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**Учебное пособие  
для подготовки к ГИА  
по английскому языку:  
грамматика и лексика  
с интернет-ресурсом**

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## Grammar

Present simple, present continuous, stative verbs  
Настоящее простое, настоящее длительное, глаголы состояния

## Present simple

Form	Утвердительная форма	Отрицательная форма	Вопросительная форма
	I/you/we/they <b>play</b> ...	I/you/we/they <b>do not (don't)</b> play ...	<b>Do</b> I/you/we/they <b>play</b> ...?
	He/she/it <b>plays</b> ...	He/she/it <b>does not (doesn't)</b> play ...	<b>Does</b> he/she/it <b>play</b> ...?

**Present simple** употребляется для описания:

повторяющихся действий  
в настоящем

типичных ситуаций

чувств, мыслей, состояний

общеизвестных фактов

Примеры:

Marsha **goes** to dance lessons  
every Saturday.

**Does** Dan **work** at the cinema?

I **like** the new James Bond film.

You **play** chess with 32 pieces.

## Helpful hints

**Present simple** обычно употребляется с выражениями:

- every Monday/week/etc
- each Monday/week/etc
- once/twice a week/month/etc
- three times a week/month/etc

с наречиями:

- always • usually • often
- sometimes • rarely • never

Как правило, эти наречия ставятся перед смысловым глаголом, но после глагола **to be**.

- I **often** play football with my friends.
- I am **often** late for my piano lessons.

Watch out!

Спряжение глаголов **to be** и **to have** приведено на с. 182.

## Present continuous

Form	Утвердительная форма	Отрицательная форма	Вопросительная форма
	I <b>am ('m)</b> playing ...	I <b>am not ('m not)</b> playing ...	<b>Am</b> I <b>playing</b> ...?
	He/she/it <b>is ('s)</b> playing ...	He/she/it <b>is not (isn't / 's not)</b> playing ...	<b>Is</b> he/she/it <b>playing</b> ...?
	You/we/they <b>are ('re)</b> playing ...	You/we/they <b>are not (aren't / 're not)</b> playing ...	<b>Are</b> you/we/they <b>playing</b> ...?

**Present continuous** употребляется для описания:

действий, происходящих  
в момент речи

действий, происходящих в течение  
ограниченного периода времени

отрицательных эмоций  
(раздражения, возмущения и т. п.),  
обычно со словом **always**

Примеры:

Jan **is watching** a DVD upstairs.

She **is working** at the museum  
until the end of the month.

My brother **is always borrowing**  
my CDs without asking!

## Helpful hints

**Present continuous** обычно употребляется с:

- now • right now • at the moment
- today • this week/month/etc

## Stative verbs

**Form** **Stative verbs** – это глаголы, которые описывают чувства, мысли, состояния. Как правило, эти глаголы не употребляются во временах группы **continuous**.

✓ I **like** reading books in my free time.

✗ I **am liking** reading books in my free time.

Наиболее распространенные глаголы состояния:

appear	include	see
be	know	seem
believe	like	taste
belong to	love	think
hate	need	understand
have	prefer	want

Watch out!

Глаголы **to be**, **to have**, **to think** могут использоваться во временах группы **continuous** в том случае, если они описывают действие как процесс.

✓ What **do** you **think** about his new song? (мнение)

✓ I'm **thinking** about last night's match. (размышление)



**A** Посмотрите на картинки, составьте и напишите предложения о том, что обычно делает Хелен. Используйте соответствующие формы глаголов в *present simple*.



1 every day / get up / at half past seven



4 once a week / watch a film at the cinema



2 often / eat fast food for lunch



5 rarely / go to the gym



3 in the evening / usually / meet her friends for coffee



6 have a driving lesson / twice a week

- 1 Every day, Helen gets up at half past seven. ....
- 2 ..... ..
- 3 ..... ..
- 4 ..... ..
- 5 ..... ..
- 6 ..... ..

**B** Раскройте скобки, поставив глаголы в *present continuous*. Некоторые предложения могут быть отрицательными.

- 1 Gordon? I think he ..... (write) a letter at the moment.
- 2 Yes, the match is on TV now, but we ..... (lose).
- 3 Right now, Margaret ..... (have) a shower. Do you want to ring later?
- 4 Sally ..... (stay) with her aunt for a few days.
- 5 I ..... (lie)! It's true! I did see Madonna at the supermarket.
- 6 Josh ..... (always / use) my bike! It's so annoying.
- 7 We ..... (have) lunch, but I can come round and help you later.
- 8 ..... (you / play) music up there? It's really noisy!

**C** Перепишите выделенные части предложения правильно.

- 1 Are top musicians studying for many years? .....
- 2 What's going on? I hope you don't touch my things! .....
- 3 It's a small business, so each person is doing lots of different jobs. ....
- 4 Does Christine listen to the radio, or is that the TV I can hear? .....
- 5 I am usually buying a special ticket each week for the bus because it's cheaper. ....
- 6 Our washing machine is starting when you press this button. ....
- 7 How's the match going? Does our team win? .....
- 8 Many people are enjoying spending time on the beach on holiday. ....



**D** Обведи правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 I **work** / **am working** at the local library for the summer.
- 2 We **don't go** / **aren't going** to the theatre very often.
- 3 Stacy **gets** / **is getting** ready for school, so she can't come to the phone.
- 4 **Does Gary ever talk** / **Is Gary ever talking** about his expedition to the Amazon jungle?
- 5 In squash, you **hit** / **are hitting** a ball against a wall.
- 6 I **read** / **am reading** a newspaper at least once a week.
- 7 **Do you practise** / **Are you practising** the piano for two hours every day?
- 8 Nadine and Claire **do** / **are doing** quite well at school at the moment.
- 9 A good friend **knows** / **is knowing** when you're upset about something.
- 10 How **do you spell** / **are you spelling** your name?

**E** Заполните пропуски, поставив глаголы в *present simple* или *present continuous*.  
Некоторые предложения могут быть отрицательными.

belong • do • have • help • hold • move • use • watch

- 1 In Monopoly, you ..... around the board, buying houses and hotels.
- 2 ..... you ..... this programme or can I turn the TV off?
- 3 Regular exercise ..... you to stay healthy.
- 4 I ..... my brother's guitar until I get a new one.
- 5 ..... Simon always ..... the washing-up after lunch?
- 6 ..... you ..... any sweaters in a larger size?
- 7 You ..... the kite right. Let me show you.
- 8 Dad ..... to the local astronomy club.

**F** Найдите десять ошибок и исправьте их.

'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 ..... | 4 ..... | 7 .....  |
| 2 ..... | 5 ..... | 8 .....  |
| 3 ..... | 6 ..... | 9 .....  |
|         |         | 10 ..... |



## Past simple, past continuous, used to

Прошедшее простое, прошедшее длительное, *used to*

## Past simple

Form

## Утвердительная форма

I/you/he/she/it/we/they  
**played** ...

## Отрицательная форма

I/you/he/she/it/we/they  
**did not (didn't) play** ...

## Вопросительная форма

**Did** I/you/he/she/it/we/they  
**play** ...?**Past simple**  
употребляется для описания:

законченных действий

## Примеры:

I **saw** the new James Bond film yesterday.

повторяющихся действий в прошлом

I **went** to the theatre four times last month.

общеизвестных фактов в прошлом

Fifty years ago, people **didn't spend** as much on entertainment as they do today.

последовательных действий в прошлом

Josh **pushed** the door open and **looked** inside the room.

## Helpful hints

**Past simple** обычно употребляется с:

- yesterday
- last week/summer/year/etc
- in January/2001/etc
- an hour/a week/a year ago

Watch out!

Формы неправильных глаголов приведены на с. 182.

## Past continuous

Form

## Утвердительная форма

I/he/she/it **was playing** ...  
You/we/they **were playing** ...

## Отрицательная форма

I/he/she/it **was not (wasn't) playing** ...  
You/we/they **were not (weren't) playing** ...

## Вопросительная форма

**Was** I/he/she/it **playing**?  
**Were** you/we/they **playing**?

## Употребляется для описания:

действий, которые происходили в определенный момент или период времени в прошлом

## Примеры:

At nine o'clock last night, I **was watching** TV.

одновременно происходящих действий в прошлом

I **was reading** a book while you **were doing** the washing-up.

фона событий в рассказах

It **was raining** so Wendy decided to go to the cinema.

## Helpful hints

**Past continuous** обычно употребляется с:

- at that moment
- at one/two/etc o'clock
- while

Watch out!

- **Past simple** и **past continuous** часто используются вместе, когда нужно показать, что одно действие происходит во время другого действия.  
✓ The phone **rang** while I **was watching** a DVD.
- **Past continuous** не используется для описания регулярно повторяющихся действий в прошлом.  
✗ Last year, I **was going** to the cinema every weekend.

## used to

Form

**used to** + инфинитив

## Утвердительная форма

I/you/he/she/it/we/they  
**used to** ...

## Отрицательная форма

I/you/he/she/it/we/they **never used to** ...  
I/you/he/she/it/we/they **didn't use to** ...

## Вопросительная форма

**Did** I/you/he/she/it/we/they  
**use to** ...?**Used to** употребляется для описания: Пример:регулярно повторяющихся действий в прошлом When I was four, I **used to** eat ice cream every day.



**A** Заполните пропуски в предложениях, поставив глаголы в *past simple*.  
Некоторые предложения могут быть отрицательными.

come • give • go • have • know • make • send • take

- I got to the post office just before it closed and ..... the letter.
- We invited Stephanie to the party, but she .....
- Jack lost his job because he ..... too many mistakes.
- Everyone ..... that it was Bill's fault, but nobody said anything.
- Karen ..... the keys from the kitchen table and ran out the door.
- I was bored, so Mum ..... me some money to go shopping.
- Do you remember the time we ..... to India on holiday?
- It started raining, but luckily I ..... an umbrella in my bag.

**B** Посмотрите на картинки и закончите предложения, используя соответствующие формы глаголов в *past simple*.



- I don't want to go and see the film because I saw it last week .....
- I don't need a football because .....
- I know a lot about Paris because .....
- I don't need to worry about my homework because .....
- I haven't got a PlayStation any more because .....
- Mum is angry with me because .....

**C** Раскройте скобки, поставив глаголы в *past continuous*.

- Ted ..... (**play**) his guitar at half past seven.
- At midnight, I ..... (**sleep**), but Jane ..... (**listen**) to music.
- Luke ..... (**stand**) outside the bank when suddenly two robbers ran past him.
- I know Doug ..... (**work**) late at the office because I saw him when I ..... (**leave**).
- ..... you ..... (**have**) a shower when the earthquake happened?
- Penny ..... (**run**) to catch the bus when she slipped and fell.
- When you saw Eugene ..... he ..... (**go**) home?
- At midnight? Erm ... we ..... (**watch**) a DVD, I think.



**D** Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 When we were in Canada, we **went / were going** skiing almost every day.
- 2 About four years ago, I **decided / was deciding** to become a chef.
- 3 Georgia **had / was having** a shower when someone knocked at the door.
- 4 Holly and I ran from the house to the taxi because it **rained / was raining** heavily.
- 5 Two men **argued / were arguing** outside, so I went to see what was happening.
- 6 Daniel **called / was calling** you at one o'clock yesterday, but you were here with me.
- 7 We **ate / were eating** breakfast when a letter came through the letter box.
- 8 As I walked past the window, I saw that Paula **made / was making** a cake.
- 9 I **dreamt / was dreaming** about my favourite band when the alarm clock went off.
- 10 While I **practised / was practising** the trumpet late last night, a neighbour came to complain.

**E** Заполните пропуски, поставив глаголы в *past simple* или *past continuous*.

answer • be • continue • get • go • have • open • practise • put  
ring • say • shine • sing • wake

**Amber's Big Match**

One morning, Amber (1) ..... up early. The sun (2) ..... and the birds (3) ..... . Amber (4) ..... very excited because it was the day of the big tennis match.

Amber (5) ..... downstairs and into the kitchen, where her father (6) ..... breakfast.

'Morning, Amber. Today's the day!' he (7) ..... . Amber smiled nervously. 'Don't worry!' he (8) ..... . 'You'll be fine.'

Amber (9) ..... some toast into the toaster and (10) ..... the fridge. Just as she (11) ..... the butter out, the phone (12) ..... . Her father (13) ..... it. After a few minutes, he put the phone down.

'Bad news, I'm afraid. The other player (14) ..... yesterday when she had an accident. The match is off.'

Amber ate her toast slowly. She was surprised she didn't feel disappointed.

**F** Заполните пропуски, используя *used to* в соответствующей форме.

- 1 When I was younger, I ..... eat pizza almost every day!
- 2 ..... there ..... be a supermarket on the corner?
- 3 Bradley is a teacher, but he ..... want to be a train driver.
- 4 I ..... like eating cabbage, but now I love it!
- 5 ..... Rick ..... have blond hair when he was a little boy?
- 6 I know Lily ..... cook much, but now I think she makes dinner every day.



## Topic vocabulary

перевод и примеры употребления слов и выражений приведены на с. 184

beat (v)	concert (n)	organise (v)
board game (n phr)	defeat (v, n)	pleasure (n)
captain (n)	entertaining (adj)	referee (n)
challenge (v, n)	folk music (n phr)	rhythm (n)
champion (n)	group (n)	risk (v, n)
cheat (v)	gym (n)	score (v, n)
classical music (n phr)	have fun (v phr)	support (v, n)
club (n)	interest (v, n)	team (n)
coach (n)	member (n)	train (v)
competition (n)	opponent (n)	video game (n phr)

## Phrasal verbs

<b>carry on</b>	continue
<b>eat out</b>	eat at a restaurant
<b>give up</b>	stop doing sth you do regularly
<b>join in</b>	participate, take part
<b>send off</b>	make a player leave a game (eg, football)
<b>take up</b>	start (a hobby, sport, etc)
<b>turn down</b>	lower the volume of
<b>turn up</b>	increase the volume of

## Prepositional phrases

for a long time
for fun
in the middle (of)
in time (for)
on CD/DVD/video
on stage

## Word formation

<b>act</b>	action, (in)active, actor	<b>hero</b>	heroic, heroine
<b>athlete</b>	athletic, athletics	<b>music</b>	musical, musician
<b>child</b>	children, childhood	<b>play</b>	player, playful
<b>collect</b>	collection, collector	<b>sail</b>	sailing, sailor
<b>entertain</b>	entertainment	<b>sing</b>	sang, sung, song, singer, singing

## Word patterns

adjectives	bored with	verbs	feel like
	crazy about		listen to
	good at		take part in
	interested in	nouns	a book (by sb) about
	keen on		a fan of
	popular with		a game against



## Topic vocabulary

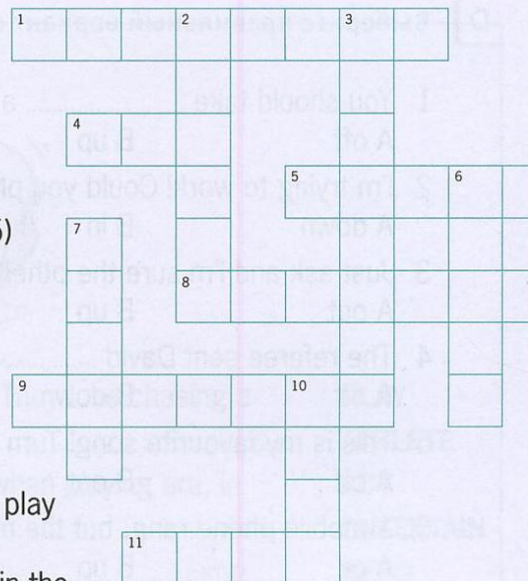
### A Решите кроссворд.

#### По горизонтали:

- 1 If he wins this match, he'll be the world ..... ! (8)
- 4 I'm thinking of joining a ..... to get more exercise. (3)
- 5 Our basketball ..... said that I can play on Saturday! (5)
- 8 The ..... blew his whistle and the game started. (7)
- 9 Which team do you ..... ? (7)
- 11 Mark's band play traditional ..... music – they often perform at country fairs and festivals. (4)

#### По вертикали:

- 2 I'm sorry, but you have to be a ..... of the golf club to play here. (6)
- 3 My ..... was a brilliant player and I didn't manage to win the match. (8)
- 6 Tom is really good at cards. He would never ..... ! (5)
- 7 Lisa's ..... has just reached number one with their new song! (5)
- 10 I took a big ..... by doing the parachute jump, but I loved every second of it! (4)



### B Преобразуйте слова, данные в рамке, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски этими словами.

beat • challenge • have fun • interest • organise • score • train

### Start your own sports club!

Do you dream of (1) ..... the winning goal in a football match, or (2) ..... a top tennis player? Sport (3) ..... most young people, and it's a great way to stay healthy and (4) ..... at the same time. That's why the local council has decided to help young people who want to (5) ..... their own sports club. We know it's a big (6) ....., and that's why we'll give you the money you need to get started. We'll help you find a place to (7) ..... and give you money to find good players in your area. Contact the Town Hall for details.

### C Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 I really like playing **board** / **video** games like Monopoly and Cluedo.
- 2 Roy was the best player, so he wasn't surprised when he became **captain** / **club** of the team.
- 3 Lots of people get **defeat** / **pleasure** from just watching sport from their armchairs.
- 4 I thought the music at the **concert** / **rhythm** we went to last night was great.
- 5 Everyone in my family supports the same **competition** / **team**.
- 6 I find **classical** / **entertaining** music really boring, and I prefer pop.



## Phrasal verbs

**D** Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

- You should take ..... a sport and then you would get more exercise.  
A off                      B up                      C down
- I'm trying to work! Could you please turn your music ..... ?  
A down                      B in                      C out
- Just ask and I'm sure the other children will let you join .....  
A out                      B up                      C in
- The referee sent David ..... for arguing with him.  
A off                      B down                      C up
- This is my favourite song! Turn it ..... !  
A off                      B out                      C up
- A mobile phone rang, but the musician just carried ..... playing.  
A on                      B up                      C in
- We can't afford to eat ..... very often.  
A off                      B up                      C out
- I've decided to become a vegetarian and give ..... meat.  
A up                      B off                      C out

## Prepositional phrases

**E** Впишите пропущенное слово.

- We were waiting outside the stadium ..... a long time before they finally let us in.
- I've got that concert ..... DVD – it's fantastic!
- I ran all the way home and I was just ..... time for my favourite programme.
- Everyone clapped when the singer came ..... stage.
- At the cinema, Mum sat on the right, Dad sat on the left and I sat ..... the middle.
- Ed doesn't want to become a professional footballer. He just does it ..... fun.

## Word formation

**F** Заполните пропуски, изменив выделенные слова там, где это необходимо.

- What's the name of that ..... you were singing earlier? **SING**
- I started to learn the piano, but I don't think I've got much ..... talent, to be honest. **MUSIC**
- My dad used to be really fit and was on his college ..... team. **ATHLETE**
- When you were young, did you ever play in the street with other local ..... ? **CHILD**
- Alan is studying to be an ..... , but I don't think he's enjoying it. **ACT**
- They have a wonderful ..... of old toys at the museum in town. **COLLECT**
- My grandad loves to ..... and we often go out on his boat. **SAIL**
- You have to practise a lot if you want to work as a ..... . **MUSIC**



- G** Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста.

### ■ The need to play



Why are kittens such (1) ..... animals? They love chasing a ball or a piece of wool, and they always play in a very (2) ..... way. But why? All of a kitten's (3) ..... when playing are, in fact, important for the future. It might look like (4) ..... , but the kitten is practising its hunting skills. That (5) ..... jump onto a toy teaches the kitten a lot. Think about your own (6) ..... and you'll see that you learnt a lot through play.

PLAY  
ATHLETE  
ACT  
ENTERTAIN  
HERO  
CHILD

## Word patterns

- H** Впишите пропущенное слово.

**Diana:** Hello, is that Jenny? I'm bored (1) ..... watching TV and I felt (2) ..... a chat. What are you doing?

**Jenny:** Hi, Diana. Well, I'm reading a book (3) ..... a Russian writer. It's (4) ..... how to become a great actor.

**Diana:** Really? Oh, I'm really interested (5) ..... acting. Tell me about it.

**Jenny:** He says it takes a long time to get good (6) ..... acting. To become popular (7) ..... the public, you need to really understand people.

**Diana:** That sounds just like me! Tell me more. What else does he say?

- I** Исправьте ошибки, заменив выделенные слова.

- 1 I'm completely crazy **with** skateboarding! I love it! .....
- 2 In my free time I listen **on** music on CD or on the radio. ....
- 3 Elsa isn't very keen **for** this group, but they're one of my favourites. ....
- 4 Next week we've got a game **to** a team from Hungary. ....
- 5 Is that Kylie? Oh, I'm a really big fan **from** hers. ....
- 6 I was really scared when I took part **to** the singing competition last year. ....



- A** Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста.

### Collecting records

These days, most of us have a CD (1) ..... Before the CD, (2) ..... made LPs, or 'long-playing' records. Although many (3) ..... have never seen an LP, they were once very popular. To play these records, you needed a record (4) ..... with a needle that ran along the record and produced the sound. Some (5) ..... say the sound of LPs was better than CDs – and many (6) ..... agree! LPs are no longer very popular as a form of (7) ..... , but many people buy and sell them. Some of them remember the LP from their (8) ..... and listening to records reminds them of the past.

COLLECT

SING

CHILD

PLAY

MUSIC

COLLECT

ENTERTAIN

CHILD

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

- B** Заполните пропуски, используя данные глаголы в соответствующей форме. Один глагол может использоваться дважды.

carry • eat • give • join • send • take • turn

- 9 Now, everyone knows this song, so I want you all to ..... in with me!  
 10 It's so noisy in this restaurant. Could you ask them to ..... the music down?  
 11 There was a fight during the match and the referee ..... two players off.  
 12 We ..... out about once a week and we cook at home the rest of the time.  
 13 I love this song! ..... it up!  
 14 I used to play the trumpet, but I ..... up last year because I didn't have time.  
 15 We stopped playing because of the rain, but when it stopped we ..... on.  
 16 A good way of getting more exercise is to ..... up a sport, like basketball.

