 will be held in Rio de Janeiro in Brazil
3 are usually awarded to film stars
4 am not allowed to eat in class
5 was given a new computer
6 be given some new clothes

E]
1 the letters be sent
2 pizza is eaten
3 cars aren't made
4 the animals usually fed
5 we won't be given
6 she taken

F]
1 were
2 were
3 are
4 was
5 are
6 are
7 not/never
8 were
9 was
10 is
11 are
12 are
13 are
14 are
15 will
Unit 11

Grammar

The passive (2)

A]
1 D
2 F
3 A
4 B
5 C
6 E

B]
1 blown
2 haven’t
3 being
4 has
5 be
6 awarded
7 Has
8 by

C]
1 by
2 with
3 by
4 by
5 with
6 with
7 by

D]
1 has been taken by
2 should be cooked
3 is being shown
4 hadn’t been invented
5 was being done by
6 were being washed with

E]
1 is shared (by everyone)
2 is cooked by Lisa’s dad
3 is going to be helped by Lisa
4 was done by Lisa’s mum
5 has been done by Lisa
6 is delivered (by someone from the supermarket)
7 is cleaned nearly every day
8 might (next) be cleaned (next) later today
9 are swept with a really old brush
10 should be used
Unit 12
Vocabulary
Friends and relations

Topic vocabulary
A
1 grateful
2 generous
3 single
4 patient
5 divorced
6 independent
7 loyal
8 loving
9 confident
10 private
11 close
12 cool
13 ordinary

B
1 couple
2 guests
3 relations
4 stranger
5 boyfriend
6 mood
7 neighbourhood
8 flat
9 girlfriend

C
1 introduced
2 trusted
3 decorated
4 respected
5 apologised
6 defended
7 rented
8 recognised

Phrasal verbs
D
1 down
2 on
3 up
4 out
5 up
6 out, up
7 after

E
1 brought
2 look
3 growing
4 get
5 fallen
6 split
7 going
8 let

Prepositional phrases
F
1 in
2 in
3 by
4 on
5 on
6 in

Word formation
G
1 forgiveness
2 liar
3 careful
4 dishonest
5 disabled
6 confidence
7 personal
8 relationship

H
1 personality
2 careless
3 honesty
4 admiration
5 ability
6 introduction
7 relations/relatives

Word patterns
I
1 of
2 to
3 about
4 to
5 with
6 of
7 of
8 for
9 to
10 about
11 about
12 with
13 to
14 for
A] 1 introduce  
2 recognise  
3 apologise  
4 rent  
5 trust  
6 respect  
7 defend  

B] 8 after  
9 up  
10 out  
11 up  
12 out  

C] 13 admiration  
14 careless  
15 liar  
16 disabled  
17 forgave  
18 personality  
19 confidence  
20 dishonest  

D] 21 was given  
22 we were introduced  
23 has been  
24 hadn’t been told  
25 is married to  
26 is being fed by  
27 should be cut with/using  
28 don’t care about  
29 am not allowed  
30 are going to be invited  

E] 31 D  
32 C  
33 B  
34 A  
35 D  
36 B  
37 A  
38 D  
39 B  
40 C
Unit 13

Grammar
Countable and uncountable nouns

A)
1. puppies
2. men
3. watches
4. women
5. teeth
6. people
7. feet
8. children

B)
1. is
2. was
3. look
4. has
5. was
6. Does
7. It's
8. seem
9. It's
10. has

C)
1. some
2. a little/a piece of/some
3. a few/some
4. a little/some
5. a little/a piece of/some
6. a few/some
7. a little/some
8. a little/a piece of/some

D)
1. have any information
2. a bit of
3. isn't much
4. many cans
5. another piece of
6. a little cream

E)
1. A
2. B
3. A
4. A
5. B
6. B

F)
1. little
2. are
3. is
4. has
5. are
6. few
7. any
Unit 14

Grammar

Articles

A
1 a
2 an
3 a
4 the
5 the
6 a
7 the
8 an

B
1 a
2 -
3 a
4 the
5 the
6 -
7 the
8 a
9 the
10 a

C
1 the
2 the (first)
3 the (first)
4 a
5 the
6 the
7 a
8 an

D
1 in ↑ the 1960s
2 read ↑ a book
3 us ↑ a surprise test
4 joined ↑ the police
5 be ↑ a writer
6 in ↑ the sky

E
1 We had a great time in the USA.
2 Let's go to Belgium for a week this summer.
3 Where's the money I gave you on the fifteenth of last month?
4 I'd like to join the army and become a soldier.
5 For Christmas, I got a book, a DVD and the latest CD from my favourite band.
6 They say that the English drink a lot of tea.
7 I heard a song on the radio that I really liked.
8 Do the Japanese and other people in Asia eat cheese?

F

Gary: It's the lovely day, isn't it?
Let's walk down to shops and look around.

Helen: That's an good idea. I'll just have a look in a kitchen and see what we need.

Gary: I got a milk yesterday, so we don't need any more. We might need a bread, though.

Helen: Okay. Bread ... oh, and the packet of sugar. After shopping, we could go to a the new market in a town centre and see what they have.

Gary: Right. You get your coat and I'll get the car keys.
Unit 15
Vocabulary
Buying and selling

Topic vocabulary

A
1 an advertisement
2 customers
3 profit
4 fortune
5 requires
6 demand
7 supply

B
1 invest
2 save
3 waste
4 obtained
5 import
6 owns
7 selected
8 purchase

C
1 brand
2 receipt
3 variety
4 coin
5 sale
6 property
7 fee
8 change

Phrasal verbs

D
1 down
2 saving
3 hurry
4 giving
5 adding
6 back
7 come
8 taking

Prepositional phrases

E
1 in 2 by 3 for 4 in 5 for 6 in

Word formation

F
1 service
2 decision
3 affordable
4 truth
5 useful
6 comparison
7 valuable
8 expensive
9 judgement
10 addition

Word patterns

G
1 to
2 from
3 for
4 with
5 on
6 to
7 on

H
1 choose between
2 compare, to/with
3 borrowed, from
4 advertisement for
5 wrong about
### A
1. the  
2. to  
3. an  
4. the  
5. for  
6. by  
7. a  
8. bit  
9. in  
10. lot

### B
11. decision  
12. expensive  
13. useless  
14. servants  
15. affordable  
16. untrue  
17. valuable  
18. compare

### C
19. borrow some money from  
20. choose between  
21. take the sweater back  
22. are in debt  
23. hurry up  
24. in cash  
25. are wrong about  
26. cars for rent

### D
27. A  
28. C  
29. D  
30. D  
31. C  
32. A  
33. B  
34. D

### E
35. B  
36. B  
37. C  
38. B  
39. D  
40. A  
41. C  
42. D
A] 1 I, he, it  
2 you  
3 She, it  
4 they  
5 you, we  
6 you, they  

B] 1 it  
2 him  
3 us  
4 her  
5 them  
6 them  
7 us  

C] 1 our house  
2 That is my  
3 those your shoes  
4 not their car  
5 is her bed  
6 isn’t his job  
7 its blanket  

D] 1 milkshake  
2 ✓  
3 ✓  
4 ✓  
5 decision  
6 laptop  
7 ✓  
8 books  
9 video  

E] 1 yourself  
2 himself  
3 themselves  
4 yourselves  
5 myself  
6 ourselves  
7 itself  
8 herself  

F] 1 you  
2 it  
3 our/the  
4 ours  
5 their  
6 them  
7 you  
8 He  
9 its  
10 himself  
11 his/the/this  
12 us  
13 yourself/yourselves  
14 him  
15 his/this
A] 1 which  
 2 where  
 3 who  
 4 which  
 5 whose  
 6 who  
 7 whose  
 8 where  

B] 1 he  
 2 it  
 3 her  
 4 they  
 5 them  

C] 1 My grandfather, who is sixty-five years old now, was an airline pilot.  
 2 Friendly People, which is my favourite programme, is a comedy.  
 3 My friend Michael, who hasn’t got any brothers and sisters, often comes to play with me.  
 4 My sister, whose hair is brown, loves wearing hats.  
 5 New York, where I was born, is an enormous city.  
 6 This CD, which I only bought yesterday, is scratched.  
 7 My brother George, who hates me borrowing his clothes, has got some great shirts!  
 8 Our neighbours, whose house is directly opposite ours, have never invited us to dinner.  

