Учебное пособие для подготовки к ГИА по английскому языку: грамматика и лексика. Уровень A2
Книга для учителя

Под редакцией:
Марии Вербицкой
Малколма Манна
Стива Тейлора-Ноулза
# 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, 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Progress Tests 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></td>
<td>Units 22, 23 and 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review 9</td>
<td>Units 25, 26 and 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review 10</td>
<td>Units 28, 29 and 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review 11</td>
<td>Units 31, 32 and 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review 12</td>
<td>Units 34, 35 and 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review 13</td>
<td>Units 37, 38 and 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review 14</td>
<td>Units 40, 41 and 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Progress Test 2</strong></td>
<td>Units 22-42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Photocopiable Test 1 | Units 1-6 |
| Photocopiable Test 2 | Units 7-12 |
| Photocopiable Test 3 | Units 13-18 |
| Photocopiable Test 4 | Units 19-24 |
| Photocopiable Test 5 | Units 25-30 |
| Photocopiable Test 6 | Units 31-36 |
| Photocopiable Test 7 | Units 37-42 |
| Photocopiable Tests | Answer Keys |


Unit 1

Grammar

Present simple, *there is* / *there are*, it's

**A**
1 don’t
2 Do
3 enjoys
4 do you
5 do teenagers send
6 doesn’t
7 meet
8 doesn’t

**D**
1 regularly goes
2 often visit
3 is never
4 sometimes have
5 is always
6 usually wears

**E**
1 Does Yuri play tennis three times a week?
   Yes, he does.
2 Does Sonia have English lessons twice a week?
   Yes, she does.
3 Is there a new student in our/your class? Yes, there is.
4 Does Nina come home from school at four o’clock?
   No, she doesn’t.
5 Are there five books in my/your school bag?
   Yes, there are.
6 Do we / you get up early on Sunday? No, we don’t.

**C**
1 are
2 doesn’t play
3 Do your friends go
4 don’t have
5 do you spend
6 has
7 are there
8 is

**F**
1 live
2 am
3 love
4 swim
5 play
6 doesn’t like
7 enjoys
8 wants
9 have
10 are
11 don’t have
12 do... look
13 Do... have
14 do... spend
A
1. is raining
2. likes
3. am
4. are staying
5. is coming
6. Are you going
7. is getting
8. speak

B
1. are ... doing
2. am trying
3. is listening
4. is cooking
5. is ... making
6. 's playing
7. are getting
8. is sleeping

C
1. Today
2. this evening
3. never
4. at the moment
5. often
6. this afternoon
7. This month
8. Right now

D
1. am writing
2. am studying
3. is helping
4. am not playing
5. am not watching
6. Are you doing
7. are planning
8. are thinking
9. am looking

E
1. Do you talk to me? Sorry, I didn't hear what you said.
   Are you talking
2. My cousin is very rich and she is always wearing nice
clothes. always wears
3. Diane does her homework now so she can't come
   and play. is doing
4. We thinking of going to a restaurant this evening.
   What do you think? are thinking
5. What do you do right now? are you doing
6. This month, we are paint our bathroom.
   we are painting
7. Is your brother having brown hair and blue eyes?
   Does your brother have
8. At the moment, my best friend does feeling a bit
   unhappy. is

F
1. Carlos is studying history at university.
2. This week, he is learning about ancient history.
3. At the moment, he is reading a book on ancient
   Rome.
4. He isn't ('s/is not) enjoying the book because he
   thinks it isn't ('s/is not) very interesting.
5. Today his grandparents are visiting him at
   university.
6. His grandmother knows he is always hungry.
7. She remembers that Carlos loves pizza.
8. Carlos is smiling now because of all the lovely food.
9. He is planning to have a dinner party tonight.
10. It is party time now and Carlos and his friends are
    eating everything.
Unit 3

Vocabulary
Family and friends

A
1. cousins
2. neighbours
3. husband
4. grandparents
5. people
6. grandfather
7. curly hair
8. grandmother

B
1. secrets
2. surname
3. daughter
4. dyed hair
5. grandsons
6. granddaughter

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

D
1. c
2. d
3. a
4. e
5. b
6. f

E
1. like
2. group
3. have
4. to
5. in
6. to
7. with
8. At

F

G
1. clever
2. thin
3. married
4. overweight
5. good-looking
6. occasionally
7. skinny
8. special

H
1. disagree
2. realise
3. messy
4. untidy
5. dislike
6. helpful
7. Personally
8. discussion

I
1. friendly
2. happily
3. personal
4. really
5. description
6. friendship
7. unhappy
8. agreement
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>1 friendly</th>
<th>2 unhappy</th>
<th>3 dislikes</th>
<th>4 regularly</th>
<th>5 helpful</th>
<th>6 personality</th>
<th>7 messy</th>
<th>8 really</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>9 like</td>
<td>10 to</td>
<td>11 about</td>
<td>12 with</td>
<td>13 of</td>
<td>14 after</td>
<td>15 up</td>
<td>16 on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>19 neighbours</td>
<td>20 secret</td>
<td>21 share</td>
<td>22 admire</td>
<td>23 argue</td>
<td>24 uncle</td>
<td>25 similar</td>
<td>26 lazy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>27 has</td>
<td>28 's looking / is looking</td>
<td>29 's smiling / is smiling</td>
<td>30 are</td>
<td>31 's wearing / is wearing</td>
<td>32 's brushing / is brushing</td>
<td>33 aren't / are not</td>
<td>34 loves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>35 C</td>
<td>36 B</td>
<td>37 A</td>
<td>38 C</td>
<td>39 B</td>
<td>40 C</td>
<td>41 A</td>
<td>42 B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>43 's having / is having</td>
<td>44 smells</td>
<td>45 don't think / do not think</td>
<td>46 doesn't understand / does not understand</td>
<td>47 are my brothers going</td>
<td>48 believes</td>
<td>49 do you speak</td>
<td>50 aren't doing / are not doing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Grammar
Past simple 1

A
1 collected
2 carried
3 invited
4 stayed
5 tidied
6 travelled
7 helped
8 loved

B
1 did not / didn’t watch
2 did not / didn’t invite
3 did not / didn’t enjoy
4 did not / didn’t like
5 did not / didn’t want
6 did not / didn’t perform
7 did not / didn’t open
8 did not / didn’t cook

C
1 Did Suzy listen to your new song?
   Yes, she did.
2 Did you order pizza for lunch?
   Yes, I did.
3 Did Simon ask you to come out with us?
   No, he didn’t.
4 Did they visit the new shopping centre in town?
   Yes, they did.
5 Did your mum bake this cake for your birthday?
   No, she didn’t.
6 Did he dance at the rock festival?
   No, he didn’t.
7 Did Rache paint that picture of you?
   Yes, she did.
8 Did the school organise the trip to the adventure park?
   No, they / it didn’t.

D
1 yesterday
2 year
3 ago
4 in
5 at
6 in
7 evening
8 on

E
1 realised
2 arrived
3 decorated
4 created
5 did not / didn’t surprise
6 appeared
7 cared
8 played
9 picked
10 started
11 did not / didn’t stop
12 shouted
13 Did you enjoy
14 answered

F
1 Bella cooked dinner and washed up every day last week.
2 Did you stay at home last night?
3 I posted a letter and then I walked to the shops after lunch.
4 The band did not / didn’t play at the concert because they did not / didn’t want to perform.
5 We talked about the evening and we laughed about it.
6 Andy did not / didn’t fix my bike yesterday.
7 Did Paul wash the car after he finished work?
8 Last month they played video games and watched films every weekend.
A
1. broke
2. was
3. felt
4. didn't wear, wore
5. went
6. Did Jason take

B
1. paid
2. came
3. became
4. bought
5. Did you see
6. didn't leave
7. drew
8. spent

C
1. The trees in her garden grew really tall.
2. He said his father built their house.
3. Did you do anything interesting at the weekend?
4. I told him I didn't have a sister.
5. I woke up early and made breakfast for everyone.
6. Did the film begin at seven?
7. What subject did she teach?
8. Dave ate a lot but he didn't have anything to drink.

D
1. Jeff lost his mobile phone, but we found it this morning.
2. He ran fast and caught the bus in time.
3. Did your parents give you a new tablet for your birthday?
4. I didn't know that Mr Smith taught at your school.
5. Grace blew out the candles and the guests sang 'Happy Birthday'.
6. Did I leave my school bag at your house yesterday?

E
1. was
2. said
3. didn't see
4. took
5. were
6. sat
7. met
8. told
9. didn't go
10. made

F
1. heat, won
2. didn't eat / have
3. wrote / sent
4. knew
5. drank
6. put
Unit 6

Vocabulary

Leisure time

A
1 activity
2 guitar
3 TV
4 camera
5 club
6 cinema
7 bike
8 piano
9 film

B
1 art
2 MP3 player
3 drum
4 DVD player
5 free time
6 magazine
7 member
8 music

C
1 up
2 out
3 around
4 up
5 around
6 with

D
1 act
2 sing
3 play
4 dance
5 improve
6 fix
7 watch
8 perform
9 collect
10 join
11 visit

E
1 C
2 B

F
1 are
2 yourself/yourselves
3 to
4 skateboarding
5 ride
6 go

G
1 classical
2 pop
3 weekly
4 outdoors
5 great
6 beautiful
7 rock
8 indoors
9 recently

H
1 competition
2 entertaining
3 photography
4 interested
5 collecting
6 campsite
7 dancer
8 singer
9 actress

I
1 photographer
2 dancing
3 collector
4 artist
5 acting
6 camping
7 entertainer
8 drawing
A
1 didn't begin
2 ate
3 caught
4 went
5 brought
6 spoke
7 did not know/didn't know
8 did Carl pay

B
9 woke
10 knew
11 wore
12 read
13 fell
14 blew
15 drank
16 gave
17 spoke
18 won
19 met
20 ran

C
21 A
22 C
23 C
24 B
25 B
26 A
27 C

D
28 sing
29 write
30 go
31 hang
32 be
33 fix
34 take
35 ride

E
36 f
37 a
38 e
39 b
40 d
41 c
42 g

F
43 camping
44 interesting
45 entertainment
46 song
47 competition
48 drawing
49 dancing
50 photographer
Grammar

Past continuous

A
1 playing  
2 Was Ivan training  
3 Were you swimming  
4 were riding  
5 wasn’t  
6 was listening  
7 were you  
8 were

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

C
1. was talking  
2. were running  
3. weren’t paying  
4. were you wearing  
5. were reading  
6. was Nick watching  
7. weren’t practising  
8. was listening

D
1. While / As  
2. when  
3. when  
4. while  
5. While / As  
6. when  
7. when  
8. when

E
1. Ron was sleeping when he heard a loud noise.  
2. What were you doing when I phoned you?  
3. Jenny wasn’t doing her homework when Nick arrived.  
4. Maria and Paul were playing a game of chess when their parents came home.  
5. Sam and Kevin were visiting Barcelona’s stadium when they saw Messi.  
6. While I was cooking dinner for my parents, my friend phoned me.  
7. While I was looking out of the window, my cat stole my food from the plate.  
8. Where were the athletes running when you saw them?