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

- C** Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте от двух до пяти слов, включая выделенное слово.

- 17 Jack really likes football and never misses a match. **crazy**  
 Jack ..... football and never misses a match.  
 18 My uncle worked on a sailing boat until he was thirty. **was**  
 My uncle ..... until he was thirty.  
 19 Do you want to watch TV? **feel**  
 Do you ..... TV?  
 20 John participated in a swimming competition last week. **part**  
 John ..... in a swimming competition last week.



- 21 June and I had a game of tennis. **against**  
I had ..... June.
- 22 I played chess almost every day when I was young. **used**  
I ..... chess almost every day when I was young.
- 23 Volleyball doesn't really interest me. **in**  
I'm not ..... volleyball.
- 24 I enjoyed myself at your birthday party. **fun**  
I ..... at your birthday party.
- 25 Young children like Disneyland. **popular**  
Disneyland ..... young children.
- 26 Karen doesn't like watching sport on TV. **keen**  
Karen ..... watching sport on TV.

(по 2 балла за каждый правильный ответ)

**D] Выберите правильный вариант ответа.**

- 27 When you rang, I ..... my bike.  
A cleaned                                      C used to clean  
B was cleaning                                D clean
- 28 At my last basketball club, we .....  
every Saturday for three hours.  
A were training                                C train  
B training                                        D used to train
- 29 I really ..... the meal we had at your  
house last Tuesday.  
A was liking                                    C like  
B liked    D am liking
- 30 We ..... to the beach every day when  
we were on holiday.  
A went    C go  
B were going                                    D used to going
- 31 I broke my leg when Tony and I .....  
for the school sports day.  
A practised                                      C were practising  
B used to practise                                D are practising
- 32 Leon never ..... about it, but he was  
once a world champion skier.  
A talks    C was talking  
B is talking                                        D talk
- 33 I ..... like golf, but now I really like it.  
A don't use to                                    C didn't used to  
B don't used to                                    D didn't use to
- 34 Denise ..... at the stadium until she  
finds a better job.  
A works    C used to work  
B is working                                        D was working

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**E] Соедините две части предложения.**

- 35 I waited outside the tennis club for ..... A fun, and I don't want to do it as a job.
- 36 When you rang, I was in ..... B stage, with all the audience clapping.
- 37 We finally got to the stadium just in ..... C time to see the match start.
- 38 I just play football for ..... D a long time, but George didn't appear.
- 39 I loved that film and when it comes out ..... E on DVD, I'll definitely get it.
- 40 It's great to appear on ..... F the middle of cleaning my football boots.

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

Итоговый балл: ...../50



## Present perfect simple, present perfect continuous

Настоящее совершенное простое, настоящее совершенное длительное

## Present perfect simple

**have/has + III форма смыслового глагола**

Form

**Утвердительная форма****Отрицательная форма****Вопросительная форма**I/you/we/they **have ('ve) learnt ...**I/you/we/they **have not (haven't) learnt ...****Have** I/you/we/they **learnt ...?**He/she/it **has ('s) learnt ...**He/she/it **has not (hasn't) learnt ...****Has** he/she/it **learnt ...?****Present perfect simple**  
употребляется для  
описания:**Примеры:**

результата действия

They've all **done** their homework.

действий, которые в момент речи воспринимаются как совершившиеся

I've already **read** that book.

действий или состояний, которые начались в прошлом и продолжаются в настоящий момент

Mrs Jenkins **has been** the head teacher for three years.

## Helpful hints

**Present perfect simple** обычно употребляется с:

- for She's taught German here **for** over five years.
- since Mr Gray has taught French here **since** 2006.
- just We've **just** done this exercise.
- already We've **already** done this exercise.
- yet We haven't checked the answers **yet**.
- ever Have you **ever** had guitar lessons?
- never I've **never** understood why they give us so much homework!
- it's the first time **It's the first time** we've watched a video in class.

Watch out!

- **Present perfect simple** не употребляется, если точно указано время совершения действия. В таких случаях употребляется **past simple**.

✓ I **did** my homework **last night**.

- **Present perfect simple** используется в том случае, когда важен результат, а не время совершения действия.

✓ I've **finished**! Can I go home now?

- Спряжение неправильных глаголов приведено на с. 182.

## Present perfect continuous

**have/has + been + -ing**

Form

**Утвердительная форма****Отрицательная форма****Вопросительная форма**I/you/we/they **have ('ve) been studying ...**I/you/we/they **have not (haven't) been studying ...****Have** I/you/we/they **been studying ...?**He/she/it **has ('s) been studying ...** He/she/it **has not (hasn't) been studying ...** **Has** he/she/it **been studying ...?****Present perfect continuous**  
употребляется для описания:**Примеры:**

действий, которые начались в прошлом и продолжаются в настоящее время либо завершились к моменту речи

We've **been doing** grammar exercises for over an hour.  
Can we have a break now?  
They're **having** a break now  
they've **been working** so hard.

## Helpful hints

**Present perfect continuous** обычно употребляется с:

- for I've been learning English **for** over three years.
- since He's been learning Chinese **since** 2004.
- just I've **just** been reading the school newspaper.

Watch out!

- **Present perfect simple** подчеркивает результат действия.

✓ She's **written** an article for the school newspaper. (она закончила статью)

- **Present perfect continuous** подчеркивает продолжительность действия, а не его результат.

✓ She's **been writing** an article for the school newspaper. (она начала статью, но еще не закончила ее)







**D** Раскройте скобки, поставив глаголы в *present perfect continuous*. Используйте сокращенные формы глаголов там, где это возможно.

**Mandy:** Hi Matt. How are you? What (1) ..... (you / do) recently?

**Matt:** Oh, hi Mandy! Well, (2) ..... (I / study) for my exams.

**Mandy:** That sounds boring! (3) ..... (you / work) hard?

**Matt:** Very! Basically, (4) ..... (I / just / sit) at my desk in my bedroom for the past three weeks and (5) ..... (I / not / go) out at all. (6) ..... (I / work) with Michael, my best friend, some of the time, though, so at least I've had some company. How about you?

**Mandy:** Well, my mum and (7) ..... (I / paint) my bedroom for the last few days. That has been fun! And (8) ..... (we / also / plan) our summer holiday.

**Matt:** Great! Where are you going?

**Mandy:** Well, we haven't decided yet. (9) ..... (We / look) at different places to see which we like best.

**Matt:** I'm sure you'll have a great time, wherever you go. Oh, by the way, (10) ..... (I / think) of having a party when I finish my exams. Would you like to come?

**Mandy:** Sure! That would be great!

**E** Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 I think I've **heard** / **been hearing** that song before.
- 2 They haven't **arrived** / **been arriving** yet, but they should be here soon.
- 3 You've **written** / **been writing** that e-mail for over an hour. How long is it going to take you?
- 4 Have you **talked** / **been talking** on the phone since eight o'clock?
- 5 Jo has already **invited** / **been inviting** Shirley to dinner.
- 6 I've **read** / **been reading** an interview with Brad Pitt, but I haven't finished it yet.
- 7 Have the boys **played** / **been playing** computer games since this morning?

**F** Заполните пропуски словами, данными в рамке.

already • ever • for • just • never • since • yet

- 1 I haven't listened to their new CD ..... . Is it any good?
- 2 We've been waiting for you ..... over an hour. Where have you been?
- 3 Have you ..... been to the UK before?
- 4 I'm afraid we've ..... made plans for this weekend, so we won't be free.
- 5 Pedro has been having English lessons ..... he was five years old.
- 6 It's strange that you mention the film *Crash*. I've ..... been reading about it in the paper.
- 7 I've ..... heard of a 'sudoku'. What is it?



## Grammar

## Past perfect simple, past perfect continuous

Прошедшее совершенное простое, прошедшее совершенное длительное

## Past perfect simple

Form

**had** + III форма смыслового глагола

## Утвердительная форма

I/you/he/she/it/we/they **had ('d)**  
**written ...**

## Отрицательная форма

I/you/he/she/it/we/they **had not (hadn't)**  
**written ...**

## Вопросительная форма

**Had** I/you/he/she/it/we/they  
**written ...?****Past perfect simple**  
употребляется для  
описания:

Примеры:

действий или состояний,  
которые закончились до  
определенного момента  
или другого действия  
в прошлом**I'd finished** my homework  
a few minutes before the  
lesson started.  
Mrs Cross **had been** a  
teacher for twenty years  
before she became a head  
teacher.результата действия,  
которое закончилось к  
определенному моменту  
в прошломWe were happy because  
**we'd all done** our  
homework.

## Helpful hints

**Past perfect simple** обычно употребляется с:

- by I'd finished my homework **by** eight o'clock.
- by the time **By the time** I got to class, the lesson had started.
- before The teacher had checked the answers **before** the lesson.
- after I left **after** I'd finished the test.
- just Simon had **just** finished the test when the bell rang.
- when I left **when** I'd finished the test.

Watch out!

- Употребление **past simple** или **past perfect simple** может изменить смысл предложения.  
✓ The lesson **started** when I arrived. (я пришел, а затем начался урок)  
✓ The lesson **had started** when I arrived. (урок начался, а потом я пришел)
- III форма неправильных глаголов приведена на с. 182.

## Past perfect continuous

Form

**had + been + -ing**

## Утвердительная форма

I/you/he/she/it/we/they **had ('d)**  
**been writing ...**

## Отрицательная форма

I/you/he/she/it/we/they **had not (hadn't)**  
**been writing ...**

## Вопросительная форма

**Had** I/you/he/she/it/we/they  
**been writing ...?****Past perfect continuous**  
употребляется для  
описания:

Примеры:

действий, которые  
начались до определенного  
момента в прошлом и  
продолжаются в этот  
момент, либо завершились  
к этому моменту**We'd been doing** grammar  
exercises for over an hour, so  
we were really bored!  
They had a break because  
**they'd been working** so hard.

## Helpful hints

**Past perfect continuous** обычно употребляется с:

- for Tony had been studying **for** hours, so he had a headache.
- since She'd been hoping to win the competition **since** the summer.
- before We'd been talking about the Internet **before** the lesson started.
- all day/night/etc I'd been studying **all day**.

Watch out!

- **Past perfect simple** обычно подчеркивает результат действия.  
✓ She'd **written** the article before she phoned the editor. (она закончила статью)
- **Past perfect continuous** подчеркивает длительность действия, а не его результат.  
✓ She'd **been writing** the article for an hour before she phoned the editor. (она начала писать статью, но еще не закончила ее)



**A** Раскройте скобки, поставив глаголы в *past perfect simple*.

- 1 By the time I arrived, everyone ..... (**leave**)!
- 2 Steve ..... (**already / see**) the film, so he didn't come with us to the cinema.
- 3 Tina ..... (**not / finish**) doing the housework by seven o'clock, so she called Andrea to tell her she would be late.
- 4 ..... (**you / just / speak**) to Billy when I rang?
- 5 The car broke down just after ..... (**we / set off**).
- 6 I didn't eat anything at the party because ..... (**I / already / eat**) at home.
- 7 ..... (**you / hear**) about the accident before you saw it on TV?

**B** Из двух вариантов (A или B) выберите предложения, синонимичные предложениям 1–7.

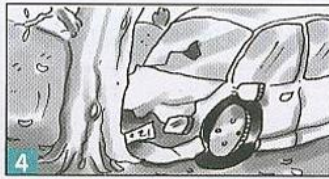
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 We'd had dinner when Wendy arrived.<br>A Wendy arrived and then we had dinner.<br>B We had dinner and then Wendy arrived.                           | 5 Mr Banks hadn't arrived at the office by the time I got there.<br>A I arrived before Mr Banks.<br>B Mr Banks arrived before me.  |
| 2 I read the book after I'd seen the film.<br>A I saw the film and then I read the book.<br>B I read the book and then I saw the film.                | 6 They'd bought the plane tickets before they heard about the cheaper flight.<br>A They bought the plane tickets and later they heard about the cheaper flight.<br>B They heard about the cheaper flight and then they bought the plane tickets. |
| 3 By the time Dad came home, I'd gone to bed.<br>A I went to bed before Dad came home.<br>B I went to bed after Dad came home.                        | 7 The girls had tidied the house when the visitors arrived.<br>A The visitors arrived and later the girls tidied the house.<br>B The girls tidied the house and then the visitors arrived.   |
| 4 She didn't go to bed until her mum had come home.<br>A She went to bed and then her mum came home.<br>B Her mum came home and then she went to bed. |  |

**C** Составьте предложения, используя глаголы в *past simple* и *past perfect simple*.

- 1 we / just / hear / the news / when / you / ring  
.....
- 2 I / already / think of / that / before / you / suggest / it  
.....
- 3 when / I / turn on / the TV / the programme / already / start  
.....
- 4 she / be / hungry / because / she / not / eat / anything / all day  
.....
- 5 by the time / I leave / school / I / decide / to become / a musician  
.....



**D** Посмотрите на картинки. Закончите предложения, поставив глаголы в *past perfect continuous*.



- 1 She was tired because .....  
..... (run).
- 2 They were hot because .....  
..... (dance).
- 3 The garden was flooded because .....  
..... (it / rain / all night).
- 4 Did they crash because .....  
..... (drive / too fast)?
- 5 When I arrived, .....  
..... (they / wait / for over half an hour).
- 6 When I got there, .....  
..... (they / not / wait / long).

**E** Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 I'd only ..... the washing-up for a few minutes when Clare came home, so she offered to finish it.  
A done                                      B been doing
- 2 Had you already ..... James his birthday present when we gave him ours?  
A given                                      B been giving
- 3 Gail hadn't ..... me that she would help me, so I wasn't angry when she didn't.  
A told                                      B been telling
- 4 Mum had ..... her cup of tea for several minutes before she realised it had salt in it!  
A drunk                                      B been drinking
- 5 We'd ..... ready all day when they called to say the party had been cancelled.  
A got                                      B been getting
- 6 It was a fantastic experience because I'd never ..... in a plane before.  
A flown                                      B been flying

**F** Отметьте правильные строки знаком (✓). Если в строке есть лишнее слово, выпишите его.

Dear Diary,

- |    |                 |  |
|----|-----------------|--|
| 1  | ..... had ..... | This morning my exam results finally <del>had</del> came. I'd been expecting |
| 2  | .....           | them for the last week. I knew I'd been done quite well, but I was           |
| 3  | .....           | still nervous as I had opened the envelope. Before I'd had a chance to       |
| 4  | .....           | look at them, my sister ran up and pulled them out of my hand! She           |
| 5  | .....           | had read them out one by one. 'English A, maths A, biology A,                |
| 6  | .....           | French A ...' This was the news I'd been waiting for. I'd got As in          |
| 7  | .....           | every subject – even geography, which I hadn't been making sure              |
| 8  | .....           | about! When Mum and Dad heard the news, they immediately started             |
| 9  | .....           | been shouting with joy. By the time I'd had breakfast, Mum had               |
| 10 | .....           | already called Grandma and Grandpa and had yet told the neighbours!          |



## Topic vocabulary

перевод и примеры употребления слов и выражений приведены на с. 185

achieve (v)	guess (v, n)	report (n)
brain (n)	hesitate (v)	revise (v)
clever (adj)	instruction (n)	search (v, n)
concentrate (v)	make progress (v phr)	skill (n)
consider (v)	make sure (v phr)	smart (adj)
course (n)	mark (v, n)	subject (n)
degree (n)	mental (adj)	take an exam (v phr)
experience (v, n)	pass (v)	talented (adj)
expert (n, adj)	qualification (n)	term (n)
fail (v)	remind (v)	wonder (v)

## Phrasal verbs

<b>cross out</b>	draw a line through sth written
<b>look up</b>	try to find information in a book, etc
<b>point out</b>	tell sb important information
<b>read out</b>	say sth out loud which you are reading
<b>rip up</b>	tear into pieces
<b>rub out</b>	remove with a rubber
<b>turn over</b>	turn sth so the other side is towards you
<b>write down</b>	write information on a piece of paper

## Prepositional phrases

by heart
for instance
in conclusion
in fact
in favour (of)
in general

## Word formation

<b>begin</b>	began, begun, beginner, beginning	<b>instruct</b>	instruction, instructor
<b>brave</b>	bravery	<b>memory</b>	memorise, memorial
<b>correct</b>	correction, incorrect	<b>refer</b>	reference
<b>divide</b>	division	<b>silent</b>	silence, silently
<b>educate</b>	education	<b>simple</b>	simplify, simplicity

## Word patterns

adjectives	capable of		help (sb) with
	talented at		know about
verbs	cheat at/in		learn about
	confuse sth with		succeed in
	continue with	nouns	an opinion about/of
	cope with		a question about



## Topic vocabulary

**A** Заполните пропуски, используя правильную форму слов и выражений, данных в рамке.

achieve • fail • pass

- 1 We had our English exam this morning. I hope I've .....
- 2 Pete couldn't answer any questions, so he thinks he has .....
- 3 Our teacher said that we've all ..... a lot this year.

degree • experience • instruction

- 4 I've left you a list of ..... on the kitchen table. Make sure you follow them!
- 5 Meeting Brad Pitt was an amazing ..... !
- 6 My sister left Warwick University after she got her .....

course • qualification • skill

- 7 Being able to use a computer is a very useful .....
- 8 I'm thinking of going on a computer .....
- 9 You can only apply for this job if you've got a ..... in website design.

make progress • make sure • take an exam

- 10 You've all ..... a lot of ..... this year. Well done!
- 11 I always get nervous before I .....
- 12 I ..... that I'd answered all the questions and then I handed in my test paper.

**B** Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 I **search** / **wonder** how difficult the maths test tomorrow will be.
- 2 It's nearly the end of **term** / **mark**, so it will be the holidays soon!
- 3 Could you **revise** / **remind** me to take this book back to the library?
- 4 Carl is a computer **brain** / **expert**. Why don't you ask him to fix your computer?
- 5 Rosalind is a really **smart** / **talented** musician, but she doesn't practise enough.
- 6 Rebecca is really **clever** / **mental**. She always knows the answer!
- 7 I wasn't sure of the answer so I **guessed** / **hesitated** and I was right!
- 8 Have you ever **concentrated** / **considered** becoming a professional singer?
- 9 After every experiment in chemistry, we have to write a **subject** / **report** on what happened.



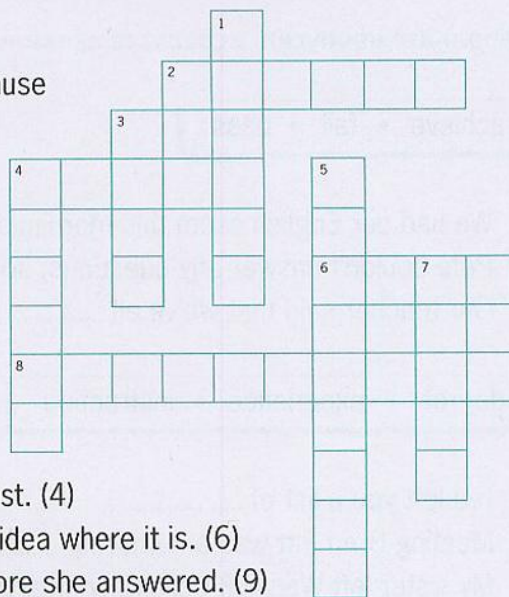
**C** Решите кроссворд. Ответы – слова, выделенные жирным шрифтом в упражнении B.

**По горизонтали:**

- 2 I want you to ..... Unit 6 at the weekend because you've got a test on Monday. (6)  
 4 Another word for 'clever' is '.....'. (5)  
 6 What's your favourite ..... at school? (7)  
 8 The other students were talking and laughing but Jamie ..... on his work. (12)

**По вертикали:**

- 1 If you can do maths problems in your head, then you're good at ..... arithmetic. (6)  
 3 I got a ..... of nineteen out of twenty in the test. (4)  
 4 I'll have to ..... for that book because I've no idea where it is. (6)  
 5 Kelly didn't know what to say so she ..... before she answered. (9)  
 7 Everyone uses their ..... when they think. (5)



## Phrasal verbs

**D** Впишите по одному слову в каждый пропуск.

24th June

We had our English exam today. It was a disaster! We all sat there nervously, waiting for Mrs Jennings to say we could start. Finally, she told us to turn our exam papers (1) ..... Then she read (2) ..... the instructions to make sure we all understood. We had to write three essays in two hours! We weren't allowed to look (3) ..... any words in the dictionary, and we had to write in pen. That meant we couldn't rub anything (4) ..... if we made a mistake. We had to cross it (5) ..... neatly or just rip (6) ..... the whole piece of paper and start again. So, I read through the three questions very carefully and thought about what I was going to write. I'd just written my name (7) ..... at the top of the first piece of paper, and was about to start writing the first essay, when Mrs Jennings pointed (8) ..... that there were only five minutes left. Oh dear!

## Prepositional phrases

**E** Поменяйте местами выделенные слова так, чтобы предложения имели смысл.

- 1 We learnt that poem by **conclusion** but I've forgotten it now. ....  
 2 Are you in **general** of teenagers leaving school at the age of sixteen? .....  
 3 I thought the exam would be difficult but, in **instance**, it was really easy. ....  
 4 Many people, for **heart** my brother, prefer to do something active rather than do homework. ...  
 5 In **fact**, the teachers at this school are really nice, but some are nicer than others! .....  
 6 It's a good idea to start the final paragraph of your composition with the phrase 'In **favour**'. ....