D] 1 The tree which is tall doesn’t have any leaves.  
 2 The trees which have leaves are short.  
 3 The bottle which is big is full.  
 4 The bottles which are small are empty.  
 5 The girl who has short hair is called Melissa.  
 6 The girls whose hair is long are called Lucy, Tina and Debbie.  
 7 The boy who’s holding the black basketball is wearing a school uniform.  
 8 The boys whose basketballs are white are wearing tracksuits.  

E] 1 A ✓  
 2 A ✓  
 3 A ✓  
 4 A ✓  
 5 B ✗  

F] 1 who/that  
 2 whose  
 3 which/that  
 4 which/that  
 5 where  
 6 who  
 7 where  
 8 which/that  
 9 whose  
 10 who/that
Unit 18

Vocabulary
Inventions and discoveries

Topic vocabulary

A 1 laboratory  
   2 screen  
   3 experiment  
   4 equipment  
   5 laptop  
   6 gadgets  
   7 software  
   8 hardware

B 1 digital  
   2 maximum  
   3 complicated  
   4 plastic  
   5 artificial  
   6 sudden  
   7 automatic  
   8 unique  
   9 minimum  
   10 exact

C 1 discovered  
   2 decreased  
   3 operate  
   4 technology  
   5 research  
   6 program  
   7 effect  
   8 involves  
   9 estimate  
   10 invent  
   11 runs  
   12 a lack

Phrasal verbs

D 1C 2A 3D 4B 5D 6C 7B 8D

Prepositional phrases

E 1 order 2 opinion 3 chance 4 future  
   5 end 6 last

Word formation

F 1 historian  
   2 scientist  
   3 chemistry  
   4 fascinating  
   5 boiling  
   6 length  
   7 measurement  
   8 identical  
   9 conclusion  
   10 exam(ination)

Word patterns

G 1D 2F 3A 4B 5C 6E

H 1 to/from  
   2 with  
   3 from  
   4 of  
   5 of  
   6 for
A] 1 came across
2 is a difference between
3 be made up by
4 throw those plastic bags away / throw away
   those plastic bags
5 broke down
6 work resulted in
7 a number of
8 is full of

B] 9 off
10 in
11 from
12 in
13 At
14 of
15 on
16 for

C] 17 length
18 fascinating
19 identical
20 conclusion
21 scientists
22 boiling
23 measurements
24 chemistry

D] 25 C
26 B
27 B
28 C
29 C
30 B
31 B
32 C

E] 33 B
34 D
35 B
36 C
37 A
38 B
39 D
40 D
41 B
42 A
Modals 1: ability, permission, advice

A) 1 to ride, ride  
2 has, have  
3 Do you can, Can you  
4 should to see, should see  
5 couldn't bought, couldn't buy  
6 needn't to do, needn't do  
7 ought listen, ought to listen  
8 shouldn't to drop, shouldn't drop

B) 1 can  
2 couldn't  
3 be able to  
4 been able to  
5 be able to  
6 can't

C) 1 Could I borrow your pencil?  
2 You can use my dictionary.  
3 May I leave the classroom?  
4 Can I wear your new trainers?  
5 Could I take the day off work?  
6 Can I use your car this weekend?  
7 You may have five extra minutes to finish the test.

D) 1 You should/ought to get a new job.  
2 You should/ought to say you're sorry.  
3 He should/ought to ask his teacher about it.  
4 You should/ought to start having lessons.  
5 She shouldn't/ought not to watch TV late at night.  
6 You should/ought to get some exercise.

E) 1 can  
2 could  
3 ought  
4 can  
5 should  
6 couldn't  
7 can't  
8 ought to  
9 can  
10 can

F) 1 D  
2 C  
3 B  
4 E  
5 A
A]  
1 B  
2 B  
3 C  
4 A  
5 C  
6 A  
7 C  
8 B  

B]  
1 mustn’t  
2 don’t have to  
3 had to  
4 must  
5 don’t have to  
6 don’t need to  
7 had to  
8 don’t have to  

C]  
1 has to  
2 had to  
3 don’t have to  
4 have to  
5 didn’t have to  
6 Did, have to  

D]  
1 A  
2 C  
3 B  
4 A  
5 A  
6 C  
7 A  
8 B  

E]  
1 It/That must be David.  
2 Anna should win the race tomorrow.  
3 It/The letter could be from (my cousin) Janice.  
4 It can’t be Colin (because he’s on holiday).  
5 She must be going to a fancy dress party.  
6 It/Your hairbrush might be in the living room.  
7 Harriet/She should be here in half an hour.  
8 James/He could be in trouble at school.
Unit 21
Vocabulary
Sending and receiving

Topic vocabulary

A
1 accent
2 announcement
3 contact
4 file
5 image
6 Internet
7 link
8 media
9 report
10 signal
11 viewer
12 website

7 call back
8 logged off

Prepositional phrases

E
1 on
2 the
3 on
4 on
5 by
6 by
7 on

Word formation

F
1 prediction
2 translator
3 speech
4 communication
5 connection
6 certainly

G
1 expression
2 spoke
3 information
4 delivery
5 secretly

Phrasal verbs

D
1 print, out
2 cut off
3 fill in
4 comes out
5 hung up
6 log on

Word patterns

H
1 at
2 into
3 to
4 from
5 to
6 about
A)  
1 translation  
2 unpredictable  
3 expressions  
4 speaker  
5 information  
6 certainty  
7 spoken  
8 connection  
9 certainly  
10 communication  

B)  
11 out  
12 off  
13 back  
14 up  
15 out  
16 onto  
17 in  
18 off  

C)  
19 received a text message  
20 don’t have to  
21 can read and write  
22 didn’t need  
23 might be  
24 told me about  
25 ought not to  
26 must be broken  

D)  
27 A  
28 B  
29 C  
30 C  
31 A  
32 D  
33 C  
34 D  

E)  
35 D  
36 B  
37 A  
38 D  
39 C  
40 A  
41 A  
42 D
A]  1. plays
    2. has been performing / has performed
    3. used
    4. has attended
    5. held
    6. had been playing
    7. was waiting
    8. had already started
    9. was invited

B]  1. collection
    2. sailing
    3. pleasure
    4. beginning
    5. incorrect
    6. simplicity

C]  1. was walking
    2. herself
    3. had / had been asked
    4. ran
    5. have / have just arrived
    6. was
    7. men’s
    8. them
    9. wasn’t smiling

D]  1. attractive
    2. choice
    3. strangers
    4. neighbourhoods
    5. inexpensive
    6. nearby

E]  1. an
    2. me
    3. your
    4. men
    5. buses
    6. himself
    7. Did
    8. were
    9. us

F]  1. affordable
    2. historical
    3. judgement
    4. fascinating
    5. useless
    6. examination

G]  1. could
    2. hers
    3. agreed
    4. have / have been trying
    5. should
    6. to turn
    7. don’t have
    8. to become
    9. whose

H]  1. relationship
    2. communication
    3. secrecy
    4. unpredictable
    5. backwards
    6. conclusion
Unit 22

Grammar
Modals 3: the modal perfect

A] 1 have taken
    2 have bought
    3 have gone
    4 have caught
    5 have stayed

B] 1 should have taken
    2 should have tidied
    3 shouldn’t have kicked
    4 should have worn
    5 should have got
    6 shouldn’t have eaten

C] 1 must have done
    2 can’t have stolen
    3 could have made
    4 may have seen
    5 might not have arrived
    6 can’t have been

D] 1 have called
    2 have delivered the computer at lunchtime
    3 to have come out at the cinema last week
    4 have closed so early
    5 the programme have started at eight o’clock

E] 1 B
    2 C
    3 A
    4 D
    5 C
    6 A

F] 1 could
    2 have
    3 should
    4 must
    5 been
    6 might/could/may
    7 ought
A
1 like
2 go
3 Were
4 Does Claudia have
5 bought
6 is
7 Would it be
8 playing