F
1. happened  
2. was coming  
3. saw  
4. were walking  
5. were talking  
6. heard  
7. started  
8. came  
9. were looking  
10. was crying  
11. decided  
12. arrived  
13. was cooking  
14. wasn’t
Grammar

Imperative, infinitive, -ing form

A
1 Run
2 Throw
3 Play
4 Don’t do
5 Don’t forget
6 Be
7 do
8 Catch

B
1 to play
2 to go
3 to have
4 playing
5 arranging
6 to do
7 arguing
8 disagreeing
9 to cancel
10 to be
11 to meet
12 playing

C
1 pick
2 to kick
3 scoring
4 look
5 to be
6 losing
7 take
8 Do
9 to get
10 win

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

E
1 to rain
2 to find
3 going
4 to see
5 say
6 eating

F
1 I heard my dad to shout and I ran downstairs to see what was happening.
   I heard my dad shout and I ran downstairs to see what was happening.

2 In the summer, I miss to go to skiing lessons.
   In the summer, I miss going to skiing lessons.

3 The team manager offered give our class free tickets for the match.
   The team manager offered to give our class free tickets for the match.

4 The coach asked the players play harder.
   The coach asked the players to play harder.

5 The World Cup continues being a popular sporting event.
   The World Cup continues to be a popular sporting event.

6 I watched the whole race, so I saw the swimmer wins his medal.
   I watched the whole race, so I saw the swimmer win / winning his medal.
Unit 9

Vocabulary

Sport

A
1 fan
2 practice
3 goal
4 stadium
5 captain
6 table tennis

B
1 racket
2 swimming
3 Skiing
4 race
5 team
6 sports centre

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

D
1 c
2 d
3 f
4 e
5 b
6 a

E
1 in, boots
2 on
3 in, go
4 losing
5 on
6 dining
7 win
8 play

F
1 outdoor
2 exciting
3 last
4 popular
5 strong
6 well

G
1 fantastic
2 indoor
3 popular
4 strong
5 well
6 last

H
1 player
2 practise
3 excitement
4 famous
5 dangerous
6 winner

I
1 losers
2 exciting
3 Congratulations
4 entered
5 trainer
6 skiing
7 training
8 excited
Units 7, 8 and 9

Review 3

A
1 exciting
2 trainer
3 famous
4 practise
5 players
6 winners

B
7 ticket
8 fan
9 score
10 prize
11 racket
12 practice

C
13 did you do
14 didn’t win / did not win
15 take part in
16 in the end
17 on TV
18 cancel the match

D
19 to come
20 to tell
21 blow
22 was practising
23 Don’t pass
24 Don’t be
25 met
26 were riding
27 selected
28 going

E
29 A
30 C
31 B
32 A
33 A
34 B
35 A
36 C

F
37 Don’t forget / Do not forget
38 was going
39 arrived
40 was throwing
41 were running
42 didn’t have / did not have
43 to get
44 playing / to play
Unit 10

Grammar

Present perfect 1

A
1. has taken
2. have done
3. has stopped
4. has asked
5. have promised
6. has been

B
1. A: Have you asked
B: have not / haven’t seen
2. A: Has Mr Jones given
B: has not / hasn’t had
3. A: Have they moved
B: they have not / haven’t moved
4. A: Have your friends decided
B: have not / haven’t got
5. A: Have / Has the class prepared
B: have not / haven’t started
6. A: have not / haven’t managed
B: Have you spoken
7. A: Has Katy chosen
B: has not / hasn’t said
8. A: Have you read
B: have not / haven’t bought

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

D
1. yet
2. ever
3. already
4. never
5. just
6. for
7. since

E
1. have not / haven’t written
2. have / ’ve been
3. has promised
4. have / ’ve had
5. has also done
6. have / ’ve already chosen
7. has managed
8. have/’ve never won
9. have / ’ve finished
10. has not / hasn’t decided
11. Have you kept
12. Has your brother completed
13. have not / haven’t made
14. have just booked

F
1. Have you ever received a prize at school?
   Yes, I have. / No, I haven’t.
2. Have you ever been abroad?
   Yes, I have. / No, I haven’t.
3. Have you ever visited an art gallery?
   Yes, I have. / No, I haven’t.
4. Have you ever performed in a school concert?
   Yes, I have. / No, I haven’t.
5. Have you decided what you want to do after school?
   Yes, I have. / No, I haven’t.
6. Have you made any plans for the summer?
   Yes, I have. / No, I haven’t.
7. Have you ever lost anything valuable?
   Yes, I have. / No, I haven’t.
8. Have you got a favourite school subject?
   Yes, I have. / No, I haven’t.
Grammar

Present perfect 2

A
1 Have you met
2 did you learn
3 has taken
4 didn’t have
5 did you visit
6 have never done

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

C
1 Harry has not / hasn’t left for his holidays yet.
2 I have / ‘ve never studied German before.
3 They haven’t finished building the new gymnasium yet.
4 She has / ‘s finished her project already because she worked all night.
5 Did you go to the party last night?
6 Sasha took her driving test a year ago.
7 I haven’t seen you for ages.
8 The teacher has just come into the classroom.

D
1 has / ’s gone
2 wrote
3 has been
4 has / ’s lived
5 Did (you) see
6 did you get

E
1 have decided
2 have made
3 have done
4 haven’t chosen
5 wanted
6 went
7 Did you have
8 Were

F
1 has just left
2 been to a museum since
3 have ever tasted
4 didn’t tell her
5 ago did you go
6 (ever) visited Moscow before
### Vocabulary
#### School

| A | 1 report | 5 in |
|   | 2 dictionary | 6 at |
|   | 3 timetable | 7 do |
|   | 4 term, exams | 8 best |
|   | 5 lessons |   |
|   | 6 homework |   |
|   | 7 language |   |
|   | 8 notebooks |   |

| B | 1 student | 1 getting |
|   | 2 trip | 2 have |
|   | 3 project | 3 pay |
|   | 4 teacher | 4 do |
|   | 5 classroom | 5 have |
|   | 6 uniform | 6 to |
|   | 7 PE |   |
|   | 8 IT |   |

| C | 1 A | 1 intelligent |
|   | 2 C | 2 absent |
|   | 3 B | 3 favourite |
|   | 4 B | 4 serious |
|   | 5 A | 5 complicated |
|   | 6 C | 6 important |

| D | 1 understand | 1 incorrectly |
|   | 2 marked | 2 education |
|   | 3 read | 3 apology / apologies |
|   | 4 rubbed out | 4 Students |
|   | 5 hand in | 5 teacher |
|   | 6 put up | 6 beginning |
|   | 7 remember | 7 encouragement |
|   | 8 give | 8 spelling |
|   | 9 cross out | 9 meaning |

| E | 1 at | 10 unimportant |
|   | 2 make |   |
|   | 3 get |   |
|   | 4 takes |   |
A
1 haven't answered / have not answered
2 Have you remembered
3 has passed
4 hasn't ticked / has not ticked
5 has learned / has learnt
6 have matched
7 has marked
8 have never apologised

B
9 hasn’t arrived / has not arrived
10 has studied
11 has never been
12 Did you do
13 have already had
14 took
15 has failed
16 was
17 went
18 didn’t tell / did not tell
19 haven’t done / have not done
20 Have you read

C
21 A
22 B
23 C
24 C
25 A
26 C
27 B

D
28 know
29 teach
30 pay
31 read
32 write
33 spell
34 understand
35 begin

E
36 c
37 e
38 g
39 d
40 a
41 f
42 b

F
43 beginning
44 educational
45 teacher(s)
46 encouraging
47 student
48 incorrectly
49 meaning
50 importance
Unit 13

Grammar

will and be going to

A
1 to visit
2 win
3 Are you going
4 be
5 We're
6 won't go
7 will
8 Will people

B
1 Will
2 Shall
3 will
4 Shall
5 will
6 will
7 Will
8 Shall

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

D
1 is going to have
2 are you going to do
3 is going to study / will study
4 am not going to come
5 are going to watch
6 are you going to invite
7 isn't going to study
8 is going to learn

E
1 are going to study
2 is going to enjoy
3 is going to study
4 will be
5 will do
6 will study
7 am not going to train
8 won't be
9 will do / am going to do
10 will work
11 will change / is going to change
12 won't do
13 are you going to do
14 Are you going to get / Will you get

F
1 ... He'll crash!
   He's going to crash!

2 V

3 ... I tell the boss that you are here.
   I will tell the boss that you are here.