## Word formation

**F** Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали смыслу предложений.

- 1 Do you think you get a good ..... at your school? **EDUCATE**
- 2 I'm not an expert. I'm only a ..... ! **BEGIN**
- 3 The police are going to give Tracy an award for ..... . **BRAVE**
- 4 I'm writing in ..... to your advertisement for a guitar teacher. **REFER**
- 5 I want ..... at all times during the exam. **SILENT**
- 6 Rupert is an ..... at a local extreme sports centre. **INSTRUCT**
- 7 I'm afraid that answer is ..... so you haven't won today's top prize.  
What a shame! **CORRECT**
- 8 You don't understand ..... ? Look! Twelve divided by four is three.  
It's easy! **DIVIDE**
- 9 This is really difficult to understand. Why don't we ..... it a little? **SIMPLE**
- 10 Actors have to ..... a lot of words when they are in a play. **MEMORY**

## Word patterns

**G** Впишите пропущенное слово.

- 1 You didn't cheat ..... the exam, did you?
- 2 We're learning ..... dinosaurs at the moment at school.
- 3 What's your opinion ..... children going to school at a very young age?
- 4 I think you've confused astronomy ..... astrology – they're not the same!
- 5 I hope Mr Aziz doesn't ask me a question ..... the book because I haven't read it!
- 6 I can't cope ..... all this homework I've got to do!

**H** Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте от двух до пяти слов, включая выделенное слово.

- 1 Sasha is a really good tango dancer. **talented**  
Sasha is really ..... tango dancing.
- 2 Our teacher wasn't feeling well but she didn't stop the lesson. **continued**  
Our teacher wasn't feeling well but she ..... the lesson.
- 3 I've got no experience at designing clothes. **know**  
I ..... designing clothes at all!
- 4 Dan couldn't do his homework on his own so I've been helping him. **helping**  
I've been ..... his homework because he couldn't do it on his own.
- 5 No one can learn all that in one day! **capable**  
No one ..... all that in one day!
- 6 I really hope you find a solution to the problem. **succeed**  
I really hope you ..... a solution to the problem.



**A** Заполните пропуски словами, данными в рамке.

exam • fact • favour • heart • instance • mark • progress • skill

- 1 My German teacher says I've made a lot of ..... this term!
- 2 What time are you taking the French ..... tomorrow?
- 3 I'm not in ..... of giving students lots of homework each night.
- 4 Being able to drive a car is a very useful .....
- 5 Have we got to learn all these irregular verbs by ..... ?
- 6 Some languages, like Russian for ....., don't have words for 'a', 'an' and 'the'.
- 7 I got a very good ..... in my geography test.
- 8 Many people hate learning phrasal verbs, but in ..... they're not that difficult.

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**B** Замените выделенные слова соответствующими формами фразовых глаголов. Первые буквы фразовых глаголов даны.

- 9 Simon r..... the wrong answer and wrote the right one. (**removed with a rubber**)
- 10 Why did you r..... that piece of paper? (**tear into pieces**)
- 11 If you make a mistake, just c..... it ..... (**draw a line through**)
- 12 You should l..... words you don't know in a dictionary. (**find information about**)
- 13 Carol, will you r..... your poem to the class, please? (**say out loud**)
- 14 Our teacher p..... that we only had five minutes left. (**said**)
- 15 Have you all w..... what the homework is? (**made a note of**)

(по 2 балла за каждый правильный ответ)

**C** Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали смыслу предложений.

- 16 What's the name of Dave's driving ..... ? **INSTRUCT**
- 17 Dictionaries and encyclopaedias are examples of ..... books. **REFER**
- 18 I've only been learning Arabic for a few months, so I'm still a ..... **BEGIN**
- 19 In maths, you have to learn to do addition, subtraction, multiplication and ..... **DIVIDE**
- 20 Three of your answers were ....., so you got 17 out of 20. **CORRECT**
- 21 Are you really going to take part in the singing competition? I admire your ..... ! **BRAVE**



- 22 I think every child should get a good ..... **EDUCATE**  
 23 There's a ..... to Albert Einstein in the town square. **MEMORY**  
 24 I want complete ....., so no talking at all! **SILENT**  
 25 This maths problem is too difficult for you, so I'll ..... it a little. **SIMPLE**

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**D] Выберите правильный вариант ответа.**

- 26 It's the first time ..... all the answers right in a test!  
 A I've got                      C I've been getting  
 B I'd got                      D I'd been getting
- 27 The exam ..... when Jimmy finally found the right room.  
 A has already started    C had already started  
 B already started        D already starts
- 28 ..... that crossword for over an hour and you still haven't finished it!  
 A You've done              C You've been doing  
 B You'd done                D You'd been doing
- 29 When they let us go in, we ..... outside the exam room for over half an hour.  
 A have stood                C have been standing  
 B had been standing    D are standing
- 30 Clare hasn't finished her homework .....  
 A already                      C just  
 B yet                            D ever
- 31 Have you ..... been on a school trip?  
 A yet                            C before  
 B for                            D ever
- 32 Lizzie has been having dance classes ..... she was four years old.  
 A for                            C since  
 B from                          D when
- 33 Had you been learning French ..... several years before you took your first exam?  
 A for                            C since  
 B from                          D when

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**E] Впишите по одному слову в каждый пропуск.**

## Cheating

You're doing a history test. Your friend, who's sitting next to you, really wants to succeed (34) ..... the test. There's a question (35) ..... the First World War, which you've been learning (36) ..... recently. You know a lot (37) ..... it, but your friend isn't really capable (38) ..... answering the question properly. Your friend whispers 'Help me!' to you. What should you do? Should you help your friend (39) ..... the question, or just continue (40) ..... your own test?

Every student has to cope (41) ..... this difficult situation at some point. What's your opinion (42) ..... cheating? Should you help your friend cheat (43) ..... the test or not?

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

Итоговый балл:..../50



## Grammar

## Future time

(present continuous, *will*, *be going to*, present simple)Настоящее длительное, *will*, *be going to*, настоящее простое  
для выражения будущего времени

## Present continuous

Образование *present continuous* приведено в Unit 1.**Form** *Present continuous* употребляется для описания:

запланированных действий, обычно при наличии договоренности

Пример:

*We're driving to Berlin this weekend.*

Watch out!

- В случаях, когда важно привлечь внимание к факту намерения совершить действие, употребляется оборот *be going to*. *x I'm becoming an explorer when I grow up.*
- В случаях, когда речь идет о предположениях относительно будущих действий, употребляется *will* или оборот *be going to*. *x Do you think you're enjoying your trip to Berlin next week?*

## will

**Form** *will* + инфинитив без частицы *to*

Утвердительная форма

*I/you/he/she/it/we/they will ('ll) go ...*

Отрицательная форма

*I/you/he/she/it/we/they will not (won't) go ...*

Вопросительная форма

*Will I/you/he/she/it/we/they go ...?**Will* употребляется для описания:

действий или событий в будущем

предположений

просьб и предложений

спонтанных решений

Примеры:

*The new airport will be the biggest in Europe.**You'll have a great time in the Bahamas.**We'll help you get ready for your holiday.**I know! I'll go to China this summer.*

Watch out!

- Для образования вежливого предложения с местоимениями *I* и *we* используется вопросительная форма *Shall...?*  
✓ *Shall I drive you to the airport?*

- Will* не используется для выражения запланированных действий.  
*x We'll visit my grandma this weekend.*

## be going to

**Form** *be going to* + инфинитив

Утвердительная форма

*I am ('m) going to travel ...*  
*He/she/it is ('s) going to travel ...**You/we/they are ('re) going to travel ...*

Отрицательная форма

*I am ('m) not going to travel ...*  
*He/she/it is not (isn't / 's not) going to travel ...**You/we/they are not (aren't / 're not) going to travel ...*

Вопросительная форма

*Am I going to travel ...?**Is he/she/it going to travel ...?**Are you/we/they going to travel ...?**Be going to* употребляется для описания:

намерений

будущих действий, признаки которых очевидны

действий или событий в будущем

Примеры:

*I'm going to become an explorer when I grow up.**It's going to rain, so take an umbrella.**The new airport is going to be the biggest in Europe.*

## Present simple

Образование *present simple* приведено в Unit 1.**Form** *Present simple* употребляется для описания:

действий, которые происходят по расписанию

Пример:

*My plane leaves at six.*



- A** Прочитайте дневник Шелли. Напишите о ее планах, используя соответствующие формы глаголов в *present continuous*.

MONDAY	
meet Alison - Friends Café	
TUESDAY	
go shopping - Mum	
WEDNESDAY	
catch train - Brighton	
THURSDAY	
spend day - Charlie in Brighton	
FRIDAY	
catch train - home - 10 am	
SATURDAY	
work - Dad's shop - all morning	

- On Monday, she .....
- On Tuesday, she .....
- On Wednesday, she .....
- On Thursday, she .....
- On Friday, she .....
- On Saturday, she .....

- B** Заполните пропуски, используя глаголы *shall* или *will* и глаголы, данные в рамке. Некоторые предложения могут быть отрицательными.

be • come • find • have • lend • live • take • visit

- This year, more than a million tourists ..... our local area.
- I'm sure we ..... your bag soon. Where did you last see it?
- ..... you ..... me some money until Saturday?
- Everything on the menu looks delicious! Erm ... I ..... Chicken Kiev, please.
- I ..... you to the bus station, if you like.
- One day, people ..... on Mars in special buildings.
- No, there ..... any problems with delivering your new furniture next week.
- ..... we ..... at six to help you get things ready for dinner?

- C** Раскройте скобки, используя соответствующие формы *be going to*. Некоторые предложения могут быть отрицательными.

- When I grow up, I ..... (play) guitar in a rock group!
- Rick and Mark ..... (start) going to the gym twice a week.
- ..... Lauren ..... (tell) her mum about what happened?
- I ..... (look) on the Internet for information about snowboarding.
- No, Nadine ..... (invite) everyone from class – just her close friends.
- ..... Harry ..... (be) ready on time or not?
- Careful! You ..... (break) something with that ball! Go outside!
- I ..... (lie down) for half an hour. Call me at six o'clock.



**D** Заполните пропуски, поставив данные глаголы в *present simple*.

arrive • come • leave • take

'I'm so excited about my holiday! My plane (1) ..... the airport here at nine o'clock and we (2) ..... in Paris two hours later. We then (3) ..... the train from the airport to the city. We'll have a great week, and then we (4) ..... back on the 17<sup>th</sup>. I can't wait!'

**E** Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

- Oscar says he **is doing** / **will do** the washing-up after dinner.
- I'm a bit scared because I **am seeing** / **will see** the dentist this afternoon.
- What **are you going to do** / **do you do** this evening?
- Shall you tell** / **Will you tell** Rupert I'm sorry about yesterday?
- My dad **will grow** / **is going to grow** a beard, but my mum doesn't like the idea.
- I have to revise tonight because we **are having** / **will have** an exam tomorrow.
- I **am remembering** / **will remember** this day for the rest of my life!
- Do you go** / **Are you going** to Australia next Christmas?
- I'm sure you **are passing** / **will pass** your driving test. Don't worry.
- If you want me to, I **will complain** / **am going to complain** to the manager about it.

**F** Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

- 'Have you made plans for the summer?'  
'Yes. .... to Spain.'  
A We'll go                      B We're going                      C We go
- 'We're moving house tomorrow.'  
'Really? .... you with the furniture.'  
A I help                      B I'm helping                      C I'll help
- 'Do you need this paintbrush?'  
'Ah, yes. .... it to me, please?'  
A Do you pass                      B Will you pass                      C Are you passing
- 'What do you want to be when you grow up, Stevie?'  
'..... a scientist. That's what I want to do, anyway.'  
A I be                      B I'm going to be                      C I'm being
- 'John is a better player than Martin, isn't he?'  
'Oh, yes. .... the match tomorrow, I expect.'  
A He'll win                      B He wins                      C He's winning
- 'The weather has been terrible, hasn't it?'  
'Yes, I think .... again later.'  
A it's going to rain                      B it's raining                      C it rains



## Prepositions of time and place

## Предлоги времени и места



in

Предлог **in** употребляется с обстоятельствами времени и места.

## Время

месяцы	Paris is wonderful <b>in</b> April.
годы	I first went to Russia <b>in</b> 2005.
времена года	We often go skiing <b>in</b> winter.
время дня (утро, день, вечер)	My train leaves <b>in</b> the afternoon.

## Helpful hints

Предлог **in** используется в словосочетаниях:

- in a minute/an hour • in front of
- in the middle (of) • in the future

## Место

города	There's a famous castle <b>in</b> Edinburgh.
страны и материки	My brother is <b>in</b> Mexico.
территории и регионы	What's life like <b>in</b> the desert?
внутри предмета	Your passport is <b>in</b> the drawer.
внутри комнаты	I've left the tickets <b>in</b> the living room!
внутри здания	Sharon has been <b>in</b> the travel agent's for an hour!



Watch out!

Предлоги **in**, **on**, **at** обычно не употребляются с глаголами движения (**come**, **go**, **move**, **run**, **walk** и т. п.). В этих случаях используется предлог **to**.✓ Was it hot when you went **to** Japan?

on

Предлог **on** употребляется с обстоятельствами времени и места.

## Время

дни недели	I got a new car <b>on</b> Saturday.
даты	My birthday is <b>on</b> 19 <sup>th</sup> March.

## Helpful hints

Предлог **on** используется в словосочетаниях:

- on the beach • on the left/right
- on my birthday

## Место

острова	Last year, we stayed <b>on</b> Mykonos.
страницы	There are some useful Italian phrases <b>on</b> page 97.
на поверхности предмета	Did you put your car keys <b>on</b> the kitchen table?
на поверхности	There's a timetable <b>on</b> the wall.



Watch out!

- Предлог **in** используется в словосочетаниях **in the morning/afternoon/evening**, предлог **on** используется в словосочетаниях **on Monday morning/Wednesday evening** и т. п.

✓ We're flying to Washington **in the morning** / **on Tuesday morning**.

- Предлоги не используются со словами: **tomorrow**, **yesterday**, **tomorrow morning**, **yesterday evening** и т. п.

✓ We're flying to Washington **tomorrow afternoon**.

at

Предлог **at** употребляется с обстоятельствами времени и места.

## Время

время (в часах и минутах)	There's a bus <b>at</b> ten past three.
праздничные дни	What are you doing <b>at</b> Christmas?

## Helpful hints

Предлог **at** используется в словосочетаниях:

- at the moment • at night • at the top/bottom
- at the door/window

## Место

определенные точки на земном шаре	What's it like <b>at</b> the North Pole?
адреса с указанием дома	My cousin lives <b>at</b> 132 London Road.
здания, в которых происходят те или иные мероприятия	I think John is <b>at</b> the cinema, watching Titanic.
события	Rania isn't here. She's <b>at</b> a party.



Watch out!

Предлог **in** используется с существительными, обозначающими большое пространство.Предлог **at** используется с существительными, обозначающими ограниченное пространство.✓ We're spending our next holiday **in** the countryside. ✓ Let's meet **at** the train station.



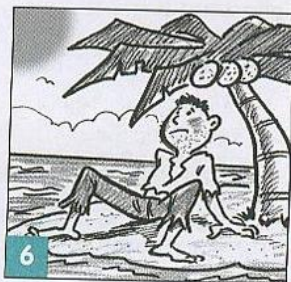
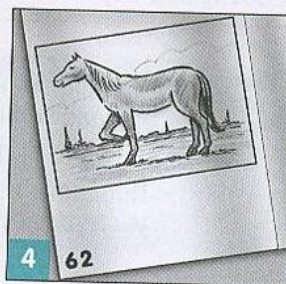
- A** Если выделенный предлог используется правильно, поставьте знак (✓).  
Если нет, исправьте ошибку.

- 1 We first visited China **on** 2006. ....
- 2 My birthday is **at** the second of July. ....
- 3 Let's meet **on** five o'clock, shall we? ....
- 4 School starts again **in** September. ....
- 5 There's a party at Emily's **at** Saturday. ....
- 6 What do you want to do **on** the morning? ....
- 7 Let's go and see Grandma **on** Easter. ....
- 8 Where do you usually go **in** Christmas Day? ....

- B** Заполните пропуски предлогами *on, in, at*.

- 1 There are lots of people ..... the restaurant.
- 2 The people who live ..... number 44 are away on holiday.
- 3 You should go to the Louvre when you're ..... Paris.
- 4 Gorillas live ..... forests in Africa and eat fruit.
- 5 What does that sign ..... the wall say?
- 6 What did Ethan say ..... his letter?
- 7 Have you heard of the strange statues ..... Easter Island?
- 8 Do you really want to spend the whole day ..... the beach?

- C** Посмотрите на картинки и заполните пропуски предлогами.



- 1 This photo was taken ..... winter.
- 2 We're ..... a concert.
- 3 She's ..... the sea.
- 4 It's ..... page 62.
- 5 It's ..... the middle.
- 6 He's ..... an island.
- 7 It's ..... the mountain.
- 8 They're ..... a wedding.



**D** Заполните пропуски предлогами, данными в рамке.

at • in • on • to

- 1 My aunt and uncle have decided to move ..... New Zealand.
- 2 Do you want to go ..... the theatre tomorrow?
- 3 We stayed ..... a great hotel in Dubai.
- 4 Wait ..... the end of the street and I'll come and meet you.
- 5 You can come ..... my house for dinner, if you like.
- 6 Connor was walking ..... the corner shop when he realised he'd lost his wallet.
- 7 We drove all night and finally arrived ..... Lisbon at eight o'clock.
- 8 Did you leave your book ..... the teacher's desk, so she can see it?
- 9 Look at those sheep ..... that field over there.
- 10 It takes about six hours to fly ..... Asia from here.

**E** Обведите правильный предлог.

- 1 I'm meeting Andy **at** / **on** the cinema in an hour.
- 2 Have you seen the new building **at** / **in** front of the school?
- 3 My new job starts **in** / **on** the first day of August.
- 4 We're going to Martin's to see their new baby **in** / **on** Wednesday evening.
- 5 See if there are any tomatoes **at** / **in** the fridge, will you?
- 6 We'll all have computers connected to our brains **at** / **in** the future.
- 7 I don't feel like playing chess **at** / **on** the moment.
- 8 I think there's someone **at** / **in** the door. I'll go and check.

**F** Впишите по одному слову в каждый пропуск.

## Jetlag

When you travel (1) ..... the other side of the world, jetlag is a real problem. You find yourself awake (2) ..... the middle of the night and you feel like going to bed (3) ..... the morning, just when everyone around you is getting up. Jetlag happens when you go (4) ..... a country where the time is very different. For example, you might leave London (5) ..... midday and fly (6) ..... Los Angeles. The flight takes about eleven hours, so when you arrive (7) ..... Los Angeles airport, your body thinks you're there (8) ..... 11 pm. But Los Angeles is eight hours behind London, so you actually get there (9) ..... 3 pm local time. So, (10) ..... midnight Los Angeles time, your body (which still thinks it's (11) ..... London) says it's 8 am. It takes a few days for your body clock to change.



## Vocabulary

## Coming and going

## Topic vocabulary

перевод и примеры употребления слов и выражений приведены на с. 186

abroad (adv)	cruise (n)	pack (v)
accommodation (n)	delay (v, n)	passport (n)
book (v)	destination (n)	platform (n)
break (n)	ferry (n)	public transport (n phr)
cancel (v)	flight (n)	reach (v)
catch (v)	foreign (adj)	resort (n)
coach (n)	harbour (n)	souvenir (n)
convenient (adj)	journey (n)	traffic (n)
crash (v, n)	luggage (n)	trip (n)
crowded (adj)	nearby (adj, adv)	vehicle (n)

## Phrasal verbs

<b>get in(to)</b>	enter a car
<b>get off</b>	leave a bus/train/etc
<b>get on(to)</b>	enter a bus/train/etc
<b>get out (of)</b>	leave a car/building/room/etc
<b>go away</b>	leave a place/sb
<b>go back (to)</b>	return (to)
<b>set off</b>	start a journey
<b>take off</b>	leave the ground

## Prepositional phrases

by air/sea/bus/car/etc
on board
on foot
on holiday
on schedule
on the coast

## Word formation

<b>attract</b>	attractive, attraction	<b>direct</b>	direction
<b>back</b>	backwards	<b>drive</b>	drove, driven, driver
<b>choose</b>	chose, chosen, choice	<b>fly</b>	flew, flown, flight
<b>comfort</b>	(un)comfortable	<b>travel</b>	traveller
<b>depart</b>	departure	<b>visit</b>	visitor

## Word patterns

adjectives		verbs	
	close to		arrive at/in
	famous for		ask (sb) about
	far from		ask for
	late for		look at
	suitable for		prepare for
			provide sb with
			wait for



## Topic vocabulary

**A** Заполните пропуски словами, составленными из данных букв.

- 1 The airline say my ..... is too heavy and I have to pay extra. **E G U L G A G**
- 2 This model of Big Ben will be a lovely ..... of our holiday. **E U N S V O R I**
- 3 Do you know which ..... our train is on? **M L F R A P O T**
- 4 We've had a terrible ..... and now I'm just happy to be home. **Y U N O R J E**
- 5 Let's walk around the ..... and have a look at all the fishing boats. **B U R O H A R**
- 6 You have to choose your ..... and the ticket machine gives you your ticket. **I N E T I D S O T A N**
- 7 This ..... is suitable for city driving and for rough country roads. **H E I C E V L**
- 8 The ..... to Australia takes 24 hours! **H I G L T F**
- 9 Look out! We're going to ..... if you're not careful! **H A C S R**
- 10 The cost of the holiday includes ..... at a five-star hotel. **C O N D I O M A C A O M T**
- 11 'Have you ever travelled ..... ?' 'Yes, I went to Italy last year.' **D A R A O B**
- 12 Tina and Julie are going away on a weekend ..... to Berlin. **K E R A B**

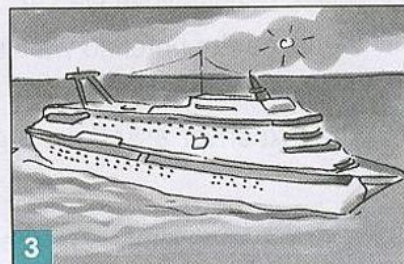
**B** Обведите правильный вариант ответа.