B
1 How
2 Did
3 What
4 Who
5 did
6 Was
7 Were
8 what
9 Did

C
1 C
2 E
3 H
4 A
5 F
6 J
7 D
8 B
9 G
10 I

D
1 does
2 shouldn’t
3 did
4 were
5 hasn’t
6 won’t
7 shall
8 aren’t

E
1 B
2 B
3 A
4 B
5 A

F
1 where the post office is
2 why you did that
3 how much the holiday will cost
4 there are any cafés near here
5 if Jim likes jazz music
Unit 24
Vocabulary
People and daily life

**Topic vocabulary**

1. illegal
2. responsible
3. social
4. familiar
5. typical

**Prepositional phrases**

1. in
2. to
3. in
4. against/breaking
5. at
6. of
7. in
8. in
9. with

**Word formation**

1. courageous
2. peaceful
3. alive/living
4. election
5. prisoners
6. shot
7. unbelievable
8. agreement
9. nationality
10. equality

**Word patterns**

1. on
2. with
3. of
4. with
5. about
6. at

**Phrasal verbs**

1. committed
2. rob
3. protest
4. admitted
5. steal
6. arrested
7. vote

**Diagram**

- CRIMINAL
- DR Y
- GOVERNMENT
- UN ITY
- CHARITY
- OUR
- 'COMUNITY
- 'POPULATION
- TRADITION

- H
- R
- B
- SC
- UT
- RESIDENT
- Y
- SL
- IE
- E
- E
- U
- S
- I
- N
- T

1E 2A 3G 4C 5H 6F 7D 8B
A
1 B
2 A
3 D
4 D
5 C
6 B
7 A
8 C

B
9 B
10 E
11 A
12 F
13 C
14 D

C
15 can't have left
16 get away with
17 Todd for losing
18 accused my uncle of being
19 should have checked
20 catch up with
21 blamed me for
22 may have seen
23 blamed the damage on
24 ought not to / shouldn't have taken

D
25 card
26 public
27 age
28 law
29 touch
30 club
31 teens
32 response

E
33 belief
34 election
35 equality
36 peacefully
37 alive/living
38 agreement
39 (inter)national
40 courageous
Unit 25

Grammar
So and such, too and enough

A
1 so
2 such
3 so
4 so
5 such
6 so
7 so
8 such

B
1 so famous that / such a famous person
   that
2 ✓
3 so quickly that
4 such good marks that
5 ✓
6 such a long queue that
7 such a lot of friends that / so many friends
   that
8 so successful that

C
1 such a lot of money
2 was so tired that
3 such a hot day
4 such a lot of
5 was so dangerous that
6 such spicy food

D
1 too salty
2 fast enough
3 too fast
4 enough
5 strong enough
6 too many
7 warm enough
8 too

E
1 such a lot of fun
2 too many things
3 enough sweets
4 so beautiful
5 too hard
6 hot enough
7 such a long time
8 so early

F
1 such
2 so
3 enough
4 so
5 such
6 too
7 so
8 so
## Unit 26
### Grammar
Comparatives and superlatives

| A | 1. faster  
|   | 2. hotter  
|   | 3. prettier  
|   | 4. more expensive  
|   | 5. worse  
|   | 6. less entertaining  
|   | 7. shorter  
|   | 8. luckier  
|   | 9. farther/furthest  
|   | 10. nicer |
| D | 1. worst  
|   | 2. kindest  
|   | 3. funniest  
|   | 4. tastiest  
|   | 5. hardest  
|   | 6. biggest  
|   | 7. farthest/furthest  
|   | 8. scariest |
| B | 1. worse  
|   | 2. greener  
|   | 3. less  
|   | 4. larger  
|   | 5. earlier  
|   | 6. better  
|   | 7. fatter  
|   | 8. better |
| E | 1. worst  
|   | 2. better  
|   | 3. less  
|   | 4. strictest  
|   | 5. longer  
|   | 6. best  
|   | 7. closer  
|   | 8. earlier |
| C | 1. (much) shorter than Joshua  
|   | 2. less confident than Theresa  
|   | 3. nearer to the school than yours  
|   | 4. happier than Jude about the decision  
|   | 5. fatter than Bill  
|   | 6. younger than Terry  
|   | 7. worse than her/Patricia (on the clarinet)  
|   | 8. are more beautiful than here |
| F | 1. more slowly  
|   | 2. most slowly  
|   | 3. dirtiest  
|   | 4. dirtier  
|   | 5. cleanest  
|   | 6. fastest  
|   | 7. faster  
|   | 8. faster  
|   | 9. oldest  
|   | 10. youngest |
Unit 27
Vocabulary
Working and earning

**Topic vocabulary**

A] 1 D  
    2 A  
    3 C  
    4 B  
    5 C  
    6 D  
    7 B  
    8 C  

B] 1 previous  
    2 accounts  
    3 ambition  
    4 industry  
    5 poverty  
    6 wealthy  
    7 profession  
    8 staff  

C] 1 impressed  
    2 retire  
    3 interview  
    4 taxes  
    5 deserves  
    6 earn  

**Prepositional phrases**

E] 1 E 2 B 3 A 4 D 5 C 6 F  

**Word formation**

F] 1 beggar  
    2 assistant  
    3 unsafe  
    4 employees  
    5 retired  
    6 officer  

G] 1 bossy  
    2 occupation  
    3 successful  
    4 famous  
    5 retirement  
    6 unemployed  

**Word patterns**

H] 1 as  
    2 for  
    3 on  
    4 of  
    5 with  
    6 for  

I] 1 for  
    2 for  
    3 about  
    4 with  
    5 to  
    6 for  

**Phrasal verbs**

D] 1 taken  
    2 going  
    3 put  
    4 took  
    5 call  
    6 stay  
    7 give  
    8 setting
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 assistant</td>
<td>11 F</td>
<td>19 too hot for</td>
<td>27 C</td>
<td>35 C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 successful</td>
<td>12 B</td>
<td>20 stay up</td>
<td>28 D</td>
<td>36 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 saved</td>
<td>13 H</td>
<td>21 not old enough</td>
<td>29 D</td>
<td>37 B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 bossy</td>
<td>14 A</td>
<td>22 call off</td>
<td>30 C</td>
<td>38 D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 employees</td>
<td>15 G</td>
<td>23 set up</td>
<td>31 B</td>
<td>39 C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 occupation</td>
<td>16 C</td>
<td>24 such a lot of</td>
<td>32 B</td>
<td>40 D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 official</td>
<td>17 D</td>
<td>25 going on</td>
<td>33 B</td>
<td>41 B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 retirement</td>
<td>18 E</td>
<td>26 called too late</td>
<td>34 A</td>
<td>42 D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unit 28
Grammar
Conditionals: (zero, first, second)

A
1. heat water, it boils
2. send an e-mail, it’s free
3. is dangerous if you don’t wear a seatbelt
4. have an injection, it doesn’t usually hurt
5. don’t water plants and flowers, they die
6. isn’t calm, it isn’t safe to swim

B
1. go
2. I’ll cook
3. is
4. don’t
5. will be
6. will
7. Will
8. tell

C
1. do
2. ’ll scream
3. is
4. won’t mind
5. doesn’t call
6. cost
7. will Greg be
8. don’t get

D
1. won
2. would
3. They’d
4. didn’t
5. had
6. would
7. Would
8. were

E
1. had
2. would see
3. lived
4. didn’t live
5. wouldn’t have
6. was/were

F
1. A
2. B
3. B
4. A
5. A
6. A
7. A
8. B
Unit 29
Grammar
Conditionals: (third)

A]
1 No
2 No
3 No
4 No
5 Yes
6 No
7 Yes
8 No
9 Yes
10 Yes
11 No
12 Yes

B]
1 had told
2 would have been
3 had known
4 wouldn’t have got
5 hadn’t broken down
6 hadn’t helped
7 had/hadn’t shown, would you have done

C]
1 had been
2 had come
3 would have bought
4 hadn’t been
5 wouldn’t have decided

D]
1 wouldn’t have looked
2 would have seen
3 had picked up
4 wouldn’t have stood
5 wouldn’t have fallen over
6 wouldn’t have broken
7 would have replied

E]
Suggested answers:
1 she’d have gone to the gym
2 she wouldn’t have watched TV
3 she wouldn’t have seen the advert
4 if it hadn’t looked fantastic
5 if it had been smaller
6 if she hadn’t loved the Fitmaster 5000 so much
7 she wouldn’t have fallen down the stairs
8 she wouldn’t have broken her leg
Unit 30
Vocabulary
Body and lifestyle