4 V

5 Who do you think will coming first in the race?
   Who do you think will come first in the race?

6 in fifty years' time, people not do many difficult job
   In fifty years' time, people won't do many difficult jobs

7 Will I help you to move the desk into the office.
   Shall I help you to move the desk into the office?

8 It's the manager's birthday next week and he to have a party. ...
   It's the manager's birthday next week and he's going to have a party. ...
Grammar

Pronouns and possessive determiners

A
1 He
2 she
3 they
4 it
5 We
6 you

B
1 me
2 their
3 our
4 my
5 me
6 its

C
1 I, my, l, yours
2 He, his, him
3 her, mine, hers
4 me, yours, ours
5 My, They, my, me, theirs
6 He, his, he, it

D
1 it's
2 my
3 them
4 I
5 They
6 we
7 it
8 our
9 his
10 him
11 it
12 you
13 he
14 I
15 yours

E
1 e
2 a
3 g
4 b
5 f
6 c

F
1 It's a difficult job because you have to work all night. It's a difficult job because you have to work all night.
2 Children, please behave yourself when your aunt comes to visit.
Children, please behave yourselves when your aunt comes to visit.
3 I found some money under the table. Is it yours?
I found some money under the table. Is it yours?
4 Sometimes when she is angry, she talks to itself.
Sometimes when she is angry, she talks to herself.
5 My parents have always worked for themselves in our family business.
My parents have always worked for themselves in our family business.
6 When the washing machine broke, my mother fixed it herself.
When the washing machine broke, my mother fixed it herself.
7 I sat down quickly on the old chair and broke one of its legs.
I sat down quickly on the old chair and broke one of its legs.
8 I finished it on myself. I didn't need any help.
I finished it by myself. I didn't need any help.

G
1 I
2 you
3 your
4 mine
5 He
6 his
7 it
8 my
9 it
10 yours
11 myself
12 they
13 he
14 his
15 us
16 our
17 himself
18 me
A
1 engineer
2 ability / abilities
3 choice
4 decision
5 difficulty
6 certainly

B
7 get
8 speak
9 accept
10 carry
11 tidy
12 call
13 complete
14 drive
15 try

C
16 She
17 me
18 her
19 We
20 yours
21 my
22 themselves
23 them
24 myself
25 him

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

E
35 Her job boring
36 to be on time
37 makes / earns a living
38 decided on
39 by yourself
40 works very hard
41 on business
42 be able to
Grammar
Present simple and present continuous to talk about the future

A
1 close
2 are going to have
3 Does the last bus leave
4 don't start
5 am not going to wear
6 is he coming
7 is his dad giving
8 always plays

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

C
1 are ... doing
2 are ... going
3 am / 'm staying
4 am / 'm studying
5 Are ... taking
6 stop
7 are going
8 starts
9 does ... end
10 is driving
11 am / 'm

D
1 when we go to
2 V
3 V
4 are paying / are going to pay
5 after she finishes
6 V
7 V
8 while we are

E
1 is
2 are / 're going
3 are / 're having
4 am / 'm ordering
5 get
6 are / 're visiting
7 does not / doesn't open
8 do not / don't have
9 does not / doesn't cost
10 am / 'm not looking
11 leaves / is leaving
12 arrive / are arriving
13 is not / isn't meeting
14 are / 're taking

F
1 until / before
2 before
3 soon as
4 when
5 after / when
6 while / when
A
1 should
2 can’t
3 mustn’t
4 shouldn’t
5 can’t
6 could

B
1 My sister might lend me some money.
2 I can’t open this jar.
3 My parents should let me go to the party.
4 I couldn’t do the maths test.
5 You mustn’t play football indoors.
6 The teacher may let me leave early.

C
1 c
2 e
3 f
4 b
5 d
6 a

D
1 ability
2 advice
3 ability
4 asking for permission
5 obligation
6 lack of obligation

E
1 May I have a party?
2 Can you help me with my homework?
3 Could you show me where the changing rooms are?
4 Can I borrow your mobile phone to make a call?
5 May I leave school early?
6 Could you help me mend my bike?

F
1 should
2 could
3 must
4 should
5 might
6 shouldn’t
7 couldn’t
8 can
9 could
10 can’t

G
1 can
2 could
3 can’t
4 can’t
5 could
6 May
### Unit 18

#### Vocabulary

**Shopping**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 bookshop</td>
<td>1 C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 online shopping</td>
<td>2 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 baker's</td>
<td>3 B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 chemist's</td>
<td>4 C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 shopping mall</td>
<td>5 B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 greengrocer's</td>
<td>6 B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 butcher's</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 street market</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 down</td>
<td>1 buy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 up</td>
<td>2 open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 up</td>
<td>3 close</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 back</td>
<td>4 decide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 down</td>
<td>5 sell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 up</td>
<td>6 cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7 order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8 change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9 charge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 pay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11 wrap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12 return</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 between</td>
<td>1 of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 costs</td>
<td>2 for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 in</td>
<td>3 of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 with</td>
<td>4 for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 get</td>
<td>5 –</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 made</td>
<td>1 cheap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 difference</td>
<td>2 open-air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 cash</td>
<td>3 expensive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 refund</td>
<td>4 fairly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 shopping</td>
<td>5 brand-new</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 couple</td>
<td>6 quite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7 extremely</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>J</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 brand-new</td>
<td>1 assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 fairly</td>
<td>2 differently</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 extremely</td>
<td>3 seller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 open-air</td>
<td>4 feeling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 cheap</td>
<td>5 centrally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 expensive</td>
<td>6 shopper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7 perfectly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8 different</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>K</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 assistance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 central</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 closed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 sale</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 difference</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Shopping</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Units 16, 17 and 18

Review 6

A
1 shopping
2 different
3 closed
4 assistant
5 perfectly
6 extremely

B
7 bill
8 pocket
9 price
10 gift
11 queue
12 butcher's
13 advert
14 greengrocer's

C
23 B
24 A
25 B
26 A
27 C
28 C

D
15 's / is no difference between
16 I have to
17 they charge you
18 shouldn't eat
19 take it back
20 make up my mind
21 can't / cannot go
22 to pay for

E
29 change
30 open
31 buy
32 cost
33 order
34 wrap
35 sell
36 spend

F
37 c
38 e
39 b
40 f
41 a
42 d
Unit 19

Grammar

The passive

A

1 are decorated
2 is carried
3 may be chosen
4 were sent
5 is New Year celebrated
6 weren’t allowed
7 will the film be shown
8 won’t be baked

B

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

C

1 are celebrated
2 are used
3 are held
4 were cooked
5 is any special tradition kept
6 wasn’t made / was not made
7 were studied
8 is offered

D

1 Is the birth of a baby celebrated in your country?
2 were worn by Japanese women.
3 was connected with the river Nile.
4 are thrown at neighbours’ front doors for good luck.
5 weren’t covered in ancient Sparta.

E

1 Should customs and traditions be followed by everybody?
2 ✓
3 What is the strangest custom that is celebrated in your country?
4 Matryoshka dolls are made in Russia.
5 White clothes aren’t worn at weddings in some countries.
6 ✓
7 The queen of the parade will be dressed in a white costume covered with flowers.
8 Some foods mustn’t be eaten on special days in my country.

F

1 is thrown
2 wasn’t started / was not started
3 were brought
4 were covered
5 was changed
6 was filled
7 be dressed
8 is coloured
9 are lit
10 is played
11 are put
12 aren’t covered / are not covered
A
1 an
2 the
3 the
4 a
5 a
6 an
7 the
8 a

B
1 a
2 the
3 a
4 a
5 an
6 the

C
1 Do you wear an uniform at your school?
   Do you wear a uniform at your school?
2 It's the really interesting book.
   It's a really interesting book.
3 Is that an aeroplane up in a sky?
   Is that an aeroplane up in the sky?
4 I'd love to go to USA on holiday one day.
   I'd love to go to the USA on holiday one day.
5 Is Jacob's dad the doctor or an engineer?
   Is Jacob's dad a doctor or an engineer?
6 How well can she speak the Chinese?
   How well can she speak Chinese?

D
1 The
2 the
3 an
4 –
5 –
6 the
7 –
8 –
9 a
10 the
11 a
12 –
13 –
14 –
15 the
16 –
17 A
18 –

E
1 The Robin Hood was an English hero. He stole from
   the rich and gave to the poor.
2 What a beautiful day! There isn't a single cloud in the
   sky.
3 I live in the house with the blue door on the Motton
   Road.
4 The documentary on TV last night about the customs
   of the Tahiti was very interesting.
5 In the traditional dance, the men dance in a the
   middle of the room.
6 The Irish are very hospitable and welcoming.
7 The Bedouin are a tribe of people. They mainly live in
   desert regions, such as the Sahara in North Africa.
8 The local theatre usually presents famous plays by
   great writers, such as Hamlet by the Shakespeare.

F
1 The, –, the
2 the, the, a
3 –, –, the
4 A, –, an
5 a, the, the, an
6 –, a, the, the
7 –, the, –
8 –, an, the, the

G
1 –
2 the
3 –
4 a
5 –
6 The
7 a
8 the / a
9 the
10 the
11 'An
12 the
13 the
14 the
### Vocabulary

**Customs and traditions**

| A | 1. A: parade | B: costumes |
|   | 2. A: speech | B: hall |
|   | 3. A: circus | B: fun |
|   | 4. A: mood | B: show |
|   | 5. A: sword | B: cardboard |
|   | 6. A: festival | B: reason |

| B | 1. treasure |
|   | 2. decorations |
|   | 3. fair |
|   | 4. voice |
|   | 5. noise |
|   | 6. fun |
|   | 7. organisers |
|   | 8. habit |

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

| D | 1. c |
|   | 2. d |
|   | 3. a |
|   | 4. b |
|   | 5. f |
|   | 6. e |

| E | 1. went |
|   | 2. put |
|   | 3. ran |
|   | 4. guessed |
|   | 5. pretended |
|   | 6. burst |

| F | 1. to |
|   | 2. at |
|   | 3. Of |
|   | 4. to |
|   | 5. of |
|   | 6. as |

| G | 1. dress |
|   | 2. taken |
|   | 3. having |
|   | 4. place |
|   | 5. past |
|   | 6. against |

| H | 1. crowded |
|   | 2. curious |
|   | 3. whole |
|   | 4. strange |
|   | 5. indeed |
|   | 6. common |
|   | 7. especially |

| I | 1. noisy |
|   | 2. directly |
|   | 3. organisers |
|   | 4. traditional |
|   | 5. unlucky |
|   | 6. attention |
|   | 7. reporter(s) |
|   | 8. preparations |

| J | 1. crowded |
|   | 2. amazing |
|   | 3. frightening |
|   | 4. decorations |
|   | 5. fun |
|   | 6. laughter |
|   | 7. lucky |
A
1 traditional
2 decoration / decorations
3 amazing
4 preparation / preparations
5 organisation
6 luckily