1 ferry / traffic



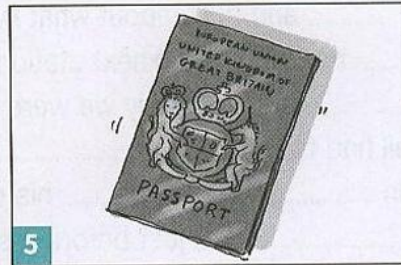
2 crowded / nearby



3 cruise / coach



4 convenient / foreign



5 passport / public transport



6 resort / trip



**C** Заполните пропуски, используя данные глаголы в соответствующей форме.

book • cancel • catch • delay • pack • reach

- 1 They've ..... all today's trains. How are we going to get home?
- 2 What's the first thing you want to do when we ..... New York?
- 3 It's cold in Moscow, so ..... some warm clothes.
- 4 You ..... the hotel room and I'll go and buy the train tickets.
- 5 Our plane has been ..... by four hours.
- 6 If we're quick, then maybe we can still ..... the bus.

## Phrasal verbs

**D** Соедините две части предложения.

- |   |       |   |
|---|-------|---|
| 1 As the plane took                         | ..... | A away and come back again later.               |
| 2 The door is open, so you can get          | ..... | B back there the following year.                |
| 3 We were in a hurry and when we got        | ..... | C off, I held my mum's hand tightly.            |
| 4 The man selling the tickets told us to go | ..... | D off the bus and couldn't walk properly.       |
| 5 It was raining when we set                | ..... | E off on our walk, but it soon stopped.         |
| 6 We loved the hotel so we went             | ..... | F in the car, if you like.                      |
| 7 Ray fell as he was getting                | ..... | G out on the right because it was safer.        |
| 8 The taxi driver asked us to get           | ..... | H on the bus, I realised I didn't have a ticket |

**E** Заполните пропуски, используя соответствующую форму фразовых глаголов из упражнения D.

- 1 Before Darren ..... on his journey, he packed some boots and plenty of warm clothes.
- 2 Why don't you ..... and think about what I've said to you?
- 3 We should ..... the train at the next station and then find a taxi.
- 4 The helicopter ..... and suddenly we were in the air!
- 5 There was a fire alarm and we all had to ..... of the hotel.
- 6 Without saying anything, the man ..... his car and drove up the road.
- 7 We ran to the train and ..... just before it started to move.
- 8 My parents ..... to the little Spanish town where they first met.



## Prepositional phrases

**F** Заполните пропуски, используя слова, данные в рамке. Добавьте необходимые предлоги или артикли.

board • bus • coast • foot • holiday • schedule

- 1 When you go ..... , it always takes a few days to completely relax.
- 2 I hope our plane arrives ..... . I'm bored just sitting here, waiting.
- 3 If you come ..... , don't forget to get off at the stop outside the bank.
- 4 Living ..... is great. I love walking on the beach every morning.
- 5 The cowboys got off their horses and went the rest of the way .....
- 6 Now we're ..... the ship let's have a look around.

## Word formation

**G** Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста.

### Going abroad

Up until the 1960s, not many British people had (1) ..... abroad for their holidays. Although the idea was (2) ..... , flying was still too expensive for most people. The only (3) ..... people had was to go to British resorts. Instead of flying, families (4) ..... to the British coast. Places like Blackpool and Brighton had millions of (5) ..... every year. During the 60s and 70s, prices dropped and (6) ..... began to visit places like Spain. At first, hotels were (7) ..... , but they slowly got better. These days, the (8) ..... lounges at airports are full and people travel (9) ..... and forwards across the world for work and on holiday. Every summer, tourists go in all (10) ..... in search of the perfect beach and the perfect resort.

FLY  
ATTRACT  
CHOOSE  
DRIVE  
VISIT  
TRAVEL  
COMFORT  
DEPART  
BACK  
DIRECT

## Word patterns

**H** Впишите по одному слову в каждый пропуск.

- 1 Sydney is famous ..... its harbour. You should also look ..... the Opera House and the bridge while you're there.
- 2 We arrived ..... the hotel and they provided us ..... a map of the area.
- 3 When you're preparing ..... a holiday, pack clothes that are suitable ..... the place where you're going.
- 4 I prefer to be far ..... other people when I'm on holiday. I don't like being close ..... crowds of tourists.
- 5 While we were waiting ..... our train, I asked someone ..... the delay.
- 6 Will was late ..... his appointment so he asked me ..... some money for a taxi.



**A** Отметьте правильные строки знаком (✓). Если в строке есть лишнее слово, выпишите его.

### Unseen London

- |          |   |
|----------|---|
| 1 .....  | Of course, London is famous for that its attractions like Big Ben     |
| 2 .....  | and the Tower of London. Millions of tourists look at these           |
| 3 .....  | buildings every year – but not far distance from these places,        |
| 4 .....  | there are other interesting sights. Next time you set off to visit    |
| 5 .....  | London, why not plan to go to some of the places close in to the      |
| 6 .....  | centre of the city that tourists rarely go to? Get into of a taxi and |
| 7 .....  | ask the driver to take you to Billingsgate fish market, for           |
| 8 .....  | example. When you arrive there at the market, you'll be amazed        |
| 9 .....  | at the sights and sounds of real London. You can ask to the fish      |
| 10 ..... | sellers about their work – and you don't have to wait on for hours    |
|          | to get a ticket!  |

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**B** Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте от двух до пяти слов, включая выделенное слово.

- 11 Did they give you a map of the area? **provide**  
Did they ..... a map of the area?
- 12 My intention is to travel to Malta by ferry. **going**  
I ..... travel to Malta by ferry.
- 13 I like staying by the sea when I'm on holiday. **coast**  
I like staying ..... when I'm on holiday.
- 14 Be careful when you leave the bus. **off**  
Be careful when you ..... the bus.
- 15 The beach is close to the hotel, so we can walk there. **foot**  
We can ..... from the hotel to the beach because it's close.
- 16 Why don't you drive to Brighton this weekend? **car**  
Why don't you go to Brighton ..... this weekend?
- 17 We're going to return to Bali again this summer. **back**  
We're going to ..... Bali again this summer.
- 18 I like to watch the planes leaving the ground when I'm at the airport. **off**  
I like to watch the planes ..... when I'm at the airport.

(по 2 балла за каждый правильный ответ)

**C** Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали смыслу предложений.

- 19 We thought of driving to Berlin, but in the end we ..... **FLY**
- 20 Could you ask the ..... to slow down a bit, please? **DRIVE**
- 21 Experienced ..... will enjoy our hotel's comfortable double rooms. **TRAVEL**
- 22 Paris is really ..... in the spring. Shall we go? **ATTRACT**



- 23 Let's fly in business class – it's much more ..... than the cheap seats! **COMFORT**  
 24 Please check the ..... time on your ticket carefully. **DEPART**  
 25 We looked at all the hotels and in the end we ..... the Majestic. **CHOOSE**  
 26 I think we went in the wrong ..... at the last turning and now we're lost. **DIRECT**

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**D] Выберите правильный вариант ответа.**

- 27 I ..... around the world one day.  
 A travel C am travelling  
 B am going to travel D travelled
- 28 Do you think Curtis ..... the car race tomorrow?  
 A will win C is winning  
 B wins D won
- 29 What's the weather like ..... Russia at the moment?  
 A on C in  
 B at D to
- 30 I can't come to your party because I ..... my cousin that week.  
 A visit C visited  
 B will visit D am visiting
- 31 I think there's a picture of the hotel ..... the first page.  
 A on C in  
 B at D to
- 32 We usually go away somewhere on holiday ..... New Year.  
 A on C in  
 B at D to
- 33 Watch out, or you ..... off the boat!  
 A fall C are falling  
 B are going to fall D fell
- 34 It's my birthday ..... Friday, so we're spending the weekend in London.  
 A on C in  
 B at D to

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**E] Выберите правильный вариант ответа.**

- 35 I got ..... the car, turned the key and realised I didn't have any petrol!  
 A into C onto  
 B off D on
- 36 I hope our plane leaves on .....  
 A timetable C schedule  
 B plan D hour
- 37 My mum ..... the bus to work every morning, but Dad drives.  
 A catches C runs  
 B does D goes
- 38 We had a long way to go so we ..... off very early.  
 A made C put  
 B set D had
- 39 I prepared ..... my trip very carefully, and I still forgot my toothbrush!  
 A with C about  
 B on D for
- 40 Public ..... in this city is quite good, and it's not expensive.  
 A travel C vehicle  
 B journey D transport
- 41 Mum ..... away on business quite often.  
 A sets C does  
 B takes D goes
- 42 It's easier to travel abroad when you can speak ..... language like English.  
 A a strange C an unknown  
 B a foreign D an outside

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

Итоговый балл:...../50



## Grammar

## The passive (1)

## Страдательный залог (1)

## The passive (present simple, past simple, will)

Form

*be* в соответствующей форме + III форма смыслового глагола

Утвердительная форма

Отрицательная форма

Вопросительная форма

Everyone **is invited!**Some people **aren't (are not) invited.****Is everyone invited?**

## Действительный залог

## Страдательный залог

present simple

They always invite Grandma.

Grandma **is always invited.**

past simple

They invited Uncle Adrian.

Uncle Adrian **was invited.**

will

They **will / won't** invite the neighbours.The neighbours **will / won't be invited.**

Страдательный залог употребляется:

Примеры:

когда лицо, совершающее действие, неизвестно

My sister's bike **was stolen** yesterday.

когда нет необходимости называть лицо, совершающее действие

**Was Simon invited?**

## Helpful hints

Для того чтобы правильно построить предложение в страдательном залоге, сначала составим предложение в действительном залоге.

Действительный залог: Someone stole my sister's bike yesterday.



Страдательный залог:

My sister's bike was stolen yesterday.

- В предложении в действительном залоге **stole** – сказуемое, а **my sister's bike** – дополнение.
- В предложении в страдательном залоге дополнение **my sister's bike** становится подлежащим.  
**My sister's bike ...**
- Далее ставим глагол **to be** в соответствующую временную форму. В данном примере используется **past simple**, поэтому глагол **to be** следует употребить в форме **was**.  
**My sister's bike was ...**
- Далее прибавляем III форму смыслового глагола, в данном случае – **stolen**.  
**My sister's bike was stolen ...**
- Предложение закончено!  
**My sister's bike was stolen yesterday.**

Watch out!

- Когда в страдательном залоге употребляется фразовый глагол, важно не пропустить его частицу.  
They **picked up** the broken glass. —> The broken glass was **picked up**.
- III форма неправильных глаголов приведена на с. 182.



**A** Перепишите выделенные части предложений правильно.

- 1 Every year, several prizes are **giving** to the best students. ....
- 2 When the pizza was **delivering**, it was cold. ....
- 3 You will be **telling** when you can come in. ....
- 4 That song **doesn't** played on the radio very often, is it? ....
- 5 **Your money was stealing** out of your bag? ....
- 6 We **haven't** allowed to use a dictionary in the exam yesterday. ....
- 7 That film won't **have** shown in our local cinema for a long time. ....
- 8 **I will be** picked up from the station on Saturday? ....

**B** Раскройте скобки, используя глаголы в соответствующих временных формах страдательного залога.

- 1 When people ..... (arrest), they ..... (take) to the police station.
- 2 Milk ..... (usually / keep) in the fridge.
- 3 ..... (we / tell) what's in next week's test?
- 4 How did people communicate over long distances before the phone ..... (invent)?
- 5 ..... (you / allow) to come to the party next Saturday?
- 6 You ..... (give) your exam results next Monday.
- 7 ..... (Aidan's bike / find) yesterday?

**C** Посмотрите на картинки и закончите предложения, используя данные глаголы в соответствующих временных формах страдательного залога. Добавьте необходимые по смыслу слова.

call • catch • find • investigate • rob • send



- 1 At ten o'clock yesterday morning, the local bank in the high street .....
- 2 At one minute past ten, the police .....
- 3 A few minutes later, the police arrived at the bank. The crime scene .....
- 4 At twenty past ten, the robbers' fingerprints .....
- 5 At half past eleven, the robbers .....
- 6 Next week, they .....



**D** Ответьте на вопросы.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 Where are cars usually fixed?<br>They .....              | 4 What are you not allowed to do at school?<br>I .....                  |
| 2 Where will the next Olympic Games be held?<br>They ..... | 5 What were you given for your birthday last year?<br>I .....           |
| 3 Who are Oscars usually awarded to?<br>They .....         | 6 What will you be given for your next birthday?<br>I'll probably ..... |

**E** Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте от двух до пяти слов, включая выделенное слово.

- Will they send the letters first class? **sent**  
Will ..... first class?
- I'm not sure if they eat pizza in China. **is**  
I'm not sure if ..... in China.
- Someone told me that they don't make cars in the UK anymore. **made**  
Someone told me that ..... in the UK anymore.
- Do they usually feed the animals three times a day? **fed**  
Are ..... three times a day?
- Mr Jones is ill, so he won't give us a geography test today! **be**  
Mr Jones is ill, so ..... a geography test today!
- Did they take her to hospital in an ambulance? **she**  
Was ..... to hospital in an ambulance?

**F** Впишите по одному слову в каждый пропуск.*The National Trust*

There are lots of beautiful, large houses in Britain. Many of them (1) ..... built hundreds of years ago. In the past, they (2) ..... owned by very rich families. Today, many of them (3) ..... owned by an organisation called The National Trust, which (4) ..... created to look after them. The houses (5) ..... kept in perfect condition, and visitors (6) ..... allowed to look round them. It's interesting to learn how different life was in an old house. Milk was (7) ..... kept in the fridge, because they didn't have fridges! Washing machines (8) ..... only invented very recently, so washing (9) ..... done by hand. In some cases, the house (10) ..... still lived in today. When this happens, visitors (11) ..... only shown part of the house. The private rooms (12) ..... kept closed to the public. These houses often have beautiful gardens, too. The gardens (13) ..... looked after by professional gardeners.

You usually have to pay to look round National Trust houses. Members of the National Trust (14) ..... given a discount. This year, millions of people (15) ..... be given the chance to see what life in an old country house was like.



## The passive (2)

## Страдательный залог (2)

- The passive (present continuous, present perfect simple, past continuous, past perfect simple, *be going to*, modals)

Form

*be* в соответствующей форме + III форма смыслового глагола

## Утвердительная форма

The pizzas **are being delivered** at eight o'clock.

## Отрицательная форма

The pizzas **aren't (are not) being delivered** until eight o'clock.

## Вопросительная форма

**Are** the pizzas **being delivered** at eight o'clock?

## Действительный залог

## Страдательный залог

present continuous	My aunt <b>is doing</b> the washing-up.	The washing-up <b>is being done</b> by my aunt.
present perfect simple	My cousin <b>has sent</b> the invitations.	The invitations <b>have been sent</b> by my cousin.
past continuous	My uncle <b>was cleaning</b> the car.	The car <b>was being cleaned</b> by my uncle.
past perfect simple	Our neighbours <b>had taken</b> the twins to the zoo.	The twins <b>had been taken</b> to the zoo by our neighbours.
<i>be going to</i>	They're <b>going to invite</b> Phil to the party.	Phil <b>is going to be invited</b> to the party.
модальные глаголы	They <b>might invite</b> Kyle to the party.	Kyle <b>might be invited</b> to the party.
	We <b>should tell</b> Jenny about the party.	Jenny <b>should be told</b> about the party.
	We <b>must tell</b> Dominic about the concert.	Dominic <b>must be told</b> about the concert.
	We <b>can hold</b> the party at Jack's house.	The party <b>can be held</b> at Jack's house.

Формы страдательного залога в **present simple**, **past simple** и **future simple** и случаи употребления приведены в **Unit 10**.

Watch out!

- Предлог **by** используется для того, чтобы подчеркнуть, **кем** совершается действие.  
✓ My sister's bedroom **was painted by** my parents. (My parents painted my sister's bedroom.)
- Предлог **with** используется для того, чтобы подчеркнуть, **при помощи чего** совершается действие.  
✓ Soup **is usually eaten with** a spoon. (You usually use a spoon to eat soup.)
- Если неизвестно, кто совершает действие, предлоги **by** и **with** не используются.  
✓ Mrs Fisher **was taken** to hospital yesterday.



**A** Посмотрите на картинку и соедините две части предложения.



- |                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1 The carnival lorry is ..... | A been given a banana by the pirate.            |
| 2 The lorry has .....         | B going to be given a balloon by the astronaut. |
| 3 The gorilla has .....       | C be sung by the clown.                         |
| 4 Everyone watching is .....  | D being driven by a clown.                      |
| 5 The best song might .....   | E been bought from a fancy-dress shop?          |
| 6 Have the costumes .....     | F been decorated with lots of flowers.          |

**B** Посмотрите на картинку в упражнении A и обведите правильный вариант ответа.

- The balloons had all been **blowing** / **blown** up before the carnival started.
- The bananas **haven't** / **aren't** all been eaten yet.
- The lorry isn't **been** / **being** driven by the gorilla.
- A young boy **was** / **has** just taken a balloon from the astronaut.
- A prize is going to **have** / **be** given to the person in the best fancy dress.
- The prize might not be **awarding** / **awarded** to the clown.
- Has** / **Is** the lorry been decorated well?
- Can songs be sung **by** / **with** people in the crowd, too?

**C** Заполните пропуски предлогами *by* или *with*.

- That book was written ..... my uncle!
- Are the best photos usually taken ..... digital cameras?
- That song has been sung ..... lots of famous singers.
- Is your hair cut ..... a professional hairdresser?
- Should the paper be cut ..... a pair of scissors?
- All the candles had been lit ..... the same match.
- The film isn't going to be directed ..... Steven Spielberg after all.



**D** Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте от двух до пяти слов.

- 1 I think John has taken my jacket.  
I think my jacket ..... John.
- 2 You should cook the chicken for at least an hour.  
The chicken ..... for at least an hour.
- 3 They're showing that film at the cinema in town.  
That film ..... at the cinema in town.
- 4 They hadn't invented digital cameras when we took that photo.  
Digital cameras ..... when that photo was taken.
- 5 When I got there, Carly was doing the ironing, so I didn't have to do it!  
When I got there, the ironing ..... Carly, so I didn't have to do it!
- 6 They were using hot soapy water to wash all the cars.  
All the cars ..... hot soapy water.

**E** Прочитайте текст и дополните ответы на вопросы, используя соответствующие временные формы страдательного залога.

### Doing the housework

by Lisa Porter, Class 4b

At home, we all share the housework. My dad loves cooking, so he cooks all the food. Sometimes we help him, though. Next weekend, for example, we're having a party so I'm going to help him.

In the past, my mum did all the shopping. She started a new job last year though, so I've done most of the shopping since then. It's easy, because I shop online. That means I order everything on the Internet (my dad lets me use his credit card!) and someone from the supermarket delivers it to our house.

My brother, Andy, cleans the bathroom nearly every day. He didn't do it yesterday, so he might do it later today. My sister Angelina sweeps the floors. She uses a really old brush. I think she should use a vacuum cleaner! You can save time if you use electrical equipment.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Does only one person do the housework in Lisa's house?<br/>No, the housework .....</li> <li>2 Who cooks the food?<br/>The food .....</li> <li>3 Who is going to help Lisa's dad next weekend?<br/>Lisa's dad .....</li> <li>4 Who did all the shopping until about a year ago?<br/>Until about a year ago, the shopping .....</li> <li>5 Who has done most of the shopping since then?<br/>Since then, most of the shopping .....</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6 Does Lisa take the shopping home from the supermarket?<br/>No, it .....</li> <li>7 How often does someone clean the bathroom?<br/>It .....</li> <li>8 When might someone next clean the bathroom?<br/>It .....</li> <li>9 How does Angelina sweep the floors?<br/>The floors .....</li> <li>10 What does Lisa think Angelina should use?<br/>Lisa thinks a vacuum cleaner .....</li> </ol> |
|---|---|



## Topic vocabulary

перевод и примеры употребления слов и выражений приведены на с. 187

apologise (v)	generous (adj)	ordinary (adj)
boyfriend (n)	girlfriend (n)	patient (adj)
close (adj)	grateful (adj)	private (adj)
confident (adj)	guest (n)	recognise (v)
cool (adj)	independent (adj)	relation (n)
couple (n)	introduce (v)	rent (v, n)
decorate (v)	loving (adj)	respect (v, n)
defend (v)	loyal (adj)	single (adj)
divorced (adj)	mood (n)	stranger (n)
flat (n)	neighbourhood (n)	trust (v, n)

## Phrasal verbs

<b>bring up</b>	take care of a child until he or she becomes an adult
<b>fall out (with)</b>	have an argument with sb and stop being friends
<b>get on (with)</b>	have a good relationship (with)
<b>go out with</b>	be the boyfriend/girlfriend of
<b>grow up</b>	become older (for children)
<b>let down</b>	disappoint
<b>look after</b>	take care of
<b>split up</b>	end a relationship

## Prepositional phrases

by yourself
in common (with)
in contact (with)
in love (with)
on purpose
on your own

## Word formation

<b>able</b>	ability, disabled, unable	<b>honest</b>	dishonest, honesty
<b>admire</b>	admiration	<b>introduce</b>	introduction
<b>care</b>	careful, careless	<b>lie</b>	liar, lying
<b>confident</b>	confidence	<b>person</b>	personality, personal
<b>forgive</b>	forgave, forgiven, forgiveness	<b>relate</b>	relative, relation, relationship

## Word patterns

adjectives	fond of	nouns	apologise (to sb) for
	jealous of		argue (with sb) about
	kind to		care about
	married to		chat (to sb) about
	proud of		an argument (with sb) about
verbs	admire sb for		a relationship with



## Topic vocabulary

**A** Заполните пропуски словами, данными в рамке.

close • confident • cool • divorced • generous • grateful  
independent • loving • loyal • ordinary • patient • private • single

- Thanks for looking after my dog for the weekend. I'm really .....
- Judy is one of the most ..... people I know. She's always giving me presents!
- I don't want a girlfriend. I like being .....
- It will take a while for Simon to forgive you. You'll just have to be .....
- Adam's parents are ....., so he only sees his dad at the weekend.
- Cats are more ..... than dogs. They live their own lives and don't need human company.
- I'm very ..... to my best friend. I'd never talk about her behind her back.
- Sandy's such a ..... dog. He's always so happy to see us when we come home!
- I'm not a very ..... person. I get nervous when I have to speak in public.
- My diary is ..... No one is allowed to read it apart from me.
- I tell my sister all my problems and secrets. We have a very ..... relationship.
- My uncle's really .....! He's in a rock band!
- I'm just a/an ..... person with a normal life – but I'm quite happy!