Topic vocabulary

A
1 B 2 A
3 A 4 A
5 B 6 B
7 A 8 B
9 A 10 B

B
1 ignore
2 affect
3 balance
4 benefit
5 limit
6 contain

C
1 flu
2 vitamin
3 operation
4 pills
5 injury
6 infection
7 healthy
8 treatment
9 cure

D
1 breathe
2 exercise
3 recover
4 suffer
5 cough

Phrasal verbs

E
1 down
2 up
3 down/over
4 on
5 down

F
1 put on
2 has gone
3 gets
4 cut down
5 lie

Prepositional phrases

G
1 at risk
2 on a diet
3 at night
4 in comparison to/with
5 in shape
6 in addition to

Word formation

H
1 medical
2 jogging
3 bakery/baker’s
4 cooker
5 sensible
6 bent
7 weight
8 intention
9 reduction
10 painful
11 sensitive
12 cookery/cook
13 painless

Word patterns

J
1 to 2 for 3 of 4 with 5 with 6 in/with
7 to 8 for 9 from 10 from/of 11 to
12 about 13 against
A]  
1 diet  
2 Chop  
3 ingredients  
4 Stir  
5 sour  
6 comparison  
7 contain  
8 flu  
9 suffered  
10 ignore  

B]  
11 sensitive  
12 jogging  
13 painful  
14 medical  
15 weight  
16 intentional  
17 bent  
18 cooker  

C]  
19 put on  
20 cut down (on)  
21 has gone off  
22 am allergic to  
23 gets over  
24 is covered with/in  
25 am pleased with  
26 a/the recipe for  

D]  
27 will miss  
28 would tell  
29 would have been  
30 go  
31 don’t have  
32 hadn’t done  
33 had  
34 ask  

E]  
35 injury  
36 treatment  
37 operation  
38 addition  
39 fight  
40 exercise  
41 shape  
42 balance
Unit 31

Grammar

Reported speech

A]
1 A
2 B
3 C
4 B
5 A
6 C
7 C
8 B

B]
1 the next day
2 before
3 them
4 his
5 the day before
6 their
7 there
8 that night

C]
1 had been, was
2 won, had won
3 ago, before
4 he, they
5 was working, had been
6 have spent, were spending

D]
1 she was going
2 Richard had passed
3 were staying in that night
4 he was thinking
5 her sister had lived
6 had been snowboarding the year
7 would call me the next
8 were flying home the following

E]
1 My sister apologised for telling everyone my secret.
2 Ali denied giving the money to John.
3 Francis promised to love Elizabeth forever.
4 Mandy refused to open the door.
5 Albert suggested giving Jenny a call.
Unit 32
Grammar
Reported questions, orders, requests

A]
1 had gone
2 knew
3 was
4 had been
5 needed
6 were having

D]
1 me to tidy my room
2 told the dog to stop following me
3 told her/the woman to listen carefully
4 told Tom to shut up
5 told her to push harder
6 told me/her/the girl to pick a card

B]
1 would
2 might
3 could
4 should
5 could
6 should
7 might
8 would

E]
1 C
2 A
3 B
4 C
5 A
6 C

C]
1 when my brother had joined
2 her trip to Turkey had
3 how they would find her
4 why Rob had been
5 who had seen me
6 who I had seen

F]
1 she had taken
2 not to make
3 ✓
4 to give
5 not to move
6 ✓
Unit 33
Vocabulary
Creating and building

Topic vocabulary

A] 1 fix
2 fold
3 tear
4 design
5 stretch
6 match
7 create

B] 1 loose
2 striped
3 practical
4 tight
5 checked
6 suitable
7 rough
8 ancient
9 smooth

C] 1 gallery
2 silk
3 maintain
4 sleeves
5 cotton
6 tools
7 material

Phrasal verbs

D] 1 put
2 have
3 try
4 do
5 take
6 Leave
7 fill
8 cut

Prepositional phrases

E] 1 the back ♦ of our house
2 really ♦ in fashion
3 candles ♦ in the corner of
4 in front ♦ of the shop
5 at ♦ the end of
6 out ♦ of style

Word formation

F] 1 imagination
2 handle
3 composer
4 intelligent
5 artistic
6 unbreakable
7 preparation
8 exhibition
9 perfection
10 freedom

Word patterns

G] 1 by
2 on
3 to
4 of
5 with
6 in
7 with

H] 1 remove, from
2 explain, to
3 describe, as
4 reminds, of
5 changed, into
### Units 31, 32, 33

#### Review 11

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 on</td>
<td>27 D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 at/by</td>
<td>28 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 of</td>
<td>29 B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 in</td>
<td>30 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 up</td>
<td>31 C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 at</td>
<td>32 B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 to</td>
<td>33 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 on</td>
<td>34 D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 into</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 off</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B</th>
<th>E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11 G</td>
<td>35 B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 A</td>
<td>36 C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 H</td>
<td>37 B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 B</td>
<td>38 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 C</td>
<td>39 B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 F</td>
<td>40 D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 E</td>
<td>41 C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 D</td>
<td>42 D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### C

- 19 said (that) she wanted
- 20 said (that) they were building
- 21 the next / following day
- 22 me to draw her
- 23 said (that) they had
- 24 if I could
- 25 I would enjoy
- 26 not to take his
Unit 34
Grammar
Direct and indirect objects

A]

1. D
2. F
3. A
4. E
5. X
6. B
7. C
8. X

B]

1. for
2. to
3. to
4. for
5. for (the first one)
6. to
7. to

C]

1. I owe Danny ten euros.
2. Susan hasn’t bought her mum a birthday present yet.
3. You should show Mike your new guitar.
4. Did you give Liz that CD?
5. I’d like to teach young teenagers English.
6. Are you going to write your grandparents a letter?
7. Could you take your dad this magazine?

D]

1. I’m going to read a story to the kids.
2. Could you pass the potatoes to Ed?
3. Throw that bone to the dog!
4. Why are you sending those clothes to Aunty June?
5. Steve sang his new song to us.
6. I’ll lend the money to Doug.
7. I’ve never told a lie to my mum.

E]

1. to
2. to
3. for
4. -
5. for
6. -
7. for
8. to

F]

1. for
2. ✓
3. to
4. to
5. to
6. to
7. ✓
Unit 35
Grammar

wish

A)
1 had
2 lived/could live
3 was/were
4 felt
5 wasn’t/weren’t
6 didn’t like
7 didn’t make
8 didn’t look

B)
1 lived/could live
2 had
3 gave/would give
4 didn’t feel
5 wore
6 didn’t/ wouldn’t spend

C)
1 had won
2 had listened
3 had brought
4 had studied
5 hadn’t made
6 hadn’t chosen

D)
1 could
2 would
3 could
4 wouldn’t/ didn’t
5 wouldn’t/ didn’t
6 would
7 could

E)
1 B
2 C
3 C
4 B
5 B
6 A

F)
1 had
2 could
3 hadn’t
4 lived
5 if only
6 had
7 hadn’t said
8 wish
9 hope
## Unit 36
### Vocabulary
#### Nature and the universe

#### Topic vocabulary

**A**
1. forecast
2. heatwave
3. shower
4. thunder
5. Lightning
6. climate
7. wildlife
8. species
9. insect
10. mammal
11. reptile

**B**
1. recycled
2. preserved
3. country(side)
4. extinct
5. wild
6. mild
7. local
8. litter
9. named
10. amazing
11. freezing
12. located
13. rescue
14. global

**C**
1. system
2. planet
3. satellite
4. environment
5. origin

**D**
1. C
2. F
3. A
4. E
5. H
6. B
7. D
8. G

#### Prepositional phrases

**E**
1. on top of
2. in the distance
3. at most
4. in total
5. in the beginning
6. at the bottom of

#### Word formation

**F**
1. dangerous
2. depth
3. destruction
4. Gardening
5. pollution
6. central
7. natural
8. foggy
9. invasion
10. circular

#### Word patterns

**G**
1. about
2. to
3. of
4. of
5. in
6. from
7. from
8. of
9. about
10. about
11. about
12. from
Units 34, 35, 36  Review 12