B
7 up
8 as
9 of
10 to
11 on
12 after
13 of
14 at

C
15 noise
16 parade
17 costume
18 organiser
19 fair
20 treasure
21 voice
22 photograph
23 place
24 custom

D
25 a
26 The pyramids
27 Leo Tolstoy
28 Siberia
29 the things
30 a computer analyst
31 was organised
32 can be eaten

E
33 C
34 A
35 B
36 C
37 B
38 A
39 C
40 A

F
41 's held / is held
42 're brought / are brought
43 's put / is put
44 's thrown / is thrown
45 's given / is given
46 're used / are used
47 're covered / are covered
48 's coloured / is coloured
49 's cleaned / is cleaned
50 's left / is left
A
1 her
2 were walking
3 was
4 asked
5 waiting
6 is happening
7 didn’t want / did not want
8 ’ll find / will find / ’re going to find / are going to find
9 bought

B
1 traditional
2 decorations
3 dancers
4 famous
5 competition
6 excitement

C
1 was created
2 met
3 its
4 were performed
5 had
6 couldn’t / could not
7 was divided
8 has been
9 is located

D
1 education
2 beginner
3 difficulty / difficulties
4 encouragement
5 unable
6 amazingly

E
1 hasn’t done / has not done
2 doesn’t know / does not know
3 ’s feeling / is feeling
4 ’s going to drive / is going to drive / ’s driving / is driving
5 won’t forget / will not forget
6 his
7 doesn’t have / does not have
8 was talking
9 ’ll be / will be / ’s going to be / is going to be

F
1 winner
2 trainer
3 daily
4 dangerous
5 unlucky
6 certainly

G
1 are
2 don’t have / do not have
3 be educated
4 ’s paid / is paid
5 themselves
6 begins
7 ’re taken / are taken
8 studying / to study
9 have asked

H
1 choice
2 decision
3 extremely
4 difference
5 congratulations
6 ability
# Grammar

## Countable and uncountable nouns

### A
1. jewellery
2. bread
3. a suit
4. shoes
5. work
6. earrings
7. hair
8. a skirt

### B
1. Chocolate, chocolates
2. noises, noise
3. lights, light
4. room, rooms
5. time, times

### C
1. B
2. C
3. A
4. B
5. C
6. C
7. C
8. A

### D
1. aren't, any
2. is, any
3. are, some
4. is, some
5. Are, any
6. isn't, any

### E
1. trends
2. blog
3. information
4. shows
5. colours
6. dresses
7. accessories
8. hat
9. make-up
10. jewellery

### F
**Suggested answers**
1. She has no money to spend tonight.
2. Do you have any information about this subject?
3. The electricity isn’t working in the house. / There isn’t any electricity in the house.
4. I would like to listen to some music.
5. Would you like to eat some fruit?
6. The scenery is very pretty here.
A
1 many
2 any
3 makes
4 lots of
5 much
6 a little
7 any
8 a few
9 a lot
10 many

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

C
1 wasn’t
2 noise
3 is
4 isn’t
5 is
6 needs
7 are

D
1 B
2 A
3 B
4 A
5 A

E
1 Many
2 some
3 a lot
4 lots
5 a few
6 lots of
7 is
8 a lot of
9 some
10 are

F
1 many
2 few
3 many / any
4 much
5 much / any
6 any
| A | 1 T-shirt  
2 perfume  
3 shampoo  
4 suit  
5 shoes  
6 anorak |
|---|---|
| B | 1 trainers  
2 fashion  
3 make-up  
4 size  
5 belt  
6 style  
7 jewellery  
8 sweatshirt  
9 handbags  
10 skirt |
| F | 1 A  
2 C  
3 A  
4 B  
5 A  
6 B  
7 C  
8 C |
| G | 1 gained  
2 gel  
3 as  
4 in  
5 as  
6 have  
7 keep  
8 on |
| H | 1 length  
2 uncomfortable  
3 blogger  
4 modelling  
5 woollen  
6 trainers  
7 thoughtful  
8 meeting |
| I | 1 trendy  
2 comfortably  
3 casually  
4 thought  
5 fashionable  
6 smartly |
| C | 1 dress  
2 wears  
3 fits  
4 follow  
5 suit  
6 put on  
7 match  
8 try on |
| D | 1 fold  
2 go with  
3 zip up  
4 tied  
5 hang it up  
6 measuring |
| E | 1 put on  
2 do up  
3 took off  
4 undo  
5 dress up in  
6 borrow |
A
1 –
2 The
3 a
4 The
5 the
6 –
7 a
8 –
9 –

B
10 button
11 belt
12 accessories
13 scenery
14 furniture
15 the
16 the
17 jacket
18 bread

C
19 A
20 C
21 B
22 C
23 C
24 A
25 B
26 B
27 C
28 A

D
29 any
30 a
31 The
32 little
33 much
34 many
35 some
36 few

E
37 d
38 g
39 c
40 f
41 a
42 h
43 e
44 b

F
45 meeting
46 modelling
47 uncomfortable
48 length
49 woollen
50 thoughtlessly
**Grammar**

**Comparatives**

**A**
1. warmer
2. as
3. than
4. more expensive
5. warmer
6. than
7. tall
8. more relaxing

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

**C**
1. than
2. as
3. than
4. than
5. as
6. than
7. as
8. as

**D**
1. bigger
2. enjoyable
3. prettier
4. worse
5. wide
6. busy
7. further/farther
8. older

**E**
1. Life in a small village isn’t as exciting as life in a big city.
2. In the last twenty years, the weather has become warmer than (it was) in the past.
3. Big cities are busier than small towns.
4. My room isn’t as tidy as my sister’s.
5. Life now is easier than a hundred years ago.
7. Streets in Paris are wider than in my town.
8. It is warmer and there is less ice in the streets today than yesterday.

**F**
1. younger
2. cold
3. more relaxed
4. busy
5. more
6. more exciting
7. older
8. more important
9. better
10. easier
Grammar
Superlatives

6 The most wettest place on Earth is probably London. It's always raining there!
The wettest place on Earth is probably London. It's always raining there!

7 The Pyramids are some of the older buildings in history.
The Pyramids are some of the oldest buildings in history.

8 Pluto is the far planet from the sun, I think.
Pluto is the farthest planet from the sun, I think.

9 It's getting warmest and warmest in here.
It's getting warmer and warmer in here.

10 He has the much money in the world.
He has the most money in the world.

1 strangest
2 most popular
3 hardest
4 most difficult
5 most interesting
6 highest
7 hottest
8 lowest
9 most famous
10 most
11 coolest
12 best

1 Learning to ride a bike is not the difficult thing in the world to do.
Learning to ride a bike is not the most difficult in the world to do.

2 Albert Einstein was one of the cleverest people who ever lived.
Albert Einstein was one of the cleverest people who ever lived.

3 This is the fullest train I have ever travelled on.
This is the fullest train I have ever travelled on.

4 I didn't know you were tallest than your brother.
I didn't know you were taller than your brother.

5 That's the goodest thing that's ever happened to me.
That's the best thing that's ever happened to me.
### Vocabulary

#### Places

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>5 straight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>art gallery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>countryside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>post office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>cottage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>shopping centre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B</th>
<th>6 central</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>car park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>flat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>guesthouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>variety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>office block</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C</th>
<th>5 icy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D</th>
<th>6 building</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>recommend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>divide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>rent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>refuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>notice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>doubt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E</th>
<th>7 foil</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>turn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>in</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Crossword

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>G</th>
<th>ANYWHERE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ANY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>WHER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>H</th>
<th>4 NO WHERE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>doubtful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>rainy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>widen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>widely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>quietly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>crossing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>builder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>foggy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>icy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>6 WIDTH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>windy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>icy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>flashing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>doubtfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>foggy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>width</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A
1 most active
2 them
3 highest
4 most beautiful
5 easier
6 more common
7 best
8 more

B
9 is the oldest
10 the most wonderful
11 are better than
12 more difficult than
13 is not as big as
14 the worst mark
15 are funnier than
16 the tallest building in

C
17 cross
18 Excuse
19 park
20 hurry
21 rent
22 notice
23 divide
24 pass
25 recommend
26 recognise

D
27 out
28 on
29 down
30 of
31 past
32 on
33 in
34 Turn
35 street

E
36 B
37 C
38 C
39 B
40 C
41 B
42 A
Adverbs

A
1 heavily
2 surprisingly
3 carefully
4 early
5 well
6 strongly
7 nearly
8 hard

B
1 well
2 definitely
3 worst / badly
4 usually
5 Luckily
6 incredibly
7 Finally
8 certainly

C
Suggested answers
1 I always get up in the morning at 8 am.
2 I often go to expensive restaurants on special occasions.
3 I sometimes see a film at the cinema.
4 I rarely watch TV in the evenings.
5 I usually have dinner with my family at the weekends.
6 I never see my friends during the week.

D
1 Caroline carefully unpacked her suitcase. / Caroline unpacked her suitcase carefully.
2 He often goes to the US on business trips.
3 I'm really sorry you can't come with us on holiday.
4 They will apply for their passports soon. / They will soon apply for their passports. / Soon they will apply for their passports.
5 The hotel owner is often very rude to his customers.