**B** Заполните пропуски словами, составленными из данных букв.

- Don't you think Ben and Angie make a lovely ..... ? **LEOPUC**
- How many ..... are staying at the hotel at the moment? **SEGUTS**
- All our ..... are coming to the wedding. **SNOREALIT**
- A ..... is just a friend you haven't met yet! **GRANTERS**
- How long have you been going out with your ..... ? **DRINFYOB**
- Why are you in such a bad ..... ? **ODOM**
- My grandparents live in a really quiet ..... . **OHIDROUGHBONE**
- My cousin has just moved into a ..... in the city centre. **ATLF**
- I'm going to the cinema with my ..... tonight. **REDGINFLIR**

**C** Поменяйте выделенные слова так, чтобы предложения имели смысл.

- I was first **respected** to Jake at a party. ....
- I shouldn't have **rented** you. Now I know you can't keep a secret! .....
- Our house is being **recognised** so we're staying with my grandparents at the moment. ....
- Everyone **apologised** Mr Turner because he was strict but fair. ....
- Have you **introduced** to Kelly for losing her CD? .....
- Sarah said I was a liar but Carol **trusted** me and said I wasn't. ....
- We **decorated** a small house in the countryside for the summer. ....
- No one **defended** Phil when he came to the party dressed as an old man. ....



## Phrasal verbs

**D** Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 I thought I could trust you! You've really let me **off / down**.
- 2 Do you get **on / in** well with your older sister?
- 3 As children grow **off / up**, they want more independence from their parents.
- 4 Dave has fallen **off / out** with Jason and they're not talking to each other at the moment.
- 5 Ed was brought **in / up** by his aunt because his parents lived abroad.
- 6 I used to go **out / by** with Tony but we split **off / up** about a year ago.
- 7 I hate looking **after / over** my baby brother!

**E** Впишите по одному слову в каждый пропуск.

### Advice for parents of teenagers

You've always (1) ..... up your children to come to you when they're in trouble. You feel it's your job to (2) ..... after them when they're having problems. But now, as your children are (3) ..... up, they often don't want to share their problems with you. That's perfectly normal, so don't worry! Of course, you want to (4) ..... on well with your children, but that means you have to give them some freedom.

Maybe they've (5) ..... out with their best friend and feel upset and angry. Maybe they've just (6) ..... up with the boyfriend or girlfriend they've been (7) ..... out with. Maybe they've been (8) ..... down by a friend who they trusted. Teenagers go through all these problems. If they want to talk to you about it, then that's fine. But if they don't, don't force them. They'll come to you when they're ready.

## Prepositional phrases

**F** Исправьте выделенные предлоги.

- 1 Are you still **on** contact with any friends from university? .....
- 2 I'm going to split up with Dan because we've got nothing **from** common. ....
- 3 I don't think I'd like to live **on** myself. ....
- 4 Would you like to live **by** your own? .....
- 5 Fiona didn't break your MP3 player **with** purpose. It was an accident! .....
- 6 Guess what! Mike and Julie are **at** love with each other. ....



## Word formation

**G** Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали смыслу предложений.

- 1 I'm asking for your ..... ! **FORGIVE**
- 2 Doug is such a ..... . I never believe a word he says! **LIE**
- 3 Be ..... ! I've just painted the walls and they're wet. **CARE**
- 4 Lying to your dad like that was really ..... . **HONEST**
- 5 My brother is ..... but that doesn't stop him from doing lots of sport. **ABLE**
- 6 I haven't got the ..... to go up to a stranger at a party and introduce myself. **CONFIDENT**
- 7 My best friend gives me lots of help with my ..... problems. **PERSON**
- 8 My ..... with Chris lasted for over three years. **RELATION**

**H** Допишите слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали смыслу предложений.

- 1 Liz has got a really lively person..... .
- 2 Roger is always losing things. He's so care..... !
- 3 I really admire you for your honest..... .
- 4 I have a lot of admir..... for Linda. She's achieved such a lot.
- 5 Uncle Alan has an amazing mental ab..... – he can guess the number you're thinking of.
- 6 In the introduc..... to this book, it says that moving house is extremely stressful.
- 7 Most of my relat..... live in Canada so I don't see them very often.

## Word patterns

**I** Впишите по одному слову в каждый пропуск.

I'm very fond (1) ..... my husband, William. I've been married (2) ..... him for over sixty years. I know he cares (3) ..... me now just as much as when we first met all those years ago. I'd got lost, and I asked him for directions. He was so kind (4) ..... me. He offered to drive me wherever I wanted to go. It was love at first sight and since then my relationship (5) ..... him has always been wonderful.

William is proud (6) ..... my success as an artist, and he's never been jealous (7) ..... my fame. I really admire him (8) ..... supporting me so much over the years. Every evening, we chat (9) ..... each other (10) ..... the day's events. Of course, we do sometimes argue (11) ..... things. All couples do. But whenever I have an argument (12) ..... him, we soon start laughing and both apologise (13) ..... each other (14) ..... getting angry. I can't imagine life without him!



## A Заполните пропуски словами, данными в рамке.

apologise • defend • introduce • recognise • rent • respect • trust

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1 'Who's that over there?'<br/>'That's Graham Western, the actor. Let me ..... you.'</p> <p>2 'Hi, Harry!'<br/>'Oh! Hi, Rita! I didn't ..... you with your new hair style!'</p> <p>3 'I'm really sorry!'<br/>'There's no need to ..... '</p> <p>4 'I'm thinking of moving house soon.'<br/>'Do you want to buy or ..... a place?'</p> | <p>5 'I wish I hadn't told Rebecca some of my secrets.'<br/>'Don't worry. You can ..... Rebecca. She won't tell anyone.'</p> <p>6 'Mr Parker is going to run a marathon for charity.'<br/>'Yes, I really ..... Mr Parker. He does such a lot of charity work.'</p> <p>7 'I'm sure Billy didn't say that!'<br/>'Why do you always ..... Billy? He's not perfect, you know!'</p> |
|--|--|

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

## B Впишите пропущенное слово.

- 8 Could you look ..... our rabbit while we're on holiday?
- 9 Tim was Sandy's boyfriend, but they split ..... last month.
- 10 Kim and Katy have fallen ..... with each other, so Kim isn't going to invite Katy to her party.
- 11 Phil was brought ..... by his uncle and aunt.
- 12 Is Gareth really going ..... with Liz?

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

## C Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали смыслу предложений.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>13 I've got so much ..... for Darren. <b>ADMIRE</b></p> <p>14 Susie is so ..... . She's always breaking things! <b>CARE</b></p> <p>15 Tony said his dad is a millionaire, but he's such a ..... . <b>LIE</b></p> <p>16 Lots of ..... people live full and happy lives. <b>ABLE</b></p> | <p>17 Karen apologised, so I ..... her immediately. <b>FORGIVE</b></p> <p>18 Andrea has got a great ..... . You'll really like her! <b>PERSON</b></p> <p>19 I'm not sure I've got the ..... to sing in public! <b>CONFIDENT</b></p> <p>20 I hate people who are ..... . <b>HONEST</b></p> |
|---|---|

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)



**D** Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте от двух до пяти слов, включая выделенное слово.

- 21 We gave my dad a surprise party on his fortieth birthday. **was**  
My dad ..... a surprise party on his fortieth birthday.
- 22 After the play, they introduced us to all the actors. **we**  
After the play, ..... to all the actors.
- 23 They've caught the person who stole your bike! **has**  
The person who stole your bike ..... caught!
- 24 No one had told me that Jill was coming! **been**  
I ..... that Jill was coming!
- 25 Our English teacher and our German teacher are husband and wife. **married**  
Our English teacher ..... our German teacher.
- 26 A neighbour is feeding our dog while we're away. **being**  
Our dog ..... a neighbour while we're away.
- 27 Use a sharp knife to cut the cake. **should**  
The cake ..... a sharp knife.
- 28 I'm not interested in what you think! **care**  
I ..... what you think!
- 29 My parents don't let me watch much TV at home. **allowed**  
I ..... to watch much TV at home.
- 30 They're going to invite over a hundred people to the wedding reception. **going**  
Over a hundred people ..... to the wedding reception.

(по 2 балла за каждый правильный ответ)

**E** Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

## Parents and friends

We can choose our friends, but we can't choose our (31) ..... That doesn't mean, though, that members of our family can't also be our friends. Many children have such a good relationship (32) ..... their parents that they see them as friends. Of course, when you're a teenager, you'll have (33) ..... with your parents. There will be times when you don't (34) ..... on very well with them. That's only natural. There will be times when you want

to be (35) ..... and solve your problems (36) ..... yourself. You'll also (37) ..... your parents down sometimes. After all, nobody's perfect and we all make mistakes. But your parents understand that. And as you grow (38) ..... and become an adult, you'll probably realise you have lots of things in (39) ..... with your mum and dad and become even (40) ..... to them.

- |               |              |             |                 |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 31 A couples  | B guests     | C strangers | D relations     |
| 32 A by       | B for        | C with      | D from          |
| 33 A moods    | B arguments  | C lies      | D dishonesty    |
| 34 A get      | B take       | C put       | D set           |
| 35 A divorced | B single     | C grateful  | D independent   |
| 36 A on       | B by         | C for       | D with          |
| 37 A let      | B make       | C take      | D fall          |
| 38 A on       | B over       | C out       | D up            |
| 39 A private  | B common     | C contact   | D love          |
| 40 A fonder   | B more proud | C closer    | D more ordinary |

(по 1 баллу за каждый  
правильный ответ)

Итоговый балл ...../50



## Countable and uncountable nouns

Исчисляемые и неисчисляемые существительные

## Countable nouns

Form

Исчисляемые существительные употребляются как в единственном, так и во множественном числе и согласуются с соответствующей формой глагола.

Исчисляемые  
существительные:

Примеры:

shop / shops

There are over 100 **shops** in the new shopping centre.

baby / babies

They've got some great toys for **babies** in there.

dish / dishes

We need to get some new **dishes** for this evening.

## Helpful hints

Исчисляемые существительные употребляются с:

- a, an • many
- a few • one, two, etc

Watch out!

Ряд существительных образуют форму множественного числа не по правилам. К ним относятся:

- one child, two children
- one foot, two feet
- one man, two men
- one person, two people
- one tooth, two teeth
- one woman, two women

## Uncountable nouns

Form

Существительные, обозначающие вещества и отвлеченные понятия, называются неисчисляемыми. Они употребляются только в единственном числе и, даже если оканчиваются на -s, согласуются с глаголами в единственном числе.

Неисчисляемые  
существительные:

Примеры:

advice, bread, fruit, furniture,

My **money is** in my wallet.

hair, homework, information,

Your **hair is** really long!

money, news, paper, rice, work

The **news was** a complete shock.

## Helpful hints

**A little, much, a bit of, a piece of** используются с неисчисляемыми существительными.

**A lot of, some, lots of, the** используются как с исчисляемыми, так и с неисчисляемыми существительными.

**Any** используется в вопросительных и отрицательных предложениях как с исчисляемыми, так и с неисчисляемыми существительными:

- Have we got **any** homework today?
- There aren't **any** eggs left.

Watch out!

- Некоторые неисчисляемые существительные имеют только форму множественного числа и согласуются с глаголом во множественном числе. Например:
  - clothes ✓ Your clean **clothes are** on the bed.
  - jeans ✓ Your new **jeans look** great!
- Некоторые существительные меняют значение в зависимости от того, в каком числе они употребляются. Например:
  - ✓ Get me some **paper** when you go to the shops. (бумага)
  - ✓ Get me **a paper** when you go to the shops. (газета)



**A** Заполните пропуски, поставив существительные, данные в рамке, во множественное число.

child • foot • man • person • puppy • tooth • watch • woman

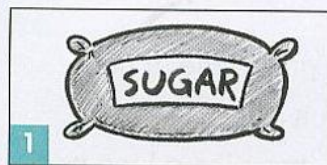
- 1 Did you know that Jason's dog has had three beautiful ..... ?
- 2 The *Spice Girls* was an all-girl band, so there weren't any .....
- 3 It's a bit strange that Victor wears two ..... – one on each arm.
- 4 If ..... do the same jobs as their husbands, they should be paid the same.
- 5 The dentist says I have to have two ..... taken out!
- 6 How many ..... were there at the show?
- 7 We've walked miles! My ..... are hurting!
- 8 Mrs Jenkins has just had a baby, so she's got three ..... now.

**B** Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

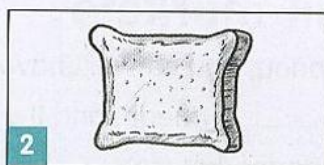
- 1 Your money **is** / **are** on the table in the dining room.
- 2 The advice you gave me **was** / **were** really useful. Thanks!
- 3 The cakes in that shop **looks** / **look** absolutely delicious.
- 4 There **has** / **have** been a lot of bad news recently.
- 5 Your homework **was** / **were** late. Please do it sooner next time.
- 6 **Does** / **Do** the information about the museum include the opening times?
- 7 We need new furniture in the dining room. **It's** / **They're** very old and scratched.
- 8 The fish in this tank all **seems** / **seem** to be ill.
- 9 I love your hair. **It's** / **They're** really soft.
- 10 Oh, no! The rice **has** / **have** gone all over the floor!

**C** Дополните фразы словами, данными в рамке. Некоторые слова необходимо использовать несколько раз. Напишите все возможные варианты.

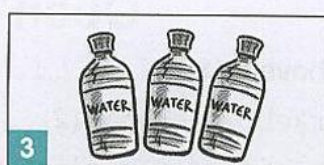
a few • a little • a piece of • some



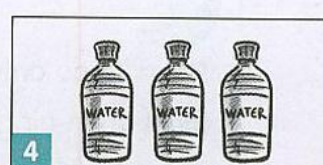
sugar



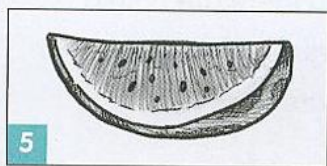
bread



bottles



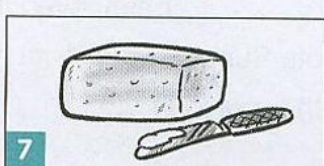
water



fruit



toys



butter



music



**D** Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте не более трех слов, включая выделенное слово.

- We don't know anything about the problem. **information**  
We don't ..... about the problem.
- Is it okay if I have some cheese? **bit**  
Is it okay if I have ..... cheese?
- There's only a little coffee left in the jar. **much**  
There ..... coffee left in the jar.
- I try not to drink too much Coca-Cola in a week. **cans**  
I try not to drink too ..... of Coca-Cola in a week.
- Would you like some more chocolate? **piece**  
Would you like ..... chocolate?
- I don't want a lot of cream on my strawberries. **cream**  
I only want ..... on my strawberries.

**E** Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

- Be careful with that vase because it's made of ..... !  
A glass                      B a glass
- I started coughing because I had ..... at the back of my throat.  
A hair                      B a hair
- Don't put your hot cup on my new table! It's ..... and I don't want you to burn it.  
A wood                      B a wood
- We should all recycle ..... so that it can be used again.  
A paper                      B a paper
- My dad gets ..... every day on his way to work.  
A paper                      B a paper
- Of course you can have some milk. Get ..... out of the cupboard.  
A glass                      B a glass

**F** Впишите по одному слову в каждый пропуск.

## Open-air markets

Even if you only have a (1) ..... money, you can still have a great time at your local open-air market. The clothes (2) ..... cheap, and the fruit (3) ..... cheap, too! Often, the food in your local supermarket (4) ..... travelled a long way, but at the market you know that you're buying food which has been produced locally. The vegetables (5) ..... fresh, even if you go late in the day when there are only a (6) ..... left. Support your local market and help local farmers. Contact your Town Hall to find out if there are (7) ..... open-air markets in your area.



## Articles

## Артикли

## a (indefinite article)

Form

Неопределенный артикль употребляется:

с исчисляемыми существительными в единственном числе в значении "один", "любой"

Пример:

I need to get **a** new coat.

## an (indefinite article)

Form

Форма неопределенного артикля **an** употребляется:

перед словом, которое начинается с гласного звука

Пример:

I don't have enough money for **an** expensive dress.

Watch out!

Использование **a** или **an** зависит не от буквы, с которой начинается слово, а от звука, который она дает. Будьте внимательны, используя артикль со следующими словами и выражениями:

• an honest person • an hour • a euro • a uniform

## the (definite article)

Form

Определенный артикль **the** употребляется:

Примеры:

с исчисляемыми существительными в единственном числе в значении "конкретный"

Let's go to **the** new shopping centre.

с исчисляемыми существительными во множественном числе в значении "конкретные"

Where are **the** books I ordered?

с неисчисляемыми существительными в значении "конкретный"

I gave **the** shop assistant **the** money and then left.

## No article (zero article)

Form

Нулевой артикль употребляется с:

Примеры:

с исчисляемыми существительными во множественном числе

Prices have gone up a lot recently.

с неисчисляемыми существительными

Fresh fruit is really good for you.

## Special rules

Form

Особые случаи употребления: Примеры:

местонахождение

**the**: моря (**the** Atlantic), реки (**the** Amazon), территории (**the** Antarctic), некоторые страны (**the** USA, **the** UK), общественные места (**the** theatre), **the** Earth, **the** world, **the** sky, **the** moon, **the** sun, **the** sea, **the** environment**нулевой артикль**: города (Moscow), страны (France), континенты (Europe), улицы (Baker Street), планеты (Mars)

род деятельности

**a/an**: have **a** job, work as **a** ...**the**: on **the** radio, **the** media, play **the** piano**нулевой артикль**: go to work, on TV, go shopping, play tennis, listen to music, go to work, go to school, be at school, be at university, учебные дисциплины (maths)

время

**the**: in **the** morning/afternoon/evening, on **the** 20<sup>th</sup> March, in **the** 1950s**нулевой артикль**: дни недели (Thursday), месяцы (May), годы (2009), at night

люди

**the**: **the** King, **the** Prime Minister, **the** army, **the** navy, **the** police, **the** Germans, **the** English**нулевой артикль**: become king, he's English, speak English



**A** Впишите артикли *a, an* или *the*.

- 1 We had ..... really good science lesson at school today.
- 2 I found ..... unusual insect on the wall outside our house.
- 3 It's your birthday next week. Are you going to have ..... party?
- 4 We waited for hours, but we finally saw ..... Queen.
- 5 Why don't we listen to ..... radio?
- 6 Have you got ..... euro I could borrow?
- 7 Mum has gone to ..... bank, but she'll be back soon.
- 8 Where have you been? I've been waiting for over ..... hour!

**B** Заполните пропуски артиклями там, где это необходимо. Если слово употребляется без артикля, поставьте знак ( - ).

I had (1) .....  
 really bad day on (2) ..... Tuesday.  
 I bought (3) ..... new game on CD-ROM for my computer,  
 but (4) ..... game didn't work properly. I took it back to  
 (5) ..... shop on (6) ..... North Street, but  
 (7) ..... manager blamed me! He pointed to  
 (8) ..... scratch on (9) ..... CD-ROM  
 and said I'd done it. I couldn't believe it! I had  
 to buy (10) ..... new one!

**C** Обведите одно лишнее слово в каждом предложении.

- 1 Do you think we will ever send a person to the Mars?
- 2 When you go to the London, don't forget to see the London Eye.
- 3 When we use the cars, we damage the environment.
- 4 I'm not telling a lies! It's the truth.
- 5 I'm looking for a teacher who can teach me the German.
- 6 Ray needs a warm hat and a new coat for his visit to the Russia.
- 7 Dad has gone to a work and forgotten the car keys.
- 8 Some people have an unusual pets, such as lions or tigers.



**D** Поставьте знак (↑) на месте пропущенного слова. Напишите пропущенное слово.

- 1 English music was popular in America in 1960s. ....
- 2 Would you prefer to read book or watch television? .....
- 3 We had maths at school yesterday and our teacher gave us surprise test! .....
- 4 Peter joined police and caught ten thieves in his first month! .....
- 5 Gordon wanted to be writer, so he studied English at university. ....
- 6 Suddenly, two UFOs appeared in sky over Washington. ....

**E** Перепишите предложения, вставив пропущенные артикли.

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

**F** Подчеркните десять ошибок в диалоге и исправьте их.

- Gary:** It's the lovely day, isn't it? Let's walk down to a 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 new market in a town centre and see what they have.
- Gary:** Right. You get your coat and I'll get a car keys.