A
1 mild
2 freezing
3 extinct
4 global
5 wild
6 local

B
7 foggy
8 destructive
9 natural
10 pollution
11 gardening
12 depth
13 circular
14 dangerous

C
15 at most
16 blows up
17 at the bottom of
18 went out
19 hang / put up
20 build up
21 keep people out
22 put out
23 put it down
24 clear up these clothes / these clothes up

D
25 me
26 had
27 ✓
28 had studied
29 ✓
30 could
31 ✓
32 hope

E
33 ✓
34 up
35 that
36 to
37 ✓
38 for
39 about
40 ✓
**Unit 37**

**Grammar**

-ing and infinitive

**A**
1. smoking
2. listening
3. to buy
4. juggling
5. to speak
6. going
7. to find
8. seeing
9. to baby-sit
10. to wait

**B**
1. ✔
2. to be
3. going
4. walking
5. to visit
6. playing/to play
7. to be
8. ✔
9. wear
10. sit

**C**
1. C
2. B
3. B
4. C
5. A
6. C

**D**
1. managed to escape
2. stopped to buy
3. are planning to stay
4. feel like cooking
5. continue making/to make
6. mind asking

**E**
1. to bring
2. being
3. to tidy
4. to turn
5. winning
6. asking

**F**
1. watching
2. doing
3. to get
4. doing
5. to pass
6. worrying
Unit 38

Vocabulary
Both, either, neither, so, nor

A]
1 both Mary and Oliver
2 both
3 ✓
4 Both (the) books
5 both (of)
6 both exhausted and
7 both
8 ✓

B]
1 have either ice cream or fruit for dessert
2 studying either maths or physics at university
3 either play chess tonight or read a book
4 either forgotten about our meeting or got lost
5 either cooks or washes up
6 order either a pizza or a Chinese takeaway
7 either lost the piece of paper with Dave’s number on it or thrown it away
8 either write to your cousin or give her a call

D]
1 was neither surprised nor shocked by what I said
2 has neither a car nor a motorbike
3 neither plays tennis nor watches it on TV
4 the manager nor the receptionist was/were very helpful
5 could neither read nor write until she was seven
6 I nor Boris has/have been to Poland before

E]
1 did
2 Nor
3 do
4 do
5 so
6 could
7 Nor
8 So
9 Nor
10 am

C]
1 nor
2 and
3 or
4 nor
5 and
6 nor

F]
Suggested answers:
1 We both / Both of us enjoy running.
2 We can have either Italian or Chinese food.
3 Neither of us likes snakes.
4 She’s going home and so am I.
Unit 39
Vocabulary
Laughing and crying

Topic vocabulary

A

E S R E
N A U G H T Y I M
T Y D B
H A I A
UN N C R R
'SENSE OF HUMOUR
I O I L MA
A Y S O A S
S R Y
T U S T I N
I D
CELEBRATE C G

B
1 D
2 G
3 A
4 F
5 B
6 E
7 C

C
1 character
2 behave
3 stress
4 tell
5 attitude
6 miserable

Phrasal verbs

D
1 speak up
2 cheer up
3 shut up
4 calm down
5 ran away
6 went on
7 hang on
8 Come on

Prepositional phrases

E
1 at times
2 in tears
3 at first
4 in secret
5 at least
6 in spite of

Word formation

F
1 hatred
2 happiness
3 comedian
4 excitement
5 sympathised
6 noisy
7 energetic
8 bored
9 emotional
10 feelings

Word patterns

G
1 about
2 at/by
3 of
4 of
5 on
6 at

H
1 about/with
2 of
3 about
4 of
5 about/for
6 about
A] 1 feelings
    2 unhappy
    3 emotional
    4 sympathetic
    5 bored
    6 exciting
    7 excited
    8 energetic

D] 26 A
    27 B
    28 B
    29 D
    30 D
    31 A
    32 C
    33 B

B] 9 on
    10 on
    11 up
    12 on
    13 down
    14 up
    15 away
    16 up

E] 34 B
    35 C
    36 A
    37 D
    38 B
    39 C
    40 D
    41 D

C] 17 can’t/cannot afford to buy
    18 pretended to be
    19 was made to feel
    20 decided to apologise
    21 managed to cheer
    22 avoid arguing
    23 stopped caring about
    24 and I both
    25 nor Vicky are
A]  
1 get  
2 tell  
3 finishes  
4 do  
5 leaves  
6 are  

B]  
1 have  
2 takes  
3 are  
4 leave/finish  
5 finishes  
6 comes/returns  

C]  
1 Although  
2 Although  
3 Despite  
4 Despite  
5 although  
6 despite  

D]  
1 A  
2 B  
3 B  
4 C  
5 C  
6 B  
7 A  
8 B  

E]  
1 is  
2 rains  
3 I'm  
4 comes  
5 doesn't come  
6 gives me  

F]  
1 B  
2 D  
3 B  
4 A  
5 A  
6 D  
7 C  
8 C
Unit 41
Grammar
The causative

A] 1 have
2 had
3 going to have
4 Have, had
5 have
6 did, have
7 are having
8 haven’t had

B] 1 cleaned
2 cut
3 repaired
4 delivered
5 signed
6 painted

C] 1 is having her hair cut
2 ✓
3 having his back scratched
4 ✓
5 have costumes made
6 have your teeth checked
7 ✓

D] 1 has the washing-up done by a giraffe called Gloria
2 is having/getting his car cleaned by Harry Hippo
3 will have/get his supper cooked by the Mice Sisters
4 has just had/got his hair brushed by Ellie Phant
5 having/getting his feet tickled by Marty Monkey
6 is having/getting a suit made (for him) by George

E] 1 done
2 by
3 hadn’t had
4 delivered
5 get
6 his hair brushed
7 tickled
A) Topic vocabulary

1. deny
2. praise
3. refuse
4. warn
5. complain
6. criticise
7. gossip
8. encourage
9. insult

B) 1. pretend
2. convince
3. cause
4. thought
5. rumour
6. get
7. result
8. assumed

C) 1. sensible
2. serious
3. ideal
4. negative
5. spare
6. positive

Phrasal verbs

D) 1 C
2 D
3 G
4 F
5 A
6 B
7 H
8 E

Prepositional phrases

E) 1. in
2. by
3. in
4. under
5. in
6. in

Word formation

F) 1. confused
2. helpless
3. helpful
4. refusal
5. exception
6. Luckily
7. solution
8. advise
9. suggestions
10. recommendations
11. preferable
12. preferences

Word patterns

G) 1 C
2 F
3 A
4 E
5 D
6 B

H) 1 B
2 A
3 C
4 B
5 A
6 C
A
1 convince
2 refused
3 complaining
4 doubt
5 warned
6 deny
7 praise
8 criticise

D
25 C
26 A
27 D
28 B
29 D
30 D
31 A
32 C

B
9 In
10 in
11 under
12 in
13 in
14 by

E
33 lucky
34 confusion
35 advisers
36 preferences
37 suggestions
38 recommendations
39 helpful
40 solution

C
15 get rid of
16 approve of people driving / who drive
17 believe in
18 sort out that problem / that problem out
19 we’ve run out of
20 deal with
21 don’t watch out
22 advise against buying
23 work out
24 rely on
### Units 22–42

#### Progress Test 2

**A**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>an</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>told</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>have eaten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>doesn't</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>most delicious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>have had</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>replied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>best</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**B**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>belief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>unemployment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>beggars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>successful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>courageous</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>wanted / had /'d wanted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>hadn't stopped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>have /'ve been</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>would not / wouldn't</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>easiest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>well</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>loses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>makes / can make</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>being</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**D**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>imaginative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>suitable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>joggers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>handle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>imperfect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>unbreakable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**E**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>getting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>hadn't bought</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>to be delivered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>sent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>best</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>nicer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>invited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>was made</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>more exciting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**F**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>gardening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>natural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>preferable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>depth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>invaders</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**G**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>having</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>being brought</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>to drink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>not to worry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>your</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>will /'ll get</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>doesn't have / does not have</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>going</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>seeing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**H**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>energetic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>helpless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>confusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>luckily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>unhappiness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>refusal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A) Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1. Jessica ................ going skiing every year. It's her favourite way to have fun in the winter.
2. She rarely ............... a chance to go, and it's easy getting there since she lives so close to the mountains.
3. This year, she ............... how to snowboard. It's the first time she's tried it.
4. She ................... it's difficult to learn the skill, especially since she has years of skiing experience.
5. There are some new things to learn, though. She read about the differences while she ............... for lessons online.
6. Snowboarding is a bit similar to skateboarding. When Jessica was a child, she ............... to skateboard in her neighbourhood.
7. She watched a snowboarding competition on TV a few days ago. She ............... all the snowboarding tricks looked very exciting.
8. She and her friend Dana are going to the ski resort today. She's waiting for Dana to arrive at her house. Dana is always late, which Jessica ............... annoying.
9. Jessica likes skiing early in the morning. Dana, on the other hand, usually ............... ready very, very slowly!

B) Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1. For some people, ............... is an amazing way to make money.
2. These are the famous ............... who spend hours playing the guitar or who love singing in front of live audiences.
3. It also includes ............... young men and women who can run fast or play a sport well.
4. These people can never be ............... – they have to practise and train for hours and hours every day.
5. On top of that, they have to take great ............... in what they do, which is not always easy.
6. They also have to love a good ............... and always do their best to win.
Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1. Paul ............... driving lessons for about a week now.
2. He's learning the rules of the road at the moment. He .......... such a lot in such a short time.
3. Paul wants to become a pizza delivery driver. He saw an advert for a job recently. He ............. to become one before he saw the advert, though.
4. He ............. of getting a job for some time before he finally decided that delivering pizzas would suit him.
5. Of course, he needed to take driving lessons first. He .......... a lesson every day so far this week.
6. Paul doesn't own a car at the moment, but he doesn't need to buy one. His dad .......... to let Paul use the family car for the job.
7. There are two instructors in the course, and both of them .......... Paul a lot of things about driving.
8. Paul starts lessons with the car in a couple of weeks. His instructors .......... him yet where the driving will take place.
9. Paul can't wait to say that he .......... the course, so he can start working at the pizza place and make some extra money!

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1. Grammar schools in the UK aren't just places where an .......... teaches grammar.
2. They are similar to other secondary schools, although many people believe they offer a higher standard of .......... .
3. Students at grammar schools learn the same things as students in other schools. They learn about science and maths and .......... names and dates in history.
4. Students who want to enter a grammar school must have the proper .......... . They have to take exams and live near the school.
5. Students take the exam around the age of eleven. They sit .......... and write their answers to questions on maths, writing and problem solving.
6. If they give .......... answers, they may not be allowed to go to the school.
A] Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1. Beth already knows what her holiday plans are. She ??????? her aunt and uncle later this summer.
2. Her aunt and uncle live in southern France, so it ??????? quite warm and perfect for swimming.
3. ‘I ............... how to speak French while I'm there,' Beth told her mum.
4. Beth's mum looked at her with a grin, then said ‘OK. After you learn it, you ............... to teach it to me.’
5. ‘Sure!’ said Beth and the first lesson ???????? for the day after Beth's return.
6. ‘You're the teacher, but I'm afraid I'm not ......... you,’ her mum said with a laugh.
7. After a few days in the city, Beth and her aunt and uncle are ???????? to the coast by train. They've bought the tickets already.
8. Beth wants to go sightseeing, 'I'm sure they ......... you wherever you want to go,' her mum said.
9. ‘I hope so. It ............... such a lot of fun! I can't wait!’ said Beth.

B] Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1. Many of us have passports these days. Basically, they allow ???????? to enter foreign countries.
2. They are shown before a person gets on a ............... or when crossing a land border.
3. Some countries have special agreements with ............... countries which mean you can visit without needing a passport.
4. The passports we know today have been used since the 1900s. At first, some people didn't like them and were ............... with them.
5. Early passports had written descriptions of people, which could be ‘Nose: large, Forehead: broad.’ Even an ............... person can sound bad in a written description.
6. Nowadays, passports only have photographs, which must be ............... for identifying a person properly.
Practise the simple past tense. Write the words with the missing capitals.

1. Sienna was quite tired on Saturday morning. She......... up by her cat at 6 am.
3. It seems all of Mitzy's food............. She must have been hungrier than usual.
4. After feeding her, Sienna tried to sleep again, but failed. "I............. to a party today, and I can't go if I'm too exhausted," she thought to herself.
5. Sienna was going with her sister. They............. the invitation by Karla, her sister's best friend.
6. "Maybe I won't.............," Sienna thought, hoping to find a way out of going.
7. She waited a couple of hours to call her sister, "I can't go to the party. I............. out of bed too early by my own cat."
8. "Aw, you poor thing," said Sienna's sister. "I'll call Karla. She should............. that you're not coming."
9. Sienna's sister then reminded her that bedroom doors must............. before going to bed with Mitzy running round the house.

---

Practise the simple past tense. Write the words with the missing capitals.

1. Close friends often have very trusting............. This is certainly true for Alexi and Anton.
2. Alexi would do anything for Anton, and Anton has great............. for Alexi.
3. They always tell the truth to each other. They can't imagine ever being............. in their friendship.
4. With other people, if they find out someone is a............., they won't keep the person as a friend, and that person will have to work very hard to get their trust back.
5. Very occasionally, Alexi and Anton have an............., but it never causes them to stop being friends.
6. If one of them hurts the other by mistake, the person who made the mistake asks for............., and the person who was hurt always gives it.
A] Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1 Julianne was exhausted. She had had .............. amazing day selling baked goods for a charity she belonged to.
2 Just then, one of the .............. from the charity, Angela, walked over to say hello.
3 'You did a really great job today, Julianne!' Angela said. 'I'm glad our work .............. now complete.'
4 Julianne looked down at the empty table. 'Yes, everything's gone. As you can see, .............. loved my pies. How did you do?'
5 'Good. I sold almost all of my items as well. I had mostly biscuits, which the .............. seemed to love.'
6 Julianne looked down at her clothes. 'Oh dear, my jeans .............. a mess. I didn't realise there was so much dirt on them!'
7 Julianne tried to clean her clothes with her hands. 'I should have worn one of .............. uniforms I guess! Or at least something more casual.'
8 'Oh don't worry, we're going home now. I'm starving, and I can't wait to sink my .............. into a nice meal,' said Angela.
9 'To be honest, I'm just looking forward to putting my .............. up!' Julianne replied.

B] Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1 The internet has become quite a .............. way to buy used things.
2 With internet sites like eBay, you can easily see images of used items and their prices, and you make .............. by clicking around the site.
3 Used items are cheaper than new ones. It's .............. to have them posted, so you save money in the end.
4 The person selling the item has to be .............. In other words, the picture they put online has to be real and they must send you the item right away.
5 Sometimes people sell things for very little money, not realising how .............. the item is. Others may put the price too high in the hope of getting more money.
6 In general, though, the .............. you receive from trusted sellers is very good and problems are rare.
c) Harriet was gathering things around the house – mobile phone, keys, purse – to put in ................ handbag.

2 She was getting ready to take Michael and Patrick to the Science Museum so they could think of some ideas to use for ................ science project.

3 ‘Hurry up! I promised your dad we would meet ................ at the museum at 10,’ said Harriet to the boys.

4 Patrick was still waking up. ‘Aw, Mum. ................ idea was it to be there so early?’

5 ‘It was ................ , actually. I don’t want to stay late at the museum, as I’ve got other things to do today. Now hurry up and get dressed.’

6 ‘Can’t we just get Dad to help ................ build the project?’ Patrick said.

7 Harriet walked to the boys’ bedroom. ‘No, because then you and Michael won’t be able to say that you did it .................’

8 Just then, Michael came out of the bathroom. ‘I’m ready ................ , so I get to sit in the front seat of the car!’

9 ‘Fine, unless your brother suddenly pulls ................. together, gets ready in five seconds and gets there before you,’ snapped Harriet.

D) Christmas cards are a British .................. In 1843, Sir Henry Cole created the first one to be sold to the public.

2 The ................ of the cards was just three inches wide by five inches long, quite small by today’s standards.

3 Cole had 2,050 ................ cards made that year, and each one sold for one shilling.

4 The idea was extremely successful, making the selling of the first Christmas card a ................ event.

5 There was a big ................ between Cole’s cards and the cards of today – his didn’t have a Christmas theme in the illustration.