E
1 harder
2 most quickly
3 better
4 worst
5 more loudly
6 furthest / farthest
7 more carefully
8 earliest

F
1 the fastest he can
2 has / 's never been
3 more intelligently than
4 better than
5 was badly injured
6 quietly and softly
7 dances very energetically
8 escaped cleverly / cleverly escaped
Grammar
Prepositions of place, movement and time

A
1 at
2 in
3 next
4 at
5 on
6 under
7 opposite
8 inside

B
1 by
2 to
3 into
4 on
5 out of
6 in
7 to
8 above

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

D
1 into
2 at
3 during
4 in
5 to
6 under
7 by
8 in
9 for
10 at

E
1 on
2 in
3 in
4 For/During
5 at
6 for
7 at
8 to
9 on
10 to
11 during
12 for

F
1 in
2 at
3 near
4 for
5 behind
6 on
7 on
8 on
### Vocabulary

#### Travel

**A**
1. hotel
2. platform
3. package holiday
4. passengers
5. delay
6. seatbelt
7. tour guide
8. passport

**B**
1. journey
2. travel agent
3. airport
4. luggage
5. ship
6. train station
7. trip

**C**
1. unpack
2. leave
3. relax
4. stay
5. camp

**D**
1. pack
2. leave
3. camp
4. stay
5. relax

**E**
1. off
2. down
3. off
4. out
5. around

**F**
1. The best way to get here is **on road**.
   *The best way to get here is by road.*
2. When everyone was **at board**, the boat left the harbour.
   *When everyone was on board, the boat left the harbour.*
3. Sean was there tired after passing his exams and couldn’t wait to **go for holiday**.
   *Sean was there tired after passing his exams and couldn’t wait to go on holiday.*
4. The car was going **in 150 km per hour**!
   *The car was going at 150 km per hour!*
5. I packed my tent and boots because we were **going on camping**.
   *I packed my tent and boots because we were going camping.*
6. When you visit a new city, it’s nice to **see sights**.
   *When you visit a new city, it’s nice to see the sights.*
7. He travelled all the way across the desert **by foot**.
   *He travelled all the way across the desert on foot.*
8. It’s a great feeling when you **go to a trip with your friends**.
   *It’s a great feeling when you go on a trip with your friends.*

**G**
1. again
2. early
3. cool
4. brilliant
5. afraid
6. careful
7. dirty
8. abroad

**H**
1. departure
2. driver
3. sailor
4. traveller
5. visitor
6. arrival
7. explorer
8. parking
9. tourist

**I**
1. depart
2. drive
3. sailing
4. travel
5. visit
6. tour
7. flight
8. explore
9. arrive
Units 28, 29 and 30

Review 10

A
1. explorer
2. departure
3. flight
4. arrival
5. tourists
6. dirty

B
7. well
8. early
9. careful
10. better
11. slowly
12. the hardest

C
13. B
14. C
15. B
16. A
17. A
18. A
19. B
20. C

D
21. rarely drives
22. was delayed
23. go faster
24. earliest the doctor can see
25. "I will soon arrive"
26. we can travel around
27. more slowly
28. get off

E
29. hotel
30. jam
31. luggage
32. platform
33. guest
34. delay
35. seatbelts
36. suitcase

F
37. during
38. next
39. in
40. at
41. by
42. inside
Grammar
First conditional

A
1 might catch
2 stop
3 wants
4 won’t be
5 feel
6 eats
7 sees
8 can eat

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

C
1 Unless
2 if
3 unless
4 if
5 if
6 unless
7 if
8 if
9 Unless

D
1 wants
2 trains
3 won’t have / will not have
4 should / must eat
5 starts
6 doesn’t stop / does not stop
7 doesn’t worry / does not worry
8 have

E
1 follow
2 won’t / will not help
3 want
4 ’ll / will be
5 don’t / do not like
6 are
7 won’t / will not be
8 doesn’t / does not get
9 ’ll / will feel
10 exercise

F
1 If Katya wants to be fit, she shouldn’t eat so much red meat.
2 Unless you start training now, you won’t / will not be ready for the match.
3 The children will / might get ill if they swim in cold weather.
4 How will you keep in shape if you travel abroad?
5 The doctor will give you medicine unless you get better soon.
6 My friend will / might start jogging next week if her leg doesn’t hurt / does not hurt.
7 If you keep sitting like that, you’ll / you will have backache.
8 Unless Kevin stops eating chocolate, he won’t / will not lose any weight.
Grammar
Second conditional

A
1 wouldn't
2 would
3 went
4 wouldn't need
5 had
6 rained
7 feel
8 Would

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

C
1 didn't / did not go
2 wouldn't get
3 stopped
4 would still be
5 wasn't / weren't
6 it was / were
7 had
8 didn't / did not play
9 wouldn't be
10 could play
11 was / were
12 would be
13 rains / is raining

D
1 I wish I were / was better at sports, then I could / would join in with my friends.
2 If only Frank would stop playing the drums at night I could sleep.
3 I wish the sun would come out! It's been cold for ages!
4 Sometimes, Jane wishes she had more free time to paint.
5 If only our friends would / could come to her party, then it would be a great success.
6 If you didn't break the rules every time you played, maybe we would let you join the game.

E
1 didn't do
2 didn't train
3 would be
4 didn't follow
5 wouldn't know
6 wouldn't win
7 didn't believe
8 wouldn't enter

F
1 If Phillip didn't eat vegetables every day, he wouldn't be so healthy.
2 If Paul was / were old enough he could drive.
3 If I liked that kind of music, I would listen to it.
4 I wish it would stop snowing!
5 Irina wishes Anna wouldn't shout all the time.
6 I wish I was / were taller.
7 If only Cecil could come with us!
8 Nina wishes Oscar would stop being so lazy.
Vocabulary
Health and fitness

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

B
1 Frozen
2 exercise
3 contents
4 skin
5 quantities
6 helping

C
1 check
2 lie
3 eat
4 allow
5 stay

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

E
1 have
2 took
3 a
4 had
5 lose
6 with
7 as
8 once

F
1 deal
2 take
3 rest
4 weight
5 temperature
6 result
7 twice

G
1 normally
2 dizzy
3 sugar-free
4 regular
5 generally
6 fit
7 healthy

H
1 strengthen
2 unhealthy
3 container
4 height
5 improvement
6 fitness
7 normally

I
1 balanced
2 generally
3 healthily
4 strongly
5 energetic
6 weight
7 contents
8 improvement
A
1 strengthen
2 healthy
3 improvement
4 fitness
5 contents
6 normally
7 generally

B
8 join
9 balanced diet
10 coughing
11 dizzy
12 allow
13 fever
14 spots
15 way

C
16 with
17 down
18 a
19 have
20 a
21 took
22 up
23 as

D
24 if only
25 if
26 exercise
27 could
28 fail
29 wouldn't
30 would
31 wanted

E
32 drinks
33 unless
34 could
35 were
36 drank
37 were
38 if
39 follow
40 wouldn't be
41 could

F
42 want
43 tells
44 'll see / will see
45 'd avoid / would avoid
46 were
47 enjoy
48 would be
49 wouldn't love / would not love
50 wouldn't worry / would not worry
Grammar
So and such, either and neither

A
1 c
2 a
3 e
4 b
5 d

B
1 so
2 so
3 such a
4 so
5 such
6 so
7 such
8 such a

C
1 either
2 nor
3 Neither
4 or
5 neither
6 either

D
1 neither
2 so
3 or
4 such
5 either
6 an
7 that
8 nor

E
1 c
2 e
3 a
4 b
5 d

F
1 a
2 so
3 that
4 such
5 so
6 neither
7 or
8 either

G
1 were such delicious pizzas that
2 either a small smartphone or
3 was so hot that
4 neither good nor
5 either replace the battery or
6 such a good
Grammar
Question tag

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

B
1 have you
2 aren't they
3 hasn't he
4 aren't I
5 haven't you
6 isn't she

C
1 do they
2 can't you
3 aren't I
4 is there
5 do you
6 didn't he
7 shouldn't he
8 haven't they

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

E
1 are you
2 isn't he
3 aren't I
4 don't they
5 can't it
6 doesn't he
7 do I
8 will you

F
1 does he
2 have you
3 didn't you
4 isn't it
5 did you
Vocabulary
Technology

A
1 programme
2 website
3 mobile
4 episode
5 dot
6 memory

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

C
1 mobile
2 laptop
3 screen
4 keyboard
5 mouse
6 headphones

D
1 download
2 phone
3 deleted
4 reply
5 click
6 stream
7 Turn up
8 down

E
1 save
2 use
3 off
4 fill
5 charge
6 text

F
1 in touch
2 on
3 check
4 about
5 chat
6 got
7 go
8 for

G
1 free
2 multimedia
3 advanced,
4 main
5 nearly
6 actually

H
1 actually
2 digital
3 really
4 afterwards
5 advanced
6 nearly

I
1 politely
2 possibility
3 writing
4 connection
5 inventive
6 useless
7 easily
8 printer
9 viewers
10 communication
A
1 C
2 B
3 A
4 C
5 C
6 A
7 C
8 B

B
9 d
10 g
11 b
12 e
13 f
14 c
15 a

C
16 digital
17 free
18 multimedia
19 afterwards
20 nearly
21 main
22 really
23 actually

D
24 so many
25 neither
26 so much
27 so
28 such an
29 either
30 such a
31 either
32 neither
33 so many
34 such a
35 such

E
36 isn’t it
37 do you
38 aren’t they
39 can she
40 aren’t I
41 haven’t we
42 should it
43 won’t I
44 couldn’t you

F
45 inventor
46 possibility
47 connection
48 useful
49 easily
50 communication
Grammar

Relative pronouns and relative clauses

A
1 who
2 which
3 which
4 where
5 who
6 which
7 whose
8 that

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

C
1 who
2 whose
3 where
4 which
5 which
6 who
7 where
8 whose

D
1 it
2 they
3 there
4 her
5 them
6 it
7 there
8 its

E
1 which / that
2 which / that
3 where
4 which
5 who
6 which
7 where
8 whose
9 where
10 where
11 who
12 which

F
1 The platypus, which lives in Australia, is a very strange animal!
2 Charles J. Moore, who found the ‘Great Pacific garbage patch’, was coming back home after a sailing race.
3 Kamchatka, where there are about 160 volcanoes, is in the north east of Russia.
4 Two tigers, whose owner kept them in his garden, were saved in Arizona last year.
5 The police are still looking for the owner of the tigers, whose name is still unknown.
6 The 550 elephants of Mali, which have short tusks and long legs, are very special.
7 Orca whales and dolphins are sometimes kept in special pools, where they are very unhappy.
8 Meteorologists, who study the weather, are worried about climate change.
Grammar
Past perfect

A
1 had rained
2 had grown
3 seen
4 had escaped
5 hadn’t stopped
6 fallen

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

C
1 had stayed
2 hadn’t been / had not been
3 had built
4 had studied
5 had been
6 had gone
7 had seen
8 had told
9 hadn’t eaten / had not eaten
10 hadn’t drunk / had not drunk
11 hadn’t had / had not had
12 had come

D
1 hadn’t played / had not played, felt
2 arrived, had just finished
3 wasn’t / was not, had gone
4 knew, had stolen
5 had become, was
6 hadn’t had / had not had, was
7 got, had started

E
1 before
2 already
3 by
4 just
5 when
6 After
7 because
8 yet

F
1 had heard
2 hadn’t expected / had not expected
3 had seen / saw
4 wasn’t / was not
5 had left
6 didn’t see / did not see
7 had got
8 had survived / survived
9 had rescued
10 had recovered
11 thought
Vocabulary

Nature

A
1 mountain
2 beach
3 pollution
4 forest fire
5 warming
6 path
7 wildlife
8 creature

B
1 island
2 rainforest
3 recycling bins
4 depth
5 oxygen
6 mud
7 silence
8 Climate change

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

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

E
1 on
2 out
3 about
4 away
5 up
6 in
7 of
8 out

F
1 shallow
2 silent
3 electric
4 sudden
5 wooden

G
1 It's awful how much energy some people waste.
2 Some scientists believe it's impossible to stop climate change.
3 Unfortunately, there's a lot of litter in the countryside.
4 It's simple to recycle glass, plastic and paper.
5 The sky suddenly went dark and it started to rain.