## Topic vocabulary

перевод и примеры употребления слов и выражений приведены на с. 189

advertisement (n)	demand (v)	property (n)
afford (v)	export (v)	purchase (v, n)
bargain (n)	fee (n)	receipt (n)
brand (n)	fortune (n)	require (v)
catalogue (n)	import (v)	sale (n)
change (n)	invest (v)	save (v)
coin (n)	obtain (v)	select (v)
cost (v, n)	owe (v)	supply (v, n)
customer (n)	own (v)	variety (n)
debt (n)	profit (n)	waste (v, n)

## Phrasal verbs

<b>add up</b>	find the total of
<b>come back (from)</b>	return (from)
<b>give away</b>	give sth free of charge
<b>hurry up</b>	do sth more quickly
<b>pay back</b>	return money (to sb)
<b>save up (for)</b>	save money (for a specific purpose)
<b>take back</b>	return sth to the place it came from
<b>take down</b>	remove (from a high place)

## Prepositional phrases

by credit card/cheque
for rent
for sale
in cash
in debt
in good/bad condition

## Word formation

<b>add</b>	addition	<b>judge</b>	judgement
<b>afford</b>	affordable	<b>serve</b>	service, servant
<b>compare</b>	comparison	<b>true</b>	truth, untrue, truthful
<b>decide</b>	decision	<b>use</b>	useful, useless
<b>expense</b>	(in)expensive	<b>value</b>	valuable

## Word patterns

<i>adjectives</i>	wrong about/with		decide on
<i>verbs</i>	belong to		lend sth to
	borrow sth from		pay for
	buy sth from		spend sth on
	choose between	<i>nouns</i>	an advert(isement) for
	compare sth to/with		



# Topic vocabulary

**A** Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

## 'Getting to the Top' business seminar

So, you've seen (1) **an advertisement / a bargain** for someone to work in business? But do you really know what you're doing? Do you know how to keep the (2) **customers / debts** happy? Can you make a (3) **cost / profit** again and again? At 'Getting to the Top Business Education' we'll help you to help yourself. Why don't you attend our specialist business seminar and ... learn how to make a (4) **catalogue / fortune** in business! Our course leader, Richard Sugar, says, 'Being big in business (5) **exports / requires** a certain way of thinking. You need to know what your customers will (6) **afford / demand** and then find a way to (7) **owe / supply** them with it at the right price.' Come and join our seminar and we'll ... 'get you to the top'!

**B** Заполните пропуски, используя данные слова в соответствующей форме.

import • invest • obtain • own • purchase • save • select • waste

- 1 We've decided to ..... money in Jake's new business. Hope it's successful!
- 2 Let's stay in tonight and ..... our money for the trip next week.
- 3 Don't ..... all your pocket money on sweets and chocolate.
- 4 The company has ..... permission to start selling in China.
- 5 You usually have to pay tax when you ..... things from other countries.
- 6 Colin is so rich that he ..... four Rolls-Royces!
- 7 Joan ..... a few pairs of jeans and went to try them on.
- 8 It says here that they give you a free glass with every pint of milk you .....

**C** Исправьте выделенные слова.

- 1 We don't usually get that **property** of washing powder. ....
- 2 We can only take the item back if you've still got the **change**. ....
- 3 The best thing about the new shopping centre is that there's a lot of **fee**. ....
- 4 What's the design on a French one euro **sale**? .....
- 5 Carter and Sons have got some really good things in the **receipt**. ....
- 6 My mum didn't like me selling my bike, but she said it was my **coin**, so it was my decision. ....
- 7 When we bought the house, we had to pay a huge **brand** to a lawyer. ....
- 8 The taxi driver wasn't very happy when I told him I didn't have any **variety**. ....

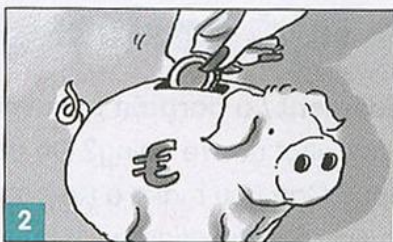


## Phrasal verbs

D Впишите пропущенное слово.



1 He's taking it .....



2 She's ..... up.



3 He's trying to ..... up.



4 They're ..... them away.



5 He's ..... it up.



6 She's paying him .....



7 He's just ..... back.



8 She's ..... it back.

## Prepositional phrases

E Заполните пропуски предлогами, данными в рамке. Некоторые предлоги можно использовать несколько раз.

by • for • in

- 1 It can be very worrying when you're ..... a lot of debt.
- 2 Can I pay for this ..... cheque?
- 3 Did you see that the house next door is ..... sale?
- 4 They took ten per cent off because I paid ..... cash.
- 5 We need to find an office ..... rent in the centre of town.
- 6 I got quite a lot of money for the car because it was ..... such good condition.



## Word formation

**F** Исправьте ошибки, поставив одно из слов в каждом предложении в соответствующую форму.

- 1 The serve in this place is absolutely terrible and I want to see the manager. ....
- 2 Could you help me make a decide? I don't know which phone to get. ....
- 3 Even very good quality clothes are quite afford in this shop. ....
- 4 Companies should always tell the true in advertisements. ....
- 5 Credit cards are really use, but you have to be careful with them. ....
- 6 I read a compare of all the supermarkets and Safeshop was the most expensive. ....
- 7 My grandma had no idea that her old vase was so value. ....
- 8 Pete never shops at Mayfield's because he says it's too expense. ....
- 9 Before you borrow from the bank, you have to make a judge about whether you can pay it back or not. ....
- 10 Is the bill right? Could you just check your add, please? ....

## Word patterns

**G** Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 Don't lend any money **on** / **to** George because you'll never get it back.
- 2 Where did you buy your new shoes **at** / **from**? They're great!
- 3 Let me just pay **about** / **for** these things and then we can go home.
- 4 There's something wrong **in** / **with** the CD player I've just bought.
- 5 Carol seems to spend all her pocket money **for** / **on** going out.
- 6 Look inside the wallet and maybe we can find out who it belongs **in** / **to**.
- 7 Have you decided **in** / **on** a name for your new business?

**H** Заполните пропуски словами, данными в рамке. Добавьте необходимые по смыслу слова.

advertisement • borrowed • choose • compare • wrong

- 1 I need to get a new bag for school but I can't ..... these two. What do you think?
- 2 This CD player seems expensive, but if you ..... it ..... the one in the other shop, it's actually not bad.
- 3 Madeleine ..... a really nice top ..... me and she still hasn't given it back!
- 4 The ..... the website said you could sell your old things to people all over the country.
- 5 The shop assistant was ..... the price so I had to show her the label.



**A** Впишите по одному слову в каждый пропуск.

### YouSell

One of (1) ..... websites that has been very successful in recent years is YouSell. On YouSell, people take things that belong (2) ..... them and offer them for sale. Other people offer (3) ..... amount of money, and (4) ..... person who offers the most money wins the item. They then pay (5) ..... the item (6) ..... cheque or credit card. It's (7) ..... simple idea, but it's become a very popular way of buying and selling. Even if you only have a (8) ..... of money, you can often find something you want on YouSell. Most of the items are (9) ..... good condition, and YouSell has a (10) ..... of happy users.

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**B** Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали смыслу предложений.

- 11 I've made my ..... (DECIDE). I'm going to buy the blue one.
- 12 This dress is wonderful – but it's a little too ..... (EXPENSE) for me.
- 13 I've broken my new CD player and now it's ..... (USE)!
- 14 In the past, rich people often had ..... (SERVE) to do everything for them.
- 15 We offer top quality products at ..... (AFFORD) prices!
- 16 The advert was ..... (TRUE), so I complained to the manager.
- 17 Please be careful with that painting – it's extremely ..... (VALUE).
- 18 When you ..... (COMPARE) our prices with other shops, we're the cheapest!

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**C** Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте от двух до пяти слов, включая выделенное слово.

- 19 Could you lend some money to me until the weekend? **from**  
Could I ..... you until the weekend?
- 20 I can't decide which shoes I like most, the blue ones or the green ones. **choose**  
I can't ..... the blue shoes and the green shoes.
- 21 Why don't you return the sweater to the shop you got it from? **back**  
Why don't you ..... to the shop you got it from?
- 22 It can be very worrying when you owe money to the bank. **debt**  
It can be very worrying when you ..... to the bank.
- 23 We need to go quickly or the shops will be closed. **up**  
We need to ..... or the shops will be closed.
- 24 I paid for the CD using notes and coins and then left the shop. **cash**  
I paid for the CD ..... and then left the shop.



- 25 I don't agree with your opinion of the new shopping centre. **wrong**  
I think you ..... the new shopping centre.
- 26 Do they rent cars here? **rent**  
Do they have ..... here?

(по 2 балла за каждый правильный ответ)

**D] Выберите правильный вариант ответа.**

- 27 I heard there's ..... new sports shop in town. Let's see what they have.  
A a C an  
B the D one
- 28 I don't have ..... money, so I'll have to wait to get a new coat.  
A a piece of C much  
B a few D many
- 29 It's going to be very expensive to send a person to .....  
A a Mars C the Mars  
B one Mars D Mars
- 30 I don't know much about computers, so I asked the assistant for ..... advice.  
A a lot C a few  
B many D a little
- 31 In my experience, ..... are very friendly.  
A Chinese C the Chinese  
B a Chinese D this Chinese
- 32 Dad has to go to ..... early tomorrow to meet an important customer.  
A work C a work  
B the work D that work
- 33 Which is more important – money or ..... ?  
A environment C an environment  
B the environment D one environment
- 34 Apparently, it's the largest computer store in .....  
A an Europe C the Europe  
B a Europe D Europe

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**E] Выберите правильный вариант ответа.**

- 35 Let me just add ..... what I'm buying to see if I've got enough money.  
A on C over  
B up D in
- 36 Bob ..... a lot of money in his brother's business and made a profit.  
A spent C saved  
B invested D owed
- 37 I'm saving all my pocket money ..... to buy a new PlayStation.  
A out C up  
B down D away
- 38 The old man took the book ..... from the shelf and looked at the price.  
A up C out  
B down D back
- 39 I couldn't sell my old magazines, so I gave them .....  
A over C up  
B off D away
- 40 I gave the waiter a €50 note and waited for my .....  
A change C cash  
B supply D cost
- 41 *Home Lovers* have got lots of ..... in their sale this year.  
A debts C bargains  
B fortunes D fees
- 42 I usually spend any money I have ..... sweets and video games.  
A for C with  
B to D on

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

Итоговый балл:..../50



## Pronouns and possessive determiners

Личные, притяжательные и возвратные местоимения

## Subject pronouns

Form I / you / he / she / it / we / they

Личные местоимения употребляются в качестве подлежащего.

Примеры:

They built the first aeroplane.

Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin, but **he** did it by mistake!

## Object pronouns

Form me / you / him / her / it / us / them

Личные местоимения в объектном падеже употребляются в качестве дополнения.

Примеры:

Could you give **me** that equipment?Could you give that equipment to **me**?

## Possessive determiners

Form my / your / his / her / its / our / their

Притяжательные местоимения употребляются для обозначения принадлежности предмета/предметов тому или иному лицу.

Пример:

That's **their** car.

Watch out!

**It's** – сокращенная форма **it is**.**Its** – притяжательное местоимение.✓ Here's the dog's water and here's **its** food.  
(the dog's food)✓ **It's** the best camera I've ever had. (It is ...)

## Helpful hints

- Притяжательное местоимение всегда стоит перед определяемым им существительным.

✓ Is this **my** coffee?

## Possessive pronouns

Form mine / yours / his / hers / ours / theirs

Абсолютная форма притяжательных местоимений употребляется для обозначения принадлежности предмета/предметов тому или иному лицу.

Пример:

That car is **ours**.

Watch out!

У притяжательного местоимения **it** абсолютной формы нет.

## Helpful hints

- После абсолютной формы притяжательных местоимений существительное не ставится.

✓ This car is **hers**.✗ This is ~~hers~~ car.

## Reflexive pronouns

Form myself / yourself / himself / herself / itself / ourselves / yourselves / themselves

Возвратные местоимения употребляются:

для описания действия,  
направленного на его исполнителядля указания на то, что подлежащее или дополнение  
совершает действие без посторонней помощи

Примеры:

My computer turns **itself** off after half an hour.Nobody helped me. I did it **myself**!



- A** Заполните пропуски местоимениями, данными в рамке.  
Некоторые местоимения можно использовать несколько раз.

I • you • he • she • it • we • they

- ..... asked Mr Simons, my science teacher, what glass was and ..... said that ..... is a liquid!
- Hi Diana! Are ..... still coming shopping with us tomorrow?
- My mum studied history at university. .... says ..... was a really interesting course.
- Scientists are working hard to find cures for lots of diseases, but ..... haven't found a cure for the common cold yet.
- Adam, do ..... think ..... should all bring some food with us to your party?
- Dad, do ..... know if ..... sell computer games in the market?

- B** Замените выделенные слова местоимениями, данными в рамке.  
Некоторые местоимения можно использовать несколько раз.

him • her • it • us • them

- Did you give **that book** back to Alicia? .....
- I told **Bill** that you don't eat meat. ....
- Why does she always give **our class** more tests than the other class? .....
- They paid **Kate Winslet** a lot of money to be in this film. ....
- I haven't seen **Rich and Andy** for ages. ....
- Did you give an invitation to **Mr and Mrs Clark**? .....
- A TV channel has invited **my family** to take part in a game show! .....

- C** Перепишите предложения, используя выделенные слова.

- This is where we live. **house**  
This is .....
- That wallet belongs to me! **That**  
..... wallet!
- Do those shoes belong to you? **your**  
Are ..... ?
- That car doesn't belong to them. **car**  
That's .....
- This is where she sleeps. **bed**  
This .....
- That isn't what he does. **job**  
That .....
- Have you seen the dog's blanket? **its**  
Where's ..... ?



- D** Отметьте правильные предложения знаком (✓).  
Если в предложении есть лишнее слово, выпишите его.

- 1 Is that my milkshake or yours milkshake? .....
- 2 Look where the dog has put its bone! .....
- 3 I haven't got a camera with me because I've lent mine to my brother. ....
- 4 Your DVD player is just the same as theirs is. ....
- 5 Was it your decision or hers decision? .....
- 6 You can borrow my laptop, but why aren't you using yours laptop? .....
- 7 I think those are your CDs and these are ours. ....
- 8 This is her book, these are your books and these two are mine books. ....
- 9 That video belongs to Carol and Doug – at least, I think it's theirs video. ....

- E** Поменяйте местами выделенные слова так, чтобы предложения имели смысл.

- 1 That's great, Cathy. Did you make that **herself**? .....
- 2 Doug hit **myself** in the eye by mistake with his toothbrush! .....
- 3 Cats can look after **yourself**, can't they? .....
- 4 I hope you all enjoy **himself** on holiday! .....
- 5 Dad didn't help me. I did it all **themselves**! .....
- 6 We painted the room **yourselves**; we didn't pay anyone to do it. ....
- 7 This kitchen isn't going to clean **ourselves**, you know! .....
- 8 Wendy decided that she would buy **itself** a new dress in the sales. ....

- F** Заполните пропуски соответствующими местоимениями.

## Inventions

If you invented something important, (1) ..... would want to make money out of (2) ....., right? Most of us would want to make some money from (3) ..... invention. It seems only fair – we did the work, so the money should be (4) ..... too. Many inventors who have had (5) ..... inventions produced, have become rich and famous and we shouldn't blame (6) ..... for that.

But have (7) ..... heard of Tim Berners-Lee? (8) ..... invented the World Wide Web on the Internet, one of the most important inventions of the last fifty years. Millions of lives have been changed by (9) ..... introduction.

When Tim Berners-Lee invented the Web, he made a promise to (10) ..... – that he wouldn't make any money out of it, and that he would give (11) ..... invention to the world. He did, and now the Web belongs to all of (12) .....

Ask (13) ..... what life would be like if the World Wide Web wasn't free. We should be grateful to Tim Berners-Lee, and thank (14) ..... for (15) ..... amazing gift to the world.



## Grammar

## Relative clauses

## Определительные придаточные предложения

## Relative pronouns

Относительные местоимения вводят определительные придаточные предложения и относятся к определяемому ими слову.

*That man over there is called Bill Gates. He started Microsoft.* →  
*That man over there, **who's** called Bill Gates, started Microsoft.*

Относительные местоимения употребляются для обозначения:

Примеры:

<i>who</i> – людей	<i>What's the name of the man <b>who</b> created the Internet?</i>
<i>which</i> – неодушевленных предметов и животных	<i>The experiment <b>which</b> worked was the last one.</i>
<i>where</i> – места	<i>This is the town <b>where</b> Albert Einstein was born.</i>
<i>whose</i> – принадлежности	<i>That's the man <b>whose</b> sister discovered a new planet.</i>

Watch out!

- **Who** может относиться к животному, если оно наделяется человеческими чертами.  
 ✓ *Our dog, **who's** called Benji, is eight years old.*
- При наличии относительного местоимения подлежащее/дополнение в придаточном предложении не используется.  
 ✗ *What's the name of the man ~~who he~~ created the World Wide Web?*

## Non-defining relative clauses

Определительное придаточное предложение называется неограничительным, если сообщает дополнительные сведения о лице или предмете. Оно может быть опущено без ущерба для смысла главного предложения.

*That man over there, **who** is called Bill Gates, started Microsoft.*  
*That man over there started Microsoft.*

Неограничительное придаточное предложение употребляется:

для передачи дополнительной информации

*This program, **which** is totally free, protects your computer against viruses.*

## Helpful hints

Неограничительное придаточное предложение выделяется запятыми.  
 ✓ *Carl, whose sister is famous, is a friend of mine.*

## Defining relative clauses

Определительное придаточное предложение называется ограничительным, если сообщает важную информацию о лице или предмете, без которой главное предложение утрачивает смысл.

✓ *The person **who** is wearing the blue shirt started Microsoft.*  
 ✗ *The person started Microsoft.*

Ограничительное придаточное предложение употребляется:

для передачи существенной, уточняющей информации

*This is the TV **which** works. This is the TV **which** doesn't work.*

## Helpful hints

- Ограничительное придаточное предложение не выделяется запятыми.
- В ограничительном придаточном предложении мы можем использовать **that** вместо **who** или **which**.  
 ✓ *Did you see the programme about the woman **who** invented Tippex?*  
 ✓ *Did you see the programme about the woman **that** invented Tippex?*



- A** Заполните пропуски словами, данными в рамке.  
Некоторые слова можно использовать несколько раз.

where • which • who • whose

- 1 There's a film on tonight ..... I really want to see.
- 2 Do you know any restaurants ..... they serve vegetarian dishes?
- 3 Can you remember ..... told you about the new nightclub?
- 4 The film, ..... stars Tom Hanks, is based on a book by Dan Brown.
- 5 I've never met anyone before ..... mother was famous!
- 6 Lorenzo, ..... is from Spain originally, has lived here for about ten years.
- 7 Carla, ..... parents are from Mexico, was born in the UK.
- 8 Here's a photo of the hotel ..... we stayed.

- B** Обведите одно лишнее слово в каждом предложении.

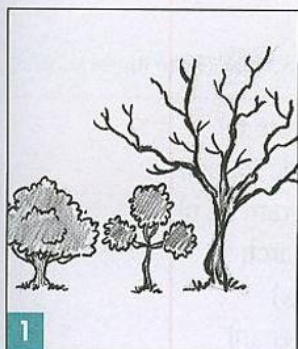
- 1 The boy who he sits next to me in class is called Vladimir.
- 2 This book, which I started reading it last week, is really funny.
- 3 Jean, whose her mother is a nurse, wants to be a doctor.
- 4 My mum and dad, who they got married fifteen years ago, met over thirty years ago.
- 5 The jeans which I was telling you about them are over there.

- C** Из двух предложений составьте одно, используя неограничительное придаточное предложение.

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



**D** Посмотрите на картинки и составьте предложения, используя ограничительное придаточное предложение.



1 A tree / tall / have / leaves  
The tree which is tall doesn't have any leaves.

B trees / have / leaves / be / short

2 A bottle / big / full

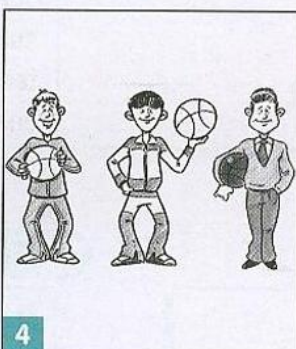
B bottles / small / empty

3 A girl / has / short hair / be called / Melissa

B girls / hair / be / long / be called / Lucy, Tina and Debbie

4 A boy / hold / black basketball / wear / school uniform

B boys / basketballs / be / white / wear / tracksuits



**E** В упражнении D отметьте знаком (✓) предложения, в которых относительное местоимение можно заменить на *that*. Знаком (X) отметьте предложения, в которых такую замену произвести невозможно.

1 A .....

2 A .....

3 A .....

4 A .....

B .....

B .....

B .....

B .....

**F** Впишите по одному слову в каждый пропуск.

## Actuaries

Did you know that there are people (1) ..... are paid to predict the future? They're called 'actuaries'. I'd never heard of actuaries until my friend Greg, (2) ..... mother is an actuary, told me about them. It's a job (3) ..... sounds quite interesting.

Actuaries usually work for companies, like insurance companies, (4) ..... deal with the chances of things happening in the future. Actuaries have to decide how probable it is that something will happen. For example, it's more probable that buildings will be flooded in places (5) ..... it rains a lot.

Greg's mum, (6) ..... has been an actuary for about five years, is involved with car insurance.

She works in an office (7) ..... they decide how much car insurance people should pay. It's more probable that a car (8) ..... is new is safer and more reliable than a very old car, so people

(9) ..... cars are new pay less insurance. If there are drivers (10) ..... she thinks will probably have more accidents, she makes them pay more insurance!