6 The cards became quite popular soon after; people felt it was a ................. new way to send Christmas greetings.
A) Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1 Carl was getting his CV ready to send to a company looking for part-time sales assistants. He was wondering if he ............... send it by fax.
2 He gave the company a call. A woman told him he needed ............... his CV by email.
3 Since Carl's internet service wasn't working, he ............... to go to an internet café.
4 He approached the man at the front desk. 'I ............... like to send an email with an attachment.'
5 'OK, have a seat at a computer and go ahead and start using it. You ............... to enter a password,' he said.
6 Carl sat down and took the flash drive out of his pocket. He ............... see where to put it.
7 The assistant showed him, and said, 'Your file ought ............... in just a second.'
8 When the file appeared, Carl realised he hadn't written a covering letter. 'Do you think I ............... do that?' he asked.
9 The assistant replied, 'Oh, yes. It's a nice way to make an introduction. Otherwise, your CV might ............... .'

B) Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1 Ray Tomlinson was the first person to use email as a form of ............... .
2 Actually, he sent the world's first email to himself in 1971. He happened to be working on it ............... , so when he showed it to a colleague, he told him to be quiet about it.
3 The first messages didn't have any words or ............... . They were just test messages consisting of random letters.
4 These first emails could only be sent to computers with a ............... to ARPA, an early type of computer network.
5 After a few years, email ............... began among the general population with the invention of the World Wide Web.
6 The development of email has ............... been a success. It is now one of the most common ways to stay in touch with people.
C] Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1 Erica was late for her first day of guitar lessons. She should ............... at her tutor’s house 15 minutes ago.
2 Unfortunately, she was a bit lost. She stopped a man on the street. ‘Excuse me, could you tell me where Dixon Street ............... ?’
3 The man thought for a second. ‘I believe it’s two blocks that way. This is Steiner Street, .................. it?’
4 Erika walked two blocks, but couldn’t find Dixon Street. ‘He must ............... a mistake,’ she thought to herself.
5 Just then, her phone rang. It was her tutor. ‘Oh, Victor, I’m so sorry, I’m terribly late, ............... I?’
6 ‘It’s fine, Erica. You should ............... , though, to say you’re lost. Where are you?’ Victor asked.
7 Erica looked up at the street sign. ‘I’m on Carlton Street. I’ve come the right way, ............... I?’
8 Victor sighed. ‘No, I’m afraid you’re several blocks away. Listen, ............... meet another day, shall we?’
9 ‘OK, I’m really sorry. I should not ............... home without a map!’ Erica said.

D] Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1 Fyodor Dostoyevsky was a Russian writer who lived a ............... life.
2 He lived ............... in his early years as a writer. In the 1840s, he wrote his first novel, through which he achieved local fame.
3 Soon after, he was arrested in 1849 and sent as a ............... to Siberia for four years.
4 If anything, he was lucky to be ............... . He was supposed to have been shot, but he was saved at the last minute.
5 His crime was very minor – participating in a reading group. Most people today would ............... with such a harsh punishment.
6 After he was allowed to leave Siberia, he continued writing and gained ............... fame, his work being translated into dozens of languages.
A) Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1. Paul was having one of the ............... days at work that he had had in a long time. GOOD
2. He was working as a sales assistant in a clothing shop. There ............... so many customers that morning that he could hardly move round the shop. BE
3. The reason was because the shop had advertised the prices as being ............... than all the other shops in the area. LOW
4. It was such a busy morning that the shop ............... to run out of clothes! BEGIN
5. Marie arrived for the afternoon shift. She was surprised to find so many ............... had bought things that morning. PERSON
6. The manager was busy putting more clothes from the storeroom on display. Paul had to work ............... than usual to help out. LATE
7. However, for Marie’s shift, there were very few customers. As a result, she made the ............... amount of sales that day. LITTLE
8. In the end, Paul made a lot of money but he ............... he had worked too many hours. THINK
9. And as for Marie, she decided to come in ............... the next day than she had done that day, so she could make more sales. EARLY

B) Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1. Many countries have a government department that provides ............... with work complaints. ASSIST
2. If your workplace is ............... and you are in danger of hurting yourself, you can complain to this department. SAFE
3. The department is an ............... part of the government, so the people who work there have the power to punish employers. OFFICE
4. They can send a letter to the ............... of a company, letting them know of the complaint and what needs to be done about it. MANAGE
5. The results of such complaints are often ............... , as the company will want to change their business practices to avoid having to pay fines. SUCCEED
6. These departments, however, cannot help you if your employer is simply ............... and gives you a hard time at work. BOSS
C) Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1. Like most people, if Jerry doesn't exercise, he ................. weight.
2. And lately, he hasn't been working out much. 'If I had more free time, I .................
go to the gym more often,' he thought to himself.
3. He decided to make an effort anyway. He saw an advert for a gym that said,
   'If you join now, we ................. you a 20% discount on next month's membership.'
4. After a month of working out, Jerry had started to lose weight.
   'If I ................. when I did, I'd be heavier now,' Jerry thought.
5. It was also true that if Jerry had seen the advert earlier, he would .................
   up even sooner.
6. During the second month, Jerry had an idea: 'If I ................. a trainer, I would get
   in even better shape.'
7. Jerry began lessons with his new trainer, Matthew. 'If we had met on the first day,
   I ................. have learned new techniques from the start,' Jerry said.
8. 'Not to worry, you'll be fine,' Matthew said. 'And if we go too fast during
   the training, you ................. to tell me to slow down.'
9. Jerry said nothing, though, and later that night, he was in terrible pain.
   'If I hadn't tried so hard to keep up, I ................. have become so sore!'

D) Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1. Many Londoners travel to work by bike. It's a ................. way to commute if
   your workplace isn't too far from home.
2. It is also a ................. routine to take up, as you get in shape while going to work.
3. In addition, bikers enjoy a ................. in everyday costs, as they don't have to pay
   for petrol or buy tickets for the London Underground.
4. It's a fairly safe way to travel round the city, but there is the risk of .................,
   for example, if you fall off the bike or get hit by a car.
5. That is why bikers must always wear helmets, in order to avoid ................. blows
   to the head.
6. Bikers must also look out for vehicles. While an accident is never .................,
some motorists simply don't watch where they're going!
A) Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1. Mary and George were in the middle of an argument. It seems that George .......... Mary something the previous day.
2. Now, however, George denied .......... any promises and Mary was upset.
3. ‘You asked me to help you build your bookshelf. You .......... I had to assemble all of it myself,’ said George.
4. Mary .......... George to help her with it, but she hadn’t really intended to do anything. She had really wanted him to do it all while she did nothing.
5. George refused .......... Mary until she admitted her true intentions.
6. Mary agreed she should have just asked him .......... the whole thing.
7. Mary then asked George .......... angry with her.
8. ‘Fine, I have an idea then,’ said George. He asked her if she .......... hand him the parts while he put them together.
9. ‘Your wish is my command,’ Mary said, agreeing to be .......... faithful helper.

B) Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1. A DIY project can be hard to .......... if you’re not used to putting things together yourself.
2. Sometimes, it takes a bit of .......... and creativity to figure out how to assemble things.
3. In fact, people with .......... abilities are better at DIY projects because they’re more creative.
4. The best way to start is to do some things in .......... for the building process, such as reading the manual first and making sure all the parts are there.
5. Occasionally, the end result is .......... . Maybe there was a small part missing, or the pieces didn’t line up straight.
6. At any rate, the next time you do a DIY project, you’ll do a better job. The good thing is that a DIY project gives you the .......... to build things on your own.
Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1. Paul was a little bored, so he called his friend Joshua and invited ............... to his house.
2. They both love science, and they once built a model spaceship for their science teacher, Mrs Vohn. They gave it to ............... in class.
3. ‘I wish we ............... visit Mars one day,’ Joshua said to Paul.
4. Paul agreed, then added, ‘But, I have to say, I wish I ............... afraid of flying. It’s one thing to look at the Red Planet, but it’s another thing to fly there!’
5. ‘I read that some people will be able to go there, but they can’t return. I hope that brave person ............... what he or she is in for,’ Joshua said.
6. ‘Maybe the space programme will offer ............... a lot of money to go,’ said Paul, smiling.
7. Joshua gave his friend a funny look. ‘Wait, they can’t send you to Mars and then pay you ............... salary there. What would you do with the money?’
8. ‘Hm, maybe they can buy rocks for ............... and send them back,’ Paul said.
9. ‘That’s not funny. I wish you ............... such terrible jokes,’ Joshua said with a sigh.