H
1 electricity
2 depth
3 Hopefully
4 pollution
5 silently
6 flooded

I
1 distant
2 hopeful
3 unpleasant
4 muddy
5 wooden
6 complaints
7 polluted
8 simply
A
1 wooden
2 muddy
3 suddenly
4 hopeful
5 distance
6 deeply
7 unfortunately
8 pleasant

B
9 which
10 where
11 who
12 Who
13 whose
14 who
15 which

C
16 in
17 out
18 away
19 about
20 of
21 out
22 on
23 up

D
24 island
25 mountain
26 rainforests
27 motorway
28 pollution
29 wildlife
30 oxygen
31 recycling bin
32 global warming

E
33 had thrown away
34 hadn't / had not read
35 stung
36 Had the river flooded
37 had disappeared
38 got
39 slipped
40 had caused

F
41 I had forgotten
42 whose book this
43 had already finished
44 who complained about
45 is (the place) where I
Grammar
Reported speech

A
1 had
2 were
3 recycling
4 were studying
5 hadn't
6 were

B
1 (that) she wanted
2 could give
3 had left two days before
4 (that) they were going
5 was writing about the war at that moment
6 I was causing
7 could start the investigation the next day
8 their / his / her area didn't have

C
1 wouldn't
2 wasn't enjoying
3 had learnt / learned
4
5
6 had helped

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

E
1 didn't / did not think
2 had caused
3 needed
4 had cried
5 was
6 could
7 had promised
8 thought
9 were not / weren't trying
10 was doing

F
1 He said (that) he wasn't donating any more money.
2 She said (that) Sally had joined a peace group that day.
3 They said (that) they had taken their geography exam the day before.
4 My teacher said (that) I could read about the war in the newspaper.
5 The politician said (that) his / her party helped the poorest in society.
6 She said (that) their school didn't have many recycling bins.
### Unit 41

**Grammar**

**Tenses: revision**

**A**
1. are studying
2. goes, is working
3. knows
4. gives
5. is watching
6. is raining

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

**C**
1. am going to
2. leaves
3. will
4. goes
5. will win
6. am changing
7. get
8. will give

**D**
1. In this country elections are held every five years.
2. The decision will be made tomorrow.
3. This house was built in 1995.
4. The book was written by him more than twenty years ago.
5. The people should be given what they want.
6. The car is being fixed by my brother at the moment.

**E**
1. have passed
2. began
3. have written
4. started
5. are still feeling
6. had changed
7. were created
8. got
9. were killed
10. Will we learn

**F**
1. e
2. a
3. d
4. f
5. b
6. c
7. h
8. g
## Vocabulary
### Global problems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A</strong></td>
<td>4. h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
<td>1. B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C</strong></td>
<td>1. immediately</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. illiterate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. safe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. rich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. overcrowded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. soon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D</strong></td>
<td>1. poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. terrible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. perhaps / maybe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. everywhere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. homeless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. safe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. maybe / perhaps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E</strong></td>
<td>1. social</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. harmful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. illnesses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. death</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. medical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. advise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>F</strong></td>
<td>1. healthy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. angrily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. survivors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. lose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. hunger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. scientist</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A
1 was built
2 goes
3 have survived
4 were destroyed
5 oldest
6 was opened

B
7 cure
8 beg
9 panic
10 hurt
11 save
12 fear
13 charity
14 solution
15 immediately
16 homeless
17 racism
18 Famine

C
19 deaths
20 safe
21 harmless
22 medical
23 careless
24 illness

D
25 (that) they were having a party the following night
26 (that) the professor hadn’t talked about climate change
27 (that) the accident had happened a week before
28 (that) she didn’t know where he was
29 (that) he wasn’t going to study that day
30 (that) nobody had been killed in the earthquake

E
31 B
32 C
33 A
34 C
35 A
36 B
37 B
38 A

F
39 doesn’t care about
40 was overcrowded
41 to advise me about
42 went off
43 no survivors
44 can depend on
A
1 earliest
2 built
3 was used
4 had started
5 its
6 remains
7 has appeared
8 stands
9 his

B
1 silence
2 deeply
3 length
4 widely
5 doubtfully
6 careless

C
1 was going
2 hadn’t slept / had not slept
3 most expensive
4 was leaving
5 have forgotten
6 won’t need / will not need / won’t be needing / will not be needing
7 will be waiting
8 her
9 hadn’t been put / had not been put

D
1 simply
2 unpleasant
3 fashionable
4 doubtful
5 height
6 death

E
1 had spent
2 couldn’t / could not
3 hadn’t agreed / had not agreed
4 didn’t feel / did not feel
5 wanted
6 had been told
7 was sitting
8 will come
9 locked

F
1 buildings
2 wooden
3 windy
4 distance
5 tourists
6 safety

G
1 standing
2 have been constructed
3 best
4 were not / weren’t
5 later
6 grew
7 their
8 had stopped
9 us

H
1 illness
2 advise
3 balanced
4 strongly
5 weight
6 improvement
Units 1–6

Revision Test 1

A

The Globe Theatre is a very famous theatre near London but it's new.
They ______________ the first Globe Theatre in London in 1599.

At first, the theatre ______________ to Shakespeare and five other actors.

Then, there ______________ an accident and the theatre burnt down.

They ______________ a second theatre in its place the next year, in 1614.
But that theatre was also destroyed in 1644.

Now a new theatre ______________ in its place.

It is called 'Shakespeare's Globe' and it ______________ in 1997.

It ______________ exactly like the old Globe Theatre.

For example, it ______________ any microphone, speakers or big lights.
All performances take place in daylight.

B

My best friend is Natasha. She's a very nice person with a fantastic ______________.

Our ______________ started when we were six years old and we went to school together.

Many people think we are sisters because we look ______________.
We both have long, straight hair and blue eyes.

Natasha and I don't have the same hobbies. For example, I enjoy ______________ and Natasha prefers collecting stamps.

Our parents are friends too and sometimes we all go ______________ together in the summer. It's great fun!

We usually get on very well, but sometimes we ______________ and we argue.
Then we become friends again!
### C
Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1. Barry is fourteen years old and very clever. He has a lot of hobbies because he ________________ doing many different things.

2. He loves listening to hip-hop and rap music. He plays the guitar, but he ________________.

3. Three times a week he ________________ horse-riding with his dad. When it rains, they play chess together.

4. He also ________________ photography lessons every Monday and Wednesday.

5. In his free time, he also ________________ a blog.

6. It's Thursday today, so Barry ________________ photographs.
   He's at home doing his homework.

7. But yesterday in the photography class, their teacher ________________ some fantastic photos by Henri Cartier-Bresson.

8. Barry ________________ those photographs really amazing.

9. Now he ________________ about becoming a photographer.

### D
Прочитайте приведённый 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 Bolshoi Ballet is one of the oldest ballet companies in the world. It started in 1773 when a school started giving ________________ lessons to orphan children in Moscow.

2. These days, the Bolshoi Ballet is a ________________ large company, with 220 dancers.

3. To become a dancer for Bolshoi, you have to train ________________ for hours every day, and for many years.

4. Because the Bolshoi Ballet is so famous, there is a lot of ________________ among dancers who want to dance there.

5. For this reason, ________________ there are problems between the dancers.

6. Watching the ballet perform is great ________________ for the whole family.
A Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными
буквами в конце строк, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию
текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1 Fiona had a lot of hobbies and she was good at all of them. Her parents ________ her since she was young and they wanted her to try as many things as possible. **ENCOURAGE**

2 She believed she ________________ do most things, but there was one thing she had never tried. **CAN**

3 ‘I ________________ long enough,’ she thought. ‘It’s time to do it.’ **WAIT**

4 She decided to ask her father. ‘I ________________ it since I was your age, and I only did it once, but it was ok,’ he said. **DO**

5 ‘__________________ scared, I’m sure it’ll be alright.’ **NOT BE**

6 So that’s how she found herself ________________ in an airplane two weeks later. **SIT**

7 She ________________ so scared that she began to think that perhaps it wasn’t such a good idea after all. **FEEL**

8 Then she heard the pilot’s voice ________________ for the delay. There was a problem with the engine. **APOLOGISE**

9 Fiona listened as he told the passengers that the flight would have to ________________. She couldn’t believe her luck! **CANCEL**

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

1 Babe Ruth was a great baseball player. He was the best ________________ for the New York Yankees in the 1920s and 1930s. **PLAY**

2 He was already very popular by 1932, but then he did something that made him so ________________ that he will never be forgotten. **FAME**

3 The story is simple. He pointed to where he was going to hit the ball. You don’t need an ________________ in baseball to understand how strange this is. **EDUCATE**

4 At the time, nobody knew what he really meant, but the full ________________ became clear when he hit the ball exactly where he had pointed. **MEAN**

5 Ruth scored a ‘home run’ and the opposition, the Chicago Cubs, were the ________________ for the third time in a row. **LOSE**

6 Ruth received the ________________ of his team-mates and the crowd, including the President, Franklin Roosevelt, for his amazing achievement. **CONGRATULATE**
Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1. Sofia Kovalevskaya was a Russian mathematician. She was the ___________________ woman to become a professor in a Northern European university.