перевод и примеры употребления слов и выражений приведены на с. 190

## Topic vocabulary

artificial (adj)	experiment (v, n)	operate (v)
automatic (adj)	gadget (n)	plastic (n, adj)
complicated (adj)	hardware (n)	program (v, n)
decrease (v, n)	invent (v)	research (n)
digital (adj)	involve (v)	run (v)
discover (v)	laboratory (n)	screen (n)
effect (n)	lack (v, n)	software (n)
equipment (n)	laptop (n)	sudden (adj)
estimate (v)	maximum (adj)	technology (n)
exact (adj)	minimum (adj)	unique (adj)

## Phrasal verbs

<b>break down</b>	stop working (for a machine, etc)
<b>come across</b>	find sth by chance
<b>find out</b>	discover information, etc
<b>make up</b>	invent an explanation, excuse, etc
<b>pull off</b>	break by pulling
<b>throw away</b>	put sth in a rubbish bin
<b>turn off</b>	stop a machine working
<b>turn on</b>	start a machine working

## Prepositional phrases

at last
by chance
in my opinion
in the end
in the future
out of order

## Word formation

<b>boil</b>	boiler, boiling	<b>history</b>	historic, historian
<b>chemist</b>	chemical, chemistry	<b>identify</b>	identity, identical
<b>conclude</b>	conclusion	<b>long</b>	length
<b>examine</b>	exam(ination), examiner	<b>measure</b>	measurement
<b>fascinate</b>	fascination, fascinating	<b>science</b>	scientist

## Word patterns

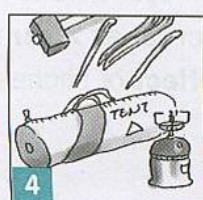
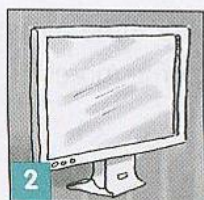
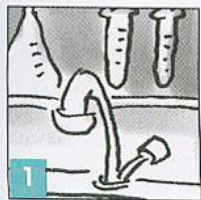
adjectives	different from/to	nouns	result in
	full of		a difference between
verbs	begin sth with		an idea about
	connect sth to/with		a number of
	disconnect sth from		a reason for
	fill sth with		a type of



## Topic vocabulary

### A Подберите слова к картинкам.

equipment • experiment • gadgets • hardware • laboratory • laptop • screen • software



### B Заполните пропуски словами, данными в рамке.

artificial • automatic • complicated • digital • exact • maximum  
minimum • plastic • sudden • unique

- 1 It's not a/an ..... watch. It's got hands.
- 2 If you play this stereo on ..... volume, you'll go deaf!
- 3 It's not a/an ..... experiment. In fact, it's really simple.
- 4 Are leather chairs more comfortable than ..... ones?
- 5 There aren't any windows in the lab, so all the light is .....
- 6 Was it a/an ..... decision, or had you thought about it for a long time?
- 7 The lights are ..... – they come on when you enter the room, and go off when you leave.
- 8 Each person's fingerprints are ..... No two people have the same fingerprints.
- 9 The ..... number of patients necessary to test the new drug is 50. Any less than that and the scientists won't know if it works properly or not.
- 10 I can't remember the ..... year it was discovered, but it was around 1976.

### C Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 Do you know who **invented** / **discovered** the planet Mars?
- 2 The number of people dying of malaria has **run** / **decreased** enormously over the last 100 years.
- 3 You need at least three people to **operate** / **estimate** this machine safely.



- 4 Modern **technology** / **equipment** makes all our lives easier.
- 5 We've done a lot of **research** / **experiment** into why people are scared of spiders.
- 6 I'm using a computer **research** / **program** that translates from English into Greek.
- 7 This drug seems to have no **effect** / **lack** on humans at all.
- 8 The experiment just **involves** / **operates** answering a few questions.
- 9 Could you **program** / **estimate** how many times a week you eat cheese?
- 10 Do you think anyone will ever **invent** / **discover** a time machine?
- 11 Professor Reinhart **decreases** / **runs** the computer lab with her three assistants.
- 12 There's a **lack** / **an effect** of phones in this office. We need some more!

## Phrasal verbs

**D** Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 I ..... across this book about the moon in the library. It's really interesting!<br/>A went                      C came<br/>B found                    D looked</li> <li>2 Jenny pulled ..... the handle so we can't open the cupboard now.<br/>A off                        C in<br/>B away                     D over</li> <li>3 I'd like to find ..... more about being a computer programmer.<br/>A across                   C off<br/>B up                        D out</li> <li>4 Our car has broken ..... again.<br/>A off                        C out<br/>B down                    D in</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 Dean was late for physics so he ..... up a story about being attacked by a cat!<br/>A took                      C created<br/>B wrote                    D made</li> <li>6 ..... the TV off. This show is boring.<br/>A Put                        C Turn<br/>B Set                        D Make</li> <li>7 I'm going to throw these old shoes ..... . I never wear them anymore.<br/>A off                        C down<br/>B away                     D back</li> <li>8 I turned ..... the tap but no water came out.<br/>A over                      C round<br/>B up                        D on</li> </ol> |
|---|--|

## Prepositional phrases

**E** Заполните пропуски словами, данными в рамке.

chance • end • future • last • opinion • order

- 1 These toilets have been out of ..... for a week now. When are they going to fix them?
- 2 In my ..... , humans will never live on other planets.
- 3 Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin by ..... . He didn't expect to find it at all.
- 4 I wonder what new technology will be invented in the .....
- 5 Helen couldn't get the experiment to work for ages, but in the ..... it was fine.
- 6 It's so nice to have my own computer at .....



## Word formation

- F** Заполните пропуски, изменив выделенные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста.

### Mr Thomas

Mr Thomas was a teacher at our school. He'd trained as a (1) ..... and usually taught history. He definitely wasn't a (2) ....., but for some strange reason he taught us (3) ..... for a term. His lessons were always (4) ....., but that was mainly because his experiments always went wrong! If he was supposed to use (5) ..... water for an experiment, Mr Thomas would use cold water by mistake. Once, he was measuring the (6) ..... of some pieces of sodium. I can't remember exactly why he needed this (7) ....., but I think he wanted all the pieces to be (8) ..... As he picked up the ruler, his arm knocked over a jug of water and the sodium caught fire. He almost burnt the lab down and they had to call the fire brigade. I think after that Mr Thomas came to the (9) ..... that he should stick to history! I learnt a lot from him, though. Whenever there was a question in a science (10) ..... about what happens when sodium reacts with water, I always got the answer right!

**HISTORY**  
**SCIENCE**  
**CHEMIST**  
**FASCINATE**  
**BOIL**

**LONG**  
**MEASURE**  
**IDENTIFY**

**CONCLUDE**  
**EXAMINE**

## Word patterns

- G** Соедините две части предложения.

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 What's the difference .....      | A in us having to call the fire brigade.                        |
| 2 This box is full .....           | B to that piece of equipment over there.                        |
| 3 This resulted .....              | C about how to do this experiment.                              |
| 4 Connect this cable .....         | D between H <sub>2</sub> O and H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ? |
| 5 I've had an idea .....           | E with water?   |
| 6 Could you fill this bottle ..... | F of old camping equipment.                                     |

- H** Впишите пропущенное слово.

- This program is very different ..... the one you're using at the moment.
- Let's begin the lesson ..... a short test on the names of the different parts of an insect.
- Disconnect your PC ..... the power supply before you take the case off.
- There are a number ..... different ways of doing this experiment.
- How many types ..... building can you think of?
- What were your reasons ..... choosing to do biology at university?



**A** Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте от двух до пяти слов, включая выделенное слово.

- 1 I found the photo by chance when I was tidying my room. **across**  
I ..... the photo when I was tidying my room.
- 2 Fridges and freezers are not the same thing. **difference**  
There ..... fridges and freezers.
- 3 Scientists should never invent their results. **made**  
Results should never ..... scientists.
- 4 Don't put those plastic bags in the bin – use them again! **away**  
Don't ..... – use them again!
- 5 Our car stopped working on the motorway, we had to call a mechanic. **down**  
We had to call a mechanic when our car ..... on the motorway.
- 6 A new medicine was developed because of the work Dr Wang did. **resulted**  
Dr Wang's ..... a new medicine being developed.
- 7 There are quite a few things that I'd like to invent! **number**  
There are ..... things that I'd like to invent!
- 8 Make sure you fill the bottle with water before you start the experiment. **full**  
Make sure the bottle ..... water before you start the experiment.

(по 2 балла за каждый правильный ответ)

**B** Впишите пропущенное слово.

- 9 Turn all the lights ..... when you leave the room. We don't want to waste electricity!
- 10 ..... my opinion, modern technology has improved all our lives.
- 11 Could you disconnect your laptop ..... the Internet when you've finished checking your e-mail?
- 12 We thought the experiment would work, but ..... the end it didn't.
- 13 ..... last, someone has built a battery-powered skateboard!
- 14 How many different types ..... building can you think of?
- 15 That programme is about to start, so I'll turn ..... the TV.
- 16 Ice floats in water. Can you think of a reason ..... that?

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**C** Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали смыслу предложений.

- 17 The ..... (**LONG**) of the train is exactly 100 metres.
- 18 I think astronomy is absolutely ..... (**FASCINATE**)!
- 19 Lee and Greg are twins, but they're not ..... (**IDENTITY**).
- 20 I've come to the ..... (**CONCLUDE**) that no one should have a car.



21 Why do all ..... (SCIENCE) have untidy hair?

22 Pour the ..... (BOIL) water over the tea bag and leave for a few minutes.

23 Make sure your ..... (MEASURE) are accurate.

24 My brother is studying ..... (CHEMIST) at university.

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**D] Выберите правильный вариант ответа.**

25 Did someone help Alison or did she do all the calculations ..... ?

A her B hers C herself

26 That's not your calculator. It's .....

A me B mine C my

27 Einstein is the person ..... showed that time can speed up and slow down.

A which B who C whose

28 Do you know ..... idea it was? Was it Greg's or Fiona's?

A who B which C whose

29 This is the laboratory ..... we do all the experiments.

A that B which C where

30 Novosibirsk, ..... is a big city in Siberia, is famous for its university.

A who B which C where

31 That's the girl ..... father says he's invented a time machine!

A who B whose C that

32 Is this our DVD or is it ..... ?

A them B their C theirs

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**E] Выберите правильный вариант ответа.**

### Technology and the young

Modern technology is changing and improving all the time. Every month, scientists (33) ..... new gadgets and (34) ..... to help us with our daily lives, and (35) ..... ways to make existing technology faster and better. Our homes are full of hardware (such as DVD players and computers) and (36) ..... (such as computer games and MP3s).

(37) ..... suggests, however, that it's young people who are best able to deal with this change. Whereas teenagers have no problem (38) ..... a DVD player, their mums and

dads and grandparents often find using new technology (39) ..... and difficult. But if you're a teenager who criticises your parents for their (40) ..... of technological awareness, don't be too hard on them! Some time (41) ..... the future, when you've got children of your own, your ability to deal with new technology will probably (42) ..... and your children will feel more comfortable with new technology than you do. You won't want them to criticise you, will you?

33 A estimate

B invent

C involve

D experiment

34 A experiments

B effects

C laboratories

D equipment

35 A involve

B discover

C decrease

D connect

36 A screens

B gadgets

C software

D laptops

37 A Research

B Experiment

C Program

D Technology

38 A involving

B operating

C discovering

D inventing

39 A automatic

B unique

C sudden

D complicated

40 A research

B experiment

C effect

D lack

41 A to

B in

C on

D at

42 A decrease

B involve

C lack

D estimate

(по 1 баллу за каждый  
правильный ответ)

Итоговый балл: ...../50



## Modals 1: ability, permission, advice

Модальные глаголы (1): способность, разрешение, совет

## Introduction to modals

Form

Модальные глаголы – особая группа глаголов, которые не обозначают действие, а выражают отношение к нему. Модальные глаголы употребляются в следующих формах:

утвердительная	отрицательная	утвердительная	отрицательная
can	can't / cannot	could	couldn't / could not
may	may not	might	mightn't / might not
will	won't / will not	would	wouldn't / would not
shall	shan't / shall not	should	shouldn't / should not
must	mustn't / must not		

## Модальные глаголы:

- не изменяются по лицам и числам  
I/you/he/she/it/we/they **may** write an e-mail.
- употребляются в сочетании с инфинитивом без частицы **to**  
You **should** call Stella.
- не имеют неопределенной формы

## Глаголы с модальным значением:

- ought to** (ought not to)
- have to** (don't have to)
- need to** (don't need to / needn't)

Подобно модальным глаголам, **ought to** не изменяется по лицам и числам. Подобно обычным глаголам, **have to** и **need to** используются в разных временных формах, имеют неопределенную форму, изменяются по лицам и числам.

Watch out!

- В вопросах модальный глагол ставится перед подлежащим.  
✓ **Can you** understand what he's saying?
- В страдательном залоге используется структура модальный глагол + **be** + III форма смыслового глагола: ✓ The address **should be written** clearly on the front of the envelope.

## Ability

## Случаи употребления:

## Модальные глаголы:

## Примеры:

способность совершать действие в настоящем

can

**Can** you use a fax machine?

способность совершать действие в прошлом

could

Tom **could** read when he was two years old.

Watch out!

В некоторых временных формах значение способности передается сочетанием **be able to**.

- ✓ It's useful **to be able to** order things by e-mail. (infinitive)
- ✓ Soon, I'll **be able to** speak Italian quite well. (future)
- ✓ **Have you been able to** speak English for a long time? (present perfect)

## Permission

## Случаи употребления:

## Модальные глаголы:

## Примеры:

вопросы с просьбой о разрешении

can / could / may

**Can / Could / May** I use the phone?

разрешение

can / may

You **can / may** send the fax when you like.

Watch out!

**May** – более вежливая форма обращения, чем **could**,  
а **could** – более вежливая форма обращения, чем **can**.

## Advice

## Случай употребления:

## Модальные глаголы:

## Пример:

выражение совета

ought to / should

Liam **ought to / should** watch less TV.



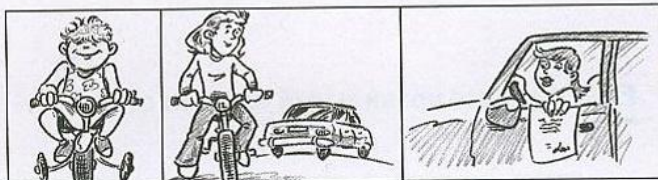
**A** Каждое предложение содержит ошибку. Подчеркните ее и напишите правильный вариант.

- 1 My older brother can to ride a motorbike, but I can't. ....
- 2 He'll has his dinner early today because he's going out. ....
- 3 Do you can come to my party? ....
- 4 You should to see a doctor about your foot. ....
- 5 I couldn't bought any bread because the baker's was closed. ....
- 6 You needn't to do the washing-up. I've already done it. ....
- 7 The school ought listen to pupils' opinions. ....
- 8 People shouldn't to drop their rubbish in the street. ....

**B** Посмотрите на картинки. Заполните пропуски глаголами *can*, *could* или соответствующей формой *be able to*. Некоторые предложения могут быть отрицательными.



Amy really loves playing chess and she  
(1) ..... play very well. When  
she was a baby she (2) .....  
play chess. She thinks that when she's older,  
she'll (3) ..... win the national  
championships!



Amy has (4) ..... ride a bicycle  
since she was three. She wants to learn to drive  
when she grows up, though. When she's eighteen,  
she hopes she'll (5) ..... do her  
driving test. She (6) ..... drive a  
car now though. It's against the law!

**C** Измените предложения, используя выделенные модальные глаголы.

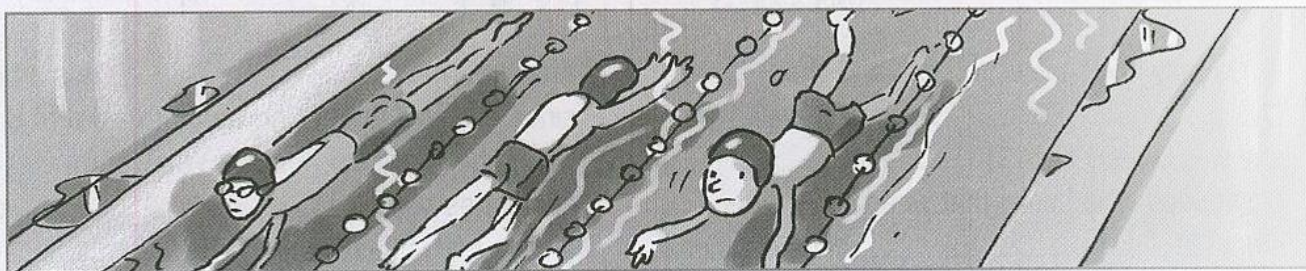
- 1 Tony wants to borrow his friend's pencil. **could**  
'Could I borrow your pencil ..... ?'
- 2 Alex wants to allow her friend to use her dictionary. **can**  
'..... ?'
- 3 Julie wants permission from her teacher to leave the classroom. **may**  
'..... ?'
- 4 Lou wants to wear his brother's new trainers. **can**  
'..... ?'
- 5 Terry wants to ask her boss for permission to take the day off work. **could**  
'..... ?'
- 6 Diane wants to use her dad's car this weekend. **can**  
'..... ?'
- 7 A teacher wants to give her students five extra minutes to finish the test. **may**  
'..... ?'



**D** Перепишите предложения, используя *should* или *ought to*, а также слова, данные в скобках. Некоторые предложения могут быть отрицательными.

- 'I need to earn more money.' (a, get, job, new, you)  
'You should/ought to get a new job' .....
- 'Brenda is angry about what I said.' (are, say, sorry, you, you)  
'.....'
- 'Tom doesn't understand his homework.' (about, ask, it, he, his, teacher)  
'.....'
- 'I'd like to learn to play the piano.' (having, lessons, start, you)  
'.....'
- 'Tina is often tired at work.' (at, late, night, she, TV, watch)  
'.....'
- 'I don't seem to have much energy at the moment.' (exercise, get, some, you)  
'.....'

**E** Обведите правильный вариант ответа.



- I've been having swimming lessons and now I **can** / **could** swim really well.
- Please **could** / **should** I use your mobile phone? Mine doesn't have any power.
- Sam **could** / **ought** to get a job instead of complaining about having no money.
- Okay, yes – you **can** / **should** leave five minutes early today.
- Do you think I **must** / **should** tell Michael the truth about what happened?
- I **can't** / **couldn't** read until I was five years old.
- I'm sorry, but you **can't** / **couldn't** leave your car there.
- If you want to pass the exam, you **can** / **ought to** do some revision.
- I know John lived in Tokyo, but I don't think he **can** / **may** speak Japanese.
- Tracy **can** / **could** sing really well now that she's had a few lessons.

**F** Соедините две части предложения.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 There's a lot of washing-up; I think we should ..... | A wait for their flight in the VIP area. |
| 2 It's getting quite late and we ought .....           | B borrow some if you need it.            |
| 3 I don't have much money, but you can .....           | C to think about getting a taxi.         |
| 4 It's amazing that Andrew could .....                 | D offer to do it.                        |
| 5 Passengers travelling in first class may .....       | E walk when he was just six months old.  |



## Modals 2: obligation, probability, possibility

Модальные глаголы (2): долженствование, вероятность, возможность

Общая информация о модальных глаголах приведена в Unit 19.

## Obligation

Случаи употребления:	Модальные глаголы:	Примеры:
обязанность/необходимость совершения действия в настоящем или будущем	<i>must / mustn't</i> <i>have to</i> <i>need to</i>	All visitors <b>must</b> turn off their mobile phones. You <b>have to/need to</b> press 'send'.
отсутствие необходимости	<i>don't have to</i> <i>don't need to</i> <i>needn't</i>	You <b>don't have to/don't need to/needn't</b> pay to send an e-mail.
обязанность/необходимость совершения действия в прошлом	<i>had to</i>	Yesterday, Sam <b>had to</b> buy more stamps.
отсутствие необходимости совершения действия в прошлом	<i>didn't have to</i> <i>didn't need to</i>	I learnt a little Italian, but everyone spoke English, so I <b>didn't have to/didn't need to</b> use it.

## Helpful hints

**Have to** чаще используется в устной речи. **Must** чаще – в письменной, как правило, в объявлениях и инструкциях.

✓ 'We **have to** pay the phone bill today,' Rita said.

✓ Passengers **must** turn off all mobile phones.

## Watch out!

**Mustn't** выражает запрет, а **don't have to** – отсутствие необходимости.

✓ You **mustn't** do that! Не делай этого!

✓ You **don't have to** do that. Ты можешь не делать этого. (можешь сделать это, если хочешь, но это необязательно)

## Probability and possibility

Случаи употребления:	Модальные глаголы:	Примеры:
высокая степень вероятности совершения действия в настоящем	<i>must</i> <i>can't</i> <i>couldn't</i>	The phone is ringing – it <b>must</b> be Simon. This letter <b>can't/couldn't</b> be from Japan because it's got a French stamp.
вероятность совершения действия в настоящем или будущем	<i>should</i> <i>ought to</i>	We <b>ought to/should</b> hear from Cheryl this weekend.
возможность совершения действия в настоящем или будущем	<i>could</i> <i>may</i> <i>might</i>	I'm not sure what language it is – it <b>could/may/might</b> be Polish.

## Helpful hints

Мы часто используем **must**, **can't** и **couldn't** для выражения предположения, основанного на уверенности.

✓ I just rang Paul, but there's no answer. He **must** be out.

## Watch out!

Для выражения предположения о возможности или вероятности совершения действия в прошлом используется структура модальный глагол + **have** + III форма глагола. Подробная информация приведена в Unit 22.