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1. Recently, Russia has suffered from ............... wildfires that have burned through the countryside.
2. These wildfires were caused by long-lasting ............... that sent temperatures up to and above 40 degrees Celsius for many days.
3. The fires ............... affected the surrounding air, causing smoke to cover Moscow and other Russian cities.
4. The ............... from the fires made it difficult to breathe, and sadly, there were some deaths from the fires.
5. Some people blame the fires on ............... warming, which has caused temperatures to rise and rainfall amounts to drop.
6. While fires are part of a ............... cycle for forests, it is not normal for a country like Russia to suffer from so many fires at once.
Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

A) 1. Angela and Beth enjoy ............... comedies at the weekend.
   2. Angela likes films that are both funny and smart. Beth doesn’t mind ............... a film that’s a bit silly and stupid, but still funny.
   3. For this Saturday, Beth agreed ............... over to Angela’s house and bring a film of her choice.
   4. Angela invited her brother, Rick, ............... them. The three of them got comfortable in the living room and Angela started the DVD.
   5. Angela asked Beth what the film was about. ‘Do you remember ............... to the cinema to see Anchorman, with Will Ferrell? Well, he stars in this film,’ said Beth.
   6. As the film played, Beth couldn’t stop ............... . Angela and Rick, however, weren’t too pleased.
   7. ‘Beth, how can you think this is funny? This is the stupidest film I’ve ever seen. I refuse ............... through the entire thing,’ Angela said.
   8. Rick felt the same way. ‘I suggest ............... something else to watch,’ he said.
   9. ‘Oh come on, guys. It’s not that bad,’ Beth said. After they were made ............... the film from beginning to end, Angela and Rick told Beth she could never pick another film again.

B) 1. The Rocky Horror Picture Show is a 1975 British comedy still shown in cinemas worldwide. It is an ............... film, in which audiences participate.
   2. Viewers show up dressed as characters and act out scenes from the movie, so it’s never ............... !
   3. The plot involves a couple whose car breaks down. They seek help at a nearby castle from a strange group of ............... people.
   4. Audience members often respond to the characters’ lines in the film, which can make the whole thing a ............... cinema experience!
   5. If you love the ............... of an active audience, you’ll enjoy this comedy.
   6. If, however, you have a ............... for loud cinema, you should avoid this film.
C) Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1. Mark was bored and, in spite of it ................ , he decided to go out.  
   RAIN

2. He got in his car and drove to the car wash to have the car ............... inside.  
   CLEAN

3. The car wash attendant mentioned that his front tyres were low on air, although Mark ................ them checked by a mechanic recently.  
   HAVE

4. He drove to a nearby petrol station to have them ............... up. The petrol station attendant said that the left tyre had a nail in it.  
   PUMP

5. ‘How much will it cost ............... it fixed?’ Mark asked.  
   GET

6. ‘It’ll be £25. I can repair the tyre, so you don’t have to have it ............... ,’ the attendant said.  
   REPLACE

7. Mark waited, then the attendant returned. ‘The tyre is worse than I thought, and there’s a problem with the right tyre as well. I think you should have ............... both changed,’ he said.  
   THEY

8. Mark sighed. Despite ............... out of the house, he was still in a terrible mood.  
   GET

9. He asked the attendant to carry out the work, and got the bus home. ‘As soon as it ............... ready, I’ll call you,’ said the attendant.  
   BE

D) Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1. Not everyone knows what career they want to follow. The best ............... is to visit someone who can help.  
   RECOMMEND

2. These people are called career ............... . They can assist you in finding a profession that suits your character.  
   ADVICE

3. They usually ask you about your work ............... , for example if you like working with people, in a busy environment, or a quiet office.  
   PREFER

4. They can be a great help if you have any ............... about what position is best for you.  
   CONFUSE

5. Also, if you’ve been ............... in your work experience, you can make an appointment to find out if you’ve been on the wrong path.  
   LUCK

6. Choosing a career can be a challenge, but you mustn’t feel ............... when there are qualified people who can give you support.  
   HELP
Revision Test 1

A] 1 loves  
   2 misses  
   3 is learning  
   4 doesn't believe  
   5 was searching  
   6 used  
   7 thought  
   8 finds  
   9 gets

B] 1 entertainment  
   2 musicians  
   3 athletic  
   4 inactive  
   5 pleasure  
   6 competition

C] 1 has been taking  
   2 has never learned/learnt  
   3 had already decided  
   4 had been thinking  
   5 has had  
   6 has already promised  
   7 have taught  
   8 haven't told  
   9 has finished

D] 1 instructor  
   2 education  
   3 memorise/memorize  
   4 qualification(s)  
   5 silently  
   6 incorrect

Revision Test 2

A] 1 is visiting/is going to visit  
   2 will/’ll be  
   3 am/’m going to learn  
   4 will/’ll have  
   5 was arranged  
   6 going to pay/paying  
   7 travelling/going to travel  
   8 will/’ll take  
   9 is/’s going to be

B] 1 travellers  
   2 flight  
   3 nearby  
   4 uncomfortable  
   5 attractive  
   6 suitable

C] 1 was woken  
   2 have been given  
   3 had been eaten  
   4 have/’ve been invited/was invited  
   5 were sent/had been sent  
   6 be missed  
   7 was got  
   8 be told  
   9 be shut

D] 1 relationships  
   2 admiration  
   3 dishonest  
   4 liar  
   5 argument  
   6 forgiveness
Revision Test 3

A] 1 an  
2 women  
3 is  
4 people  
5 children  
6 are  
7 our  
8 teeth  
9 feet  

C] 1 her  
2 their  
3 him  
4 Whose  
5 mine  
6 us  
7 yourselves  
8 first  
9 himself  

B] 1 useful  
2 comparisons  
3 Inexpensive  
4 truthful  
5 valuable  
6 service  

D] 1 invention  
2 measurement  
3 identical  
4 historic  
5 difference  
6 fascinating  

Revision Test 4

A] 1 could  
2 to send  
3 had  
4 would/'d  
5 don't need  
6 could not / couldn't  
7 to appear  
8 should  
9 be forgotten  

C] 1 have/'ve arrived  
2 is  
3 isn't  
4 have/'ve made  
5 aren't  
6 have/'ve called  
7 haven't  
8 let's  
9 have left  

B] 1 communication  
2 secretly  
3 expressions  
4 connection  
5 delivery  
6 certainly  

D] 1 courageous  
2 peacefully  
3 prisoner  
4 alive  
5 disagree  
6 international
Revision Test 5

A] 1 best  
2 were  
3 lower  
4 began  
5 people  
6 later  
7 least  
8 thought  
9 earlier

B] 1 assistance  
2 unsafe  
3 official  
4 manager(s)  
5 successful  
6 bossy

C] 1 gains  
2 would  
3 will/"ll give  
4 hadn't joined  
5 have signed  
6 hired  
7 could  
8 will/"ll have  
9 wouldn't

D] 1 sensible  
2 healthy  
3 reduction  
4 injury  
5 painful  
6 intentional

Revision Test 6

A] 1 had promised  
2 making/ having made  
3 didn't say  
4 had asked  
5 to help  
6 to do  
7 not to be  
8 would  
9 his

B] 1 handle  
2 imagination  
3 artistic  
4 preparation  
5 imperfect  
6 freedom

C] 1 him  
2 her  
3 could visit  
4 wasn't/weren't  
5 knows  
6 them  
7 your  
8 us  
9 wouldn't/didn't tell

D] 1 destructive  
2 heatwaves  
3 deeply  
4 pollution  
5 global  
6 natural
A] 1 watching  
2 seeing  
3 to come  
4 to join  
5 going  
6 laughing  
7 to sit  
8 finding  
9 to view  

B] 1 energetic  
2 boring  
3 amusing  
4 noisy  
5 excitement  
6 hatred  

C] 1 raining  
2 cleaned  
3 had had  
4 pumped  
5 to get  
6 replaced  
7 them  
8 getting / having got  
9 is/’s  

D] 1 recommendation  
2 advisers / advisors  
3 preferences  
4 confusion  
5 unlucky  
6 helpless