2. When she was born, her parents ___________________ in Moscow, although her father was originally from Poland.

3. She showed a great interest in mathematics while she ___________________ up, but women were not allowed to go to university in those days. So she decided to go to university in Germany.

4. After ___________________ classes in Heidelberg for two years, she went to Berlin to complete her doctorate.

5. After some financial problems, she moved to Sweden with ___________________.

6. There, she found a job through a friend she met while she ___________________ in Berlin.

7. She worked very hard at the university and in 1889 she ___________________ the title of Professor Ordinarius.

8. Although she was the ___________________ female mathematician, she was never offered such a high position in Russia.

9. At the age of 41, she died of influenza which she caught while she ___________________ in Italy.

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

1. I enjoy lots of types of exercise, and I love being outside. That’s why ___________________ is one of my favourite activities.

2. But sometimes it can be ___________________. Once, I was in the mountains on a lovely day when suddenly the sky grew dark and it began to rain very hard.

3. We skied towards some trees, but my friend was only a ___________________ and he fell over and hurt his leg really badly.

4. I don’t have any medical ___________________, so I didn’t know what to do.

5. I realised the ___________________ of knowing what to do in an emergency.

6. We were rescued by some others skiers who knew what to do. That time, the mountain was the ___________________.

Итоговый балл: __/30
A Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1 Ballroom dancing is very popular in Britain. It's a social activity but many dancers also take part in competitions where they show _______________ skills as they perform.

2 'Ballroom dancing' generally refers to any kind of dance where two people dance together. It first _______________ popular in France about 400 years ago.

3 It came to Britain in the 19th century and _______________ popularity has been growing ever since.

4 Recently, there has been even more interest in ballroom dancing in Britain because of a TV show called 'Strictly Come Dancing'. Celebrities take part and each celebrity _______________ to dance with the help of a dance teacher.

5 The most famous place in the world for ballroom dancing competitions is the Empress Ballroom in the seaside town of Blackpool. Later this year, about 3,000 people _______________ in the Blackpool Dance Festival.

6 Dances include the waltz, the tango and the foxtrot and the Empress Orchestra plays live music for all of them. Competitors mustn't leave the dance floor until the music _______________.

7 There _______________ a competition for young dancers, and children as young as six can take part in the Junior Blackpool Dance Festival.

8 In competitions, it's not only how you dance that's important, but how you look too. A woman dancer must wear a beautiful dress and perhaps some jewellery in _______________ hair.

9 The man _______________ worry so much about his clothes - a black suit and white tie are fine.

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

1 Decca knew that tomorrow would be an important day. She was going to see someone about a job as a _______________ in an office.

2 She wanted her friend Lisa to come with her and help her choose a new dress, but Lisa couldn't come because she had made other _______________.

3 So Decca had to go _______________ by herself.

4 She went to a very expensive shop in the town centre. When she walked in none of the shop _______________ paid any attention.

5 'I know what I'll do,' she thought. She looked at the clothes, but she didn't put them back afterwards - she just dropped the _______________ dresses on the floor.

6 Suddenly, one of the girls in the shop came to help her! In the end, Decca left with a dress that fitted her _______________.

1 THEY

2 BECOME

3 IT

4 LEARN

5 COMPETE

6 STOP

7 BE

8 SHE

9 NOT HAVE TO
Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

C

1 Mr Spencer, our careers teacher, asked me to come to his office to talk about __________________ plans.

2 ‘You’re eighteen now,’ he said. ‘School __________________ in one month and you should start thinking about your future.’

3 ‘What are you going to do when you leave school?’ he asked. I __________________ what to say because I was afraid to tell him the truth.

4 What I really wanted was to become a singer. I told him that some of my friends were going to play music in a band and that I wanted to join __________________.

5 He looked at me kindly and said, ‘All of __________________ have hopes and dreams for the future, but they might not all come true.’

6 ‘I think you should give __________________ some time to think about it before you make a final decision,’ he said.

7 ‘And anyway, you __________________ decide right away — you’re still young and you’ve got lots of time.’ I felt a bit annoyed by his advice but he continued.

8 ‘You won’t have a successful career in music if you __________________ the right people.’ Now I was feeling a bit angry too.

9 Then he added, ‘But in fact, I know the right people. My brother is in the music industry and he __________________ help you. I’ll phone him now.’

D

Прочитайте приведённый 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 telnyashka is a kind of striped shirt worn by members of the Russian army and navy. The stripes of the navy telnyashka are a __________________ colour from the shirts worn in the army.

2 The basic telnyashka is __________________ warm to wear. So soldiers and sailors only wear a jacket over top of it.

3 Anyone who wants to buy one will have no __________________ in finding them in Russian shops.

4 They are an __________________ popular part of Russian culture, especially for men.

5 You can find them for __________________ in shops, in markets and even on the internet.

6 Another good thing about them is that they are not very __________________ to buy and they look very trendy too.

Итоговый балл: ___/30
A Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1 Every summer we have a fair in our village. It __________________ in the village square and the Village Hall.

2 There is one day to go before the fair opens and all the preparations _______________ already, with the help of almost everyone in the village.

3 The Hall was decorated beautifully by the _______________ on the church committee and they also took charge of the refreshments.

4 All the stalls and fun fair games _______________ by the members of the local football club. They will also act as policemen to make sure there’s no trouble.

5 The fair usually opens with a speech. Last year _______________ MP who lives in the village gave it.

6 He’s not available this year, so I’m supposed to give the speech, but I _______________ anything yet.

7 I’m also in charge of the shooting gallery, and when somebody knocks down five targets I give _______________ a prize.

8 I think that everything that should _______________ has been done and everything is now ready for the opening ceremony.

9 Except, of course, my speech. I promise that it _______________ before tomorrow morning, but I’ve got plenty of time to do that.

B Прочитайте приведённый 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 media play an important part in the fashion business. The __________________ they pay to fashion has increased greatly over the years.

2 Every newspaper has its own special fashion __________________; and TV, magazines and websites give a lot of time and space to the subject.

3 Recently more and more _______________ have appeared online to provide fashion tips for their followers.

4 But these are written less for the industry and those who work in it than for the _______________ type of person who wants to know what the latest ‘thing’ is.

5 Fashion, however, is about more than the _______________ of a skirt or a pair of trousers.

6 Some writers on fashion have given the subject a lot of _______________ and produce articles that explain how fashion is of both cultural and economic importance.
A Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.


2. The area was put on the World Heritage List because it is one of the places in the world. Animals from snowy forest regions live side by side with tropical species such as the Amur tiger.

3. Another interesting thing about the area is that it has wolves than other remote areas of Russia. This is because of competition from tigers in the area.

4. The three mountains in the range are Tordoki Yani, Ko Mountain and Anik Mountain.

5. A one-thousand-year-old Japanese yew tree is the tree in the region.

6. The region is probably the for the iron meteorite that fell there in 1947. The meteorite weighed around 100,000 kilos.

7. This huge ball of iron was seen falling through the sky by people than any other meteorite in history because it happened during the day.

8. As it fell to the earth from space, it a line of smoke that was 32 kilometres long.

9. Some areas of the region are to reach than others because visitors can only go there with special park guides.

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

1. Kevin and Mary carried their cases onto the ship. The to the island for their holiday would only take one hour.

2. Ten minutes after their it started raining heavily.

3. It was also very and the boat was moving from side to side. Mary felt very ill and thought she would be sick.

4. Kevin saw one of the running past and he asked him if everything was ok.

5. Finally, they reached the port. It wasn’t the best for the start of a holiday but at least they were safe.

6. ‘Next time, we’ll book a ,’ Kevin said. Mary completely agreed.
Revision Test 5  

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

1 It was finally summer and Felix wanted to arrange his summer holiday. He hoped that this year it would turn out ____________________ than last year’s terrible holiday.  
GOOD

2 He started to look at package holidays on the internet. He wasn’t looking for the ____________________ one, but he didn’t want anything very expensive.  
CHEAP

3 Last year he had booked the ____________________ expensive holiday he could find and it was horrible. He wasn’t going to make the same mistake again.  
LITTLE

4 It was the ____________________ holiday he had ever had. This time he wanted it to be perfect.  
BAD

5 Perhaps he should invite Julia too, he thought. She was the ____________________ person he knew and a really good friend.  
NICE

6 He was just about to call her when the phone ____________________ . It was Julia and she wanted to invite him to come to Italy with her!  
RING

7 ‘You’ll love the village,’ she said, ‘It’s in one of the ____________________ parts of Italy.’  
BEAUTIFUL

8 Felix felt ____________________ than he had in a long time. This was great news!  
HAPPY

9 ‘And the people there are the ____________________ in the world, Felix,’ said Julia. Felix couldn’t wait to go.  
FRIENDLY

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

1 Today it is very easy to go on holiday abroad, but in the past it was very difficult for ________________ to visit other countries.  
TRAVEL

2 Some of the first ________________ were rich, young Englishmen who travelled around Europe in the 18th and 19th centuries. They called these trips ‘the Grand Tour’.  
TOUR

3 The idea of the tour was for the young men to travel ________________ in order to learn about the art and history of Europe.  
WIDE

4 They felt as if they were ________________ who were going to wild, unknown places. A Grand Tour could last for a few months or even several years.  
EXPLORE

5 It is ________________ whether any of them really learned a lot about the places they visited. The trip was mainly just for pleasure.  
DOUBT

6 But in the days before package holidays, being a ________________ to strange countries was very exciting. They saw paintings, statues and ancient Greek and Roman sights.  
VISIT

Итоговый балл: ___/30
A Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1. 'Look at you,' said my brother when he got back from his __________________ run of the day and saw me with my nose in a book. 'Why do you spend so much time reading?'

2. 'If you just sit there reading all day and never do any exercise, you are never going to get fit and healthy, __________________ you?' he said.

3. So I said, 'And if you spend all day in the gym and going on runs, you won’t pass __________________ exams, will you?'

4. 'I wish you two __________________ arguing all the time,' Mum said. She's right — my brother and I are always fighting.

5. It's normal, I suppose. He has his way of doing things and I have __________________.

6. I'm not against doing exercise and if I __________________ more free time, I'd play lots of tennis, but I've got exams soon so I have to study.

7. I asked Mum for some advice. 'Mum,' I said, 'do you think that if I __________________ to the gym with Harry sometimes we wouldn't fight all the time?'

8. 'It might work,' she said. 'You see, he just wishes you __________________ more active like him so he had someone to play sports with.'

9. 'I understand that, but these exams are important. After I do them, I'll play as much sport with him as he __________________.'

B Прочитайте приведённый 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 BBC is the world's oldest national broadcasting organisation. It was started in 1922 by the British Post Office and a group of six other __________________ companies.

2. It gets its money __________________ from licence fees — this is money which everybody in the country must pay in order to have a TV and watch programmes.

3. The first director of the BBC, John Reith, __________________ believed that public broadcasting should educate and inform as well as entertain.

4. The first regular TV broadcasts only began in 1936, but later directors could see the many __________________ the new medium possessed.

5. In the early years, of course, there were not many __________________ because not many people had a TV or could afford one.

6. The first programmes were neither very good nor interesting, but in the following years huge __________________ were made.
С Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1. Guglielmo Marconi was born in Bologna in 1874. He was just twenty years old when he __________________ began to find out about radio waves.

2. With the help of a friend, he built __________________ own science lab at his house in Italy.

3. In one test, using an electric bell, he built a storm alarm which rang if there __________________ lightning.

4. It was a start, but the question he asked himself was, ‘How could I send a message to someone if there __________________ any connecting wires?’

5. It was not a new idea and many people were trying to do the same thing. But so far __________________ he nor they had been successful.

6. Marconi’s father was very happy with his son’s work and gave him money so that he __________________ buy more equipment.

7. When he started to work outdoors, he needed even bigger and better equipment. He realised that if he __________________ more money, he wouldn’t be able to continue.

8. Marconi made some very important discoveries and close friends warned him that if he told people about them, someone ____________ his ideas.

9. They also said that he would find it much easier to get the money he needed if he __________________ to London.

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

1. Allison was ill in bed for a month. When she got better, about two weeks ago, she decided she needed to build up her __________________.

2. For a change, the problem wasn’t how to lose __________________, but how to put it on.

3. Before her illness she kept __________________ by doing a little exercise, eating well, and generally looking after herself.

4. Now she exercises more __________________ and eats bigger meals to help build up her energy levels.

5. In fact, after just two weeks of her new regime she already feels more __________________ and is fitter than she has been for a long time.

6. She didn’t think she would get her health back so __________________, but the truth is she did work hard at it.

Итоговый балл: ___/30
A Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1. The Siberian Crane, ____________________ other name is the ‘Snow Crane’, is a beautiful white bird which lives in the Arctic regions of eastern and western Russia. (WHO)

2. Every winter, the eastern population of birds ____________________ to China and the birds from western Russia fly to Iran. (TRAVEL)

3. In the past, many of the birds flew to India for the winter. In 1974, there were seventy-five birds in the area of Bharatpur, but by 1992 the number ____________________ to just two birds. (DROP)

4. In 2010, experts warned that the total number of Siberian Cranes in the world ____________________ to fewer than 3,500 because of hunting and damage to the environment. (FALL)

5. The Siberian Crane only produces two eggs every year. Half of the young birds ____________________ to become adults. (NOT SURVIVE)

6. They eat plants, seeds and sometimes small mice and fish. While they ____________________ they also eat small stones to help them break up their food. (FEED)

7. At certain times of the year, the cranes can ____________________ with their feathers covered in mud. The birds themselves pick up the mud and cover themselves with it. (SEE)

8. For centuries, the Siberian Crane ____________________ spring, the sun and kindness are represented in Siberian culture. (REPRESENT)

9. It would be a huge loss to the natural world if these beautiful birds ____________________ forever. (DISAPPEAR)

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

1. It was a dark, stormy night. Callum didn’t want to go out in the rain but he was ____________________ . (HUNGER)

2. His favourite restaurant was in the village which was only a mile away. He knew he would have to drive ____________________ though, if the roads were flooded. (CAREFUL)

3. Finally, he got into the car and turned the key. Nothing happened – the engine was ____________________ . (DIE)

4. Callum wondered what he should do. It certainly wouldn’t be very ____________________ to have to walk to the village in this weather. (PLEASE)

5. He looked down the street. It was pouring with rain and the road was very ____________________ . (MUD)

6. He decided that he preferred the ____________________ of his nice warm home. At least there was some bread and cheese in the kitchen. (SAFE)
Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1. My friend Moira has just returned from Africa. Before this trip she _______________________.
   England – not even for a holiday.
   NOT LEAVE

2. She ________________________ to help in a project to provide clean drinking water to poor communities over there.
   GO

3. All the time that I ________________________ her she has been interested in helping others in any way she can.
   KNOW

4. She regularly ________________________ money to charity and helps organise soup kitchens for the homeless in London.
   DONATE

5. She ________________________ the chance to travel to Africa by a charity she recently joined, which offers medical and educational help to villagers in Africa.
   GIVE

6. She told me she ________________________ a fantastic time there, although the terrible conditions some people lived in made her sad.
   HAVE

7. ‘But it’s no good being sad,’ she said. ‘We must act; there’s still so much that has to ________________________ .
   DO

8. ‘Do you think you ________________________ back there again?’ I asked her.
   GO

9. ‘Oh yes!’ she said. ‘In fact I’ve already organised a return trip; I ________________________ back in September.
   FLY

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

1. During the winter of 2013–14 the UK was hit by several winter storms. The first, in October, ________________________ killed five people.
   FORTUNATE

2. Heavy rainfall and overflowing rivers brought chaos to many parts of the country. The most severely ________________________ areas were in the south.
   FLOOD

3. Hundreds of homes and businesses were without ________________________ or clean water for many days.
   ELECTRIC

4. Road and rail travel was badly affected, with many roads being closed. One old man had to be rescued from his car when the water reached a ________________________ of one and a half metres.
   DEEP

5. To make matters worse, the flood water that came into people’s homes was ________________________ by human waste from the underground drainage system.
   POLLUTE

6. The chaos went on for weeks in some areas, and there were many ________________________ about how slowly the government had dealt with the crisis.
   COMPLAIN

Итоговый балл: ___/30
Revision Test 1

A
1. built
2. belonged
3. performed
4. was
5. made
6. stands
7. opened / was opened
8. looks
9. doesn’t have / does not have

B
1. personality
2. friendship
3. alike
4. painting
5. camping
6. disagree

C
1. likes
2. doesn’t sing / does not sing
3. goes
4. has
5. writes
6. isn’t taking / is not taking
7. showed
8. found
9. ‘s thinking / is thinking

D
1. dancing
2. really
3. regularly
4. competition
5. occasionally
6. entertainment

Revision Test 2

A
1. had encouraged
2. could
3. have waited
4. haven’t done / have not done
5. Don’t be
6. sitting
7. was feeling
8. apologising
9. be cancelled

B
1. player
2. famous
3. education
4. meaning
5. losers
6. congratulations

C
1. first
2. were living
3. was growing
4. attending
5. her
6. was studying
7. was given
8. greatest
9. was travelling

D
1. skiing
2. dangerous
3. beginner
4. training
5. importance
6. winner
Revision Test 3

A
1. their
2. became
3. its
4. learns
5. will compete / are going to compete
6. stops
7. is
8. her
9. doesn't have to / does not have to

B
1. manager
2. arrangements
3. shopping
4. assistants
5. unsuitable
6. perfectly

C
1. my
2. finishes
3. didn't know / did not know
4. them
5. us
6. yourself
7. don't have to / do not have to
8. don't know / do not know
9. could

D
1. different
2. fairly
3. difficulty
4. extremely
5. sale
6. expensive

Revision Test 4

A
1. 's held / is held
2. have been made
3. women
4. were set up
5. an
6. haven't prepared / have not prepared
7. them
8. be done
9. 'll be written / will be written

B
1. attention
2. reporters
3. bloggers
4. trendy
5. length
6. thought

C
1. 's / is organised
2. biggest
3. their
4. are placed
5. hasn't been
6. was held
7. were shown
8. were chosen / chose
9. be seen

D
1. traditional
2. amazement
3. comfortably
4. frightening
5. funny
6. crowded
Revision Test 5

A
1 was made
2 most unusual
3 fewer
4 highest
5 oldest
6 most famous
7 more
8 left
9 harder

B
1 crossing
2 departure
3 windy
4 sailors
5 arrival
6 flight

C
1 better
2 cheapest
3 least
4 worst
5 nicest
6 rang
7 most beautiful
8 happier
9 friendliest

D
1 travellers
2 tourists
3 widely
4 explorers
5 doubtful
6 visitor

Revision Test 6

A
1 second
2 are
3 your
4 would stop
5 mine
6 had
7 went
8 were
9 likes

B
1 communication
2 mainly
3 strongly
4 possibilities
5 viewers
6 improvements

C
1 first
2 his
3 was
4 weren’t / were not
5 neither
6 could
7 didn’t get / did not get
8 would / might / could steal
9 went

D
1 strength
2 weight
3 healthy
4 regularly
5 energetic
6 easily
Revision Test 7

A
1. whose
2. travels
3. had dropped
4. had fallen
5. don't survive
6. are feeding
7. be seen
8. has represented
9. disappeared

B
1. hungry
2. carefully
3. dead
4. pleasant
5. muddy
6. safety

C
1. hadn't left / had not left
2. went
3. 've known / have known
4. donates
5. was given
6. 'd had / had had
7. be done
8. 'll go / will go
9. 'm flying / am flying

D
1. unfortunately
2. flooded
3. electricity
4. depth
5. polluted
6. complaints