**A** Из трех вариантов (А, В или С) выберите предложения, синонимичные предложениям 1 - 8.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1 We have to pay the electricity bill before Friday.<br/>A We can pay it if we want to.<br/>B We must pay it.<br/>C We've already paid it.</p> <p>2 You don't need to buy me a birthday present.<br/>A You must buy me a birthday present.<br/>B It's not necessary to buy me a birthday present.<br/>C You mustn't buy me a birthday present.</p> <p>3 I have to do some work on my project this evening.<br/>A I haven't got time to do the work.<br/>B I've already done the work.<br/>C I need to do the work.</p> <p>4 Lenny didn't have to see the head teacher after all.<br/>A It wasn't necessary for Lenny to see the head teacher.<br/>B Lenny went to see the head teacher.<br/>C Lenny is waiting to see the head teacher.</p> | <p>5 Students mustn't run in school buildings.<br/>A They can run if they want to.<br/>B Students don't like running.<br/>C Running isn't allowed.</p> <p>6 All passengers must fasten their seatbelts.<br/>A They have to fasten their seatbelts now.<br/>B They don't have to fasten their seatbelts.<br/>C They can fasten their seatbelts.</p> <p>7 Mr Reed had to go to the police station to answer some questions.<br/>A Mr Reed was able to go to the police station.<br/>B Mr Reed forgot to go to the police station.<br/>C Mr Reed was obliged to go to the police station.</p> <p>8 It's kind of you to offer to help, but you really don't need to.<br/>A I don't want you to help me.<br/>B Your help isn't necessary.<br/>C You won't be able to help me.</p> |
|--|--|

**B** Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1 'Smoking isn't allowed in the airport.'<br/>You <b>mustn't</b> / <b>don't have to</b> smoke in the airport.</p> <p>2 'It's not necessary to come to the train station to meet me.'<br/>You <b>have to</b> / <b>don't have to</b> meet her at the train station.</p> <p>3 'We were forced to wait for over two hours in the rain.'<br/>They <b>had to</b> / <b>didn't need to</b> wait for over two hours in the rain.</p> <p>4 'The instructions tell you to write in pencil.'<br/>You <b>must</b> / <b>needn't</b> write in pencil.</p> | <p>5 'You can contact us by either phone or e-mail.'<br/>You <b>mustn't</b> / <b>don't have to</b> phone them.</p> <p>6 'In my country, you can carry your passport with you if you want, but it's not necessary.'<br/>In her country, you <b>don't need to</b> / <b>mustn't</b> carry your passport with you.</p> <p>7 'My grandfather was made to start work when he was just fourteen years old.'<br/>He <b>had to</b> / <b>must</b> start work when he was just fourteen years old.</p> <p>8 'It's not necessary to book a hotel; you can stay in our spare room.'<br/>You <b>mustn't</b> / <b>don't have to</b> stay in a hotel.</p> |
|---|---|

**C** Заполните пропуски, поставив *have to* в соответствующую форму. Некоторые предложения могут быть отрицательными.

- 1 Jade can't come out tonight. She ..... look after her little brother.
- 2 I didn't have enough money, so I ..... borrow some from Yuri.
- 3 It's raining really hard, but luckily we ..... go out this evening.
- 4 To start the laptop you ..... press the power button.
- 5 Robbie worked last weekend, but I .....
- 6 .....you ..... go to piano lessons when you were younger?



**D** Установите соответствие между предложением и степенью вероятности, которую оно выражает. Используйте варианты объяснений A, B или C.

- 1 'Someone is at the door. It must be Mrs Johnson from next door.' .....
- 2 'Lena might not know where the cinema is.' .....
- 3 'Dad should know what the capital of New Zealand is.' .....
- 4 'Greg can't be in the final! He's a terrible player!' .....
- 5 'The dog is wet. It must be raining outside.' .....
- 6 'We may go to the Canary Islands for Easter.' .....
- 7 'Ken must like that film. He's seen it six times!' .....
- 8 'Barry ought to be able to cook Chinese food. He lived there for two years.' .....

- A I'm almost certain.  
 B It's probable.  
 C Maybe / Perhaps.

**E** Из двух предложений составьте одно, используя выделенные модальные глаголы.

- 1 You're expecting David to ring. The phone rings. **must**  
 '.....'
- 2 Anna is a better runner than Rula. You think Anna will probably win the race tomorrow. **should**  
 '.....'
- 3 A letter arrives. It's possible that it's from your cousin, Janice. **could**  
 '.....'
- 4 There's a knock at the door. Your mum says it might be Colin, but you know Colin is on holiday. **can't**  
 '.....'
- 5 You see someone wearing a costume. You think there's a strong probability that she's going to a fancy-dress party. **must**  
 '.....'
- 6 Your sister is looking for her hairbrush. You think it's possible that it's in the living room. **might**  
 '.....'
- 7 You're waiting for Harriet to arrive. You think she'll probably be there in half an hour. **should**  
 '.....'
- 8 You're talking about why James seems to be sad. You think it's possible he's in trouble at school. **could**  
 '.....'



## Vocabulary

## Sending and receiving

перевод и примеры употребления слов и выражений приведены на с. 191

## Topic vocabulary

accent (n)	informal (adj)	publish (v)
announcement (n)	Internet (n)	report (v, n)
broadcast (v, n)	interrupt (v)	request (v, n)
channel (n)	link (v, n)	ring (v)
clear (adj)	media (n)	signal (n)
click (v)	mobile phone (n phr)	swear (v)
contact (v, n)	online (adj, adv)	type (v)
file (n)	pause (v, n)	viewer (n)
formal (adj)	persuade (v)	website (n)
image (n)	pronounce (v)	whisper (v, n)

## Phrasal verbs

<b>call back</b>	ring again on the phone
<b>come out</b>	be published
<b>cut off</b>	disconnect (phone, electricity, etc)
<b>fill in</b>	add information in the spaces on a form, etc
<b>hang up</b>	put the receiver down to end a phone call
<b>log off</b>	disconnect from the Internet/a website
<b>log on(to)</b>	connect to the Internet/a website
<b>print out</b>	make a paper copy of sth on a computer

## Prepositional phrases

by e-mail/phone/letter
on the Internet
on the news
on the phone
on the radio
on TV

## Word formation

<b>certain</b>	certainly, certainty	<b>inform</b>	informative, information
<b>communicate</b>	communication	<b>predict</b>	prediction, (un)predictable
<b>connect</b>	connection, disconnect	<b>secret</b>	secretly, secrecy
<b>deliver</b>	delivery	<b>speak</b>	spoke, spoken, speaker, speech
<b>express</b>	expression, expressive	<b>translate</b>	translation, translator

## Word patterns

verbs	comment on		talk (to sb) about
	communicate with		tell sb about
	glance at		translate (from sth) into
	receive sth from		write (to sb) about
	reply to		
	send sth to sb	nouns	information about
			a letter (from sb) about



## Topic vocabulary

**A** Заполните пропуски словами, составленными из данных букв.

- You can tell Martin is from Denmark by his ..... **N C E C T A**
- Did the ..... say that our plane was delayed or cancelled? **E U N T N E C M A N O N**
- We've got relatives in Canada, but we don't have much ..... with them. **T T A C N C O**
- You need to save what you've written as a ..... and then send it to me by e-mail. **E I L F**
- The first ..... that was sent by radio from New York to London was a picture of the American president. **A I E G M**
- The ..... started in the 1980s and now it connects millions of computers around the world. **T N R T N E I E**
- You need to ..... the computers together and then you can send things directly from one to the other. **N I K L**
- You shouldn't believe everything you read or hear in the ..... **D E A I M**
- According to the ..... on the TV news, the Prime Minister is coming to our town soon. **T O E P R R**
- You can't listen to the radio when you're on the underground because the ..... isn't strong enough. **A N G S I L**
- If you're a regular ..... of our programme, then you'll know that we often interview ordinary people. **I E V R E W**
- I got the information from a ..... Hang on and I'll give you the address. **I B E S W T E**

**B** Заполните пропуски, используя соответствующую форму данных глаголов.

broadcast • click • interrupt • pause • publish • ring • swear • type

- You have to ..... on the picture by pressing the left button on your mouse.
- Writing and sending e-mails is a lot faster if you learn how to ..... properly.
- I couldn't believe it when Greg ..... in front of the head teacher!
- The man on the telephone ..... for a moment and then said, 'Tell no one!'
- This programme was first ..... in 1967 and hasn't been shown on TV since then.
- Please don't ..... me. Let me finish what I wanted to say.
- Our school might ..... a weekly magazine to keep parents and students informed about what's happening.
- You should ..... Michael and let him know about the plan for this evening.

**C** Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

- What John said on the phone wasn't very **clear** / **online** so I asked him to repeat it.
- Sandy waited until the teacher was looking the other way. 'Meet me after school,' he **whispered** / **requested** quietly in my ear.
- How do you **persuade** / **pronounce** your name?
- You should use **formal** / **informal** language when you're writing to someone you don't know personally.
- Why do you keep on switching **channels** / **mobile phones**? I'm trying to watch this film!



## Phrasal verbs

**D** Заполните пропуски, используя соответствующую форму фразовых глаголов, данных в рамке.

call back • come out • cut off • fill in • hang up • log off • log on(to) • print out

- 1 I've got an e-mail from Mick! Wait a second and I'll ..... it ..... so you don't have to read it on the screen.
- 2 I was talking to Matt on the phone when the train went into a tunnel and we were .....
- 3 You just have to ..... this form and we'll send the money for you.
- 4 My favourite magazine, *Teen Scene*, ..... every Friday.
- 5 Len was talking on the phone, but when I entered the room he .....
- 6 I can't ..... because I can't remember my password.
- 7 I'm afraid Mr Brown isn't here. Could you ..... in an hour?
- 8 Tom surfed the Internet for hours and ..... at three in the morning!

## Prepositional phrases

**E** Впишите по одному слову в каждый пропуск.

### News travels fast

These days, there's no excuse for not knowing what's happening in the world. (1) ..... TV and on (2) ..... radio, news programmes keep us up to date with all the important events. We read about problems on the other side of the world (3) ..... the Internet as soon as they happen, and we see live pictures (4) ..... the news 24 hours a day. Even personal news travels fast today. Whether we keep in touch (5) ..... phone or e-mail, we're never more than a few seconds away from friends and family. The days when the only means of communication was (6) ..... letter are gone forever. So, the next time you're (7) ..... the phone, just remember how things have changed.

## Word formation

**F** Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали смыслу предложений.

- 1 My ..... is that one day all phone calls will be free. **PREDICT**
- 2 Politicians often have a ..... with them when they go to other countries. **TRANSLATE**
- 3 I would hate to give a ..... in front of hundreds of people! **SPEAK**
- 4 Who knows what means of ..... will be invented in the future? **COMMUNICATE**
- 5 There's something wrong with my ..... to the Internet, so I can't send and receive e-mails. **CONNECT**
- 6 The mobile phone has ..... made life a lot easier. **CERTAIN**



- G** Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста.

## The Secret Message

I was walking down the street when a woman appeared in front of me. 'Please! You must help me!' she cried. I could tell from her (1) ..... that she was frightened. She (2) ..... English with a French accent. She put a piece of paper into my hand. 'This contains important (3) ..... I can't say any more, but there will be a (4) ..... tonight.' She started to leave. 'Contact the person in the message. But do it (5) ..... ! No one must know!' I looked at the message but didn't understand. When I looked up, she was gone. That was how my adventures began ...

**EXPRESS**  
**SPEAK**  
**INFORM**  
**DELIVER**  
**SECRET**

## Word patterns

- H** Впишите пропущенное слово.

- 1 I didn't read the newspaper properly. I just glanced ..... it, really.
- 2 I've got an e-mail in Spanish. Could you translate it ..... English for me?
- 3 My grandma says people don't talk ..... each other like they used to.
- 4 You should receive a letter ..... our company in the next few days.
- 5 Press this button to reply ..... the e-mail.
- 6 I got a letter from Alex ..... her new job. It sounds interesting.

- I** Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте от двух до пяти слов, включая выделенное слово.

- 1 Did Olivia say anything about your website? **comment**  
Did Olivia ..... your website?
- 2 Carl described his new mobile phone to me. **told**  
Carl ..... his new mobile phone.
- 3 This website describes the history of communication. **information**  
This website has ..... the history of communication.
- 4 Remind me to send Nigel a letter about our plans. **write**  
Remind me to ..... our plans.
- 5 Some chimpanzees use sign language to talk to people. **communicate**  
Some chimpanzees ..... people through sign language.
- 6 Could you tell Gail about the party by e-mail? **send**  
Could you ..... Gail about the party?



- A** Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста.

### *From one language to another*

Finding an accurate (1) ..... from one language to another is **TRANSLATE**  
 not always easy and the job of an interpreter can be (2) ..... **PREDICT**  
 Many (3) ..... in one language don't work in another language **EXPRESS**  
 and trying to give a good idea of what a (4) ..... wants to say **SPEAK**  
 can be difficult. The most important thing is that no (5) ..... **INFORM**  
 should be lost. The interpreter has to have complete (6) ..... **CERTAIN**  
 that they understand the message and their (7) ..... language **SPEAK**  
 has to be very good. Interpreters can provide a real (8) ..... **CONNECT**  
 for people who speak different languages. They are (9) ..... **CERTAIN**  
 an important part of international (10) ..... **COMMUNICATE**

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

- B** Впишите пропущенное слово.

- 11 When does Stephen King's new book come ..... ?
- 12 We didn't pay the bill, so they cut our phone .....
- 13 Could you ask Mr Jones to call me ..... later today?
- 14 The woman on the phone started shouting at me, so I hung .....
- 15 I'd like to print this e-mail ..... Is that possible?
- 16 I logged ..... my favourite website and started reading the latest news.
- 17 You have to fill ..... a form to enter the competition.
- 18 I finished reading the web page, logged ..... and then went to watch TV.

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

- C** Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте от двух до пяти слов, включая выделенное слово.

- 19 Katy sent me a text message. **received**  
 I ..... Katy.
- 20 It's not necessary to pay to use the office phone. **have**  
 You ..... pay to use the office phone.
- 21 Mike is able to read and write Japanese. **can**  
 Mike ..... Japanese.
- 22 It wasn't necessary for me to buy a stamp for my letter. **need**  
 I ..... to buy a stamp for my letter.
- 23 It's possible that the e-mail is from Alex. **might**  
 The e-mail ..... from Alex.



24 Jill described her holiday to me. **told**

Jill ..... her holiday.

25 Companies shouldn't ring people at home to sell them things. **ought**

Companies ..... ring people at home to sell them things.

26 I'm almost certain this phone is broken because I can't hear anything. **must**

This phone ..... because I can't hear anything.

(по 2 балла за каждый правильный ответ)

**Выберите правильный вариант ответа.**

27 I couldn't ..... the programme so I turned the TV up.

- |         |           |
|---------|-----------|
| A hear  | C hearing |
| B heard | D to hear |

28 My brother ..... write when he was just three years old.

- |         |          |
|---------|----------|
| A can   | C might  |
| B could | D should |

29 ..... I use your computer to check my e-mail?

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| A Will  | C May   |
| B Ought | D Would |

30 My teacher thinks I ..... to pay more attention in class.

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| A might | C ought |
| B may   | D would |

31 All compositions ..... be handed in to me by Friday at the latest.

- |        |         |
|--------|---------|
| A must | C have  |
| B need | D ought |

32 That ..... be my mobile – mine is silver and that one is black.

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| A mustn't   | C wouldn't |
| B shouldn't | D can't    |

33 I sent the letter yesterday, so it ..... get there tomorrow.

- |        |          |
|--------|----------|
| A can  | C should |
| B need | D ought  |

34 Did you ..... to pay to send the package back?

- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| A must   | C ought |
| B should | D have  |

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**Выберите правильный вариант ответа.**

35 Did you write to Irina ..... her visit this summer?

- |       |         |
|-------|---------|
| A for | C on    |
| B of  | D about |

36 You have to ..... on the word 'Next' to see the next web page.

- |         |        |
|---------|--------|
| A press | C push |
| B click | D hit  |

37 I read about the accident ..... the Internet.

- |      |      |
|------|------|
| A on | C to |
| B in | D at |

38 Please don't ..... me when I'm speaking.

- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| A break   | C pause     |
| B prevent | D interrupt |

39 When you have written your letter, save the ..... in 'My Documents'.

- |            |        |
|------------|--------|
| A paper    | C file |
| B notebook | D line |

40 I finally managed to ..... Simon to lend me his laptop.

- |            |         |
|------------|---------|
| A persuade | C say   |
| B make     | D allow |

41 Even when he's very angry, my dad never ..... or uses bad language.

- |          |              |
|----------|--------------|
| A swears | C whispers   |
| B tells  | D broadcasts |

42 I didn't read the message carefully. I just glanced ..... it.

- |        |      |
|--------|------|
| A with | C on |
| B to   | D at |

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**Итоговый балл: ...../50**



**A] Выберите правильный вариант ответа.**

- 1 When you get to your ..... , you have to show your ticket to leave the station.  
A destination      B harbour      C souvenir      D passport
- 2 Brazil ..... coffee all over the world.  
A invests      B demands      C exports      D affords
- 3 How do you ..... 'csar'?  
A interrupt      B swear      C guess      D pronounce
- 4 Dogs make very ..... pets. They'll always stay by your side.  
A mental      B private      C loyal      D digital
- 5 Let's go for a swim as soon as we ..... the hotel!  
A arrive      B get      C reach      D meet
- 6 You have to ..... or you won't understand the explanation.  
A concentrate      B contact      C consider      D involve
- 7 There's a train coming. Don't stand at the edge of the .....  
A property      B link      C platform      D resort
- 8 I ..... a lot of money on my credit cards and I don't know if I can pay it back.  
A own      B obtain      C cost      D owe

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**B] Впишите по одному слову в каждый пропуск.****Lucky accidents**

Sometimes, scientists know what they (9) ..... looking for and they find it. At other times, things (10) ..... discovered by accident. Two famous examples of this are gravity and penicillin.

Isaac Newton, (11) ..... first used maths to describe gravity, was sitting (12) ..... his garden when he saw (13) ..... apple fall – some say it fell on his head! This made him think about why, and he realised he (14) ..... explain it using maths.

Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin, (15) ..... was the first antibiotic. It completely changed medicine. He was working (16) ..... his laboratory when he saw that something (17) ..... started growing on one of his experiments. He analysed it and realised that it (18) ..... be very useful in fighting disease. Sometimes luck can be a big help!

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**C] Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте от двух до пяти слов, включая выделенное слово.**

- 19 My computer doesn't work, so I can't e-mail you. **wrong**  
There's ..... my computer, so I can't e-mail you.
- 20 When we started our journey towards the mountains, the sun was shining. **off**  
When we ..... towards the mountains, the sun was shining.



- 21 Did you mention the plans for this weekend to Matt? **talk**  
Did you ..... the plans for this weekend?
- 22 I think we should build a new theatre in town. **favour**  
I'm ..... building a new theatre in town.
- 23 You lost Jill's camera and I think you should say sorry. **apologise**  
I think you should ..... losing her camera.
- 24 Have you ever participated in a swimming race? **part**  
Have you ever ..... in a swimming race?
- 25 Remove any mistakes you make using a rubber. **rub**  
If you make any mistakes, ..... with a rubber.
- 26 Please play your electric guitar more quietly! **down**  
Please ..... your electric guitar!
- 27 How long has Alice been Tony's girlfriend? **out**  
How long has Alice been ..... Tony?
- 28 When was the last time you heard from Nigel? **contact**  
When was the last time you were ..... Nigel?
- (по 2 балла за каждый правильный ответ)

**D** Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста.

## Top tips for writers

None of us find writing easy. When you can't see the person who you're talking to, (29) ..... is much more difficult. You have to be (30) ..... to communicate your message clearly, but how do you do that? The first thing you must think about is who you're writing to. Then you can make a (31) ..... about how formal it should be. A letter to a friend is more like (32) ..... English, so your (33) ..... should be in your writing, while a letter to a hotel manager is formal. You also need to think about what kind of thing you're writing. The language in a story, for example, should be (34) ..... , but the language in a report or an article should be much more (35) ..... . When you're writing a formal essay giving your opinion, make sure the (36) ..... gives a general idea of the subject. Later, in the (37) ..... , you should summarise your opinion. Each time you write, you have to make (38) ..... about what you're going to do. If you do that right, then there's nothing to stop you becoming a good writer!

**COMMUNICATE  
CARE**

**DECIDE  
SPEAK  
PERSON**

**EXPRESS  
INFORM  
INTRODUCE  
CONCLUDE**

**CHOOSE**

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)



**E** Впишите пропущенное слово.

- 39 Why don't you borrow a pencil ..... someone else?  
 40 I don't think I can cope ..... studying and having a job at the same time.  
 41 I finally succeeded ..... jumping over the box on my skateboard.  
 42 My uncle asked me to help him translate a menu ..... English.  
 43 Ed glanced ..... the message on his mobile phone and then carried on talking.  
 44 Did you know that our head teacher is married ..... an actress? I had no idea.  
 45 This area is famous ..... its cheese and its bread.  
 46 I don't know very much ..... cooking, but I can make an omelette!  
 47 I've always been interested ..... insects and spiders. I don't know why!  
 48 Jessie seemed to be getting a bit bored ..... the game, so I suggested watching TV.

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**F** Соедините две части предложения.

- |                                 |       |   |
|---------------------------------|-------|---|
| 49 I think I'm going to take    | ..... | A off, I held my dad's hand tightly.              |
| 50 As our plane took            | ..... | B after my younger sister when she was small.     |
| 51 Mr and Mrs Davies have split | ..... | C out where the concert is going to happen.       |
| 52 I hope we manage to find     | ..... | D off the TV and find something else to do.       |
| 53 I often had to look          | ..... | E up me and my brother because my parents worked. |
| 54 You should turn              | ..... | F up a musical instrument, maybe the violin.      |
| 55 I've fallen                  | ..... | G out with Kelly because she hurt my feelings.    |
| 56 My grandmother brought       | ..... | H up after more than twenty years together.       |

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**G** Исправьте ошибки, поставив одно из слов в каждом предложении в соответствующую форму.

- 57 It's true! Don't call me a lie. ....  
 58 I need a new chair for my bedroom – this one is so comfort! ....  
 59 After not speaking to her for a week, I finally forgive Gemma for not inviting me. ....  
 60 It's important to get a good educate if you want a good job. ....  
 61 The book is €10 and you have to pay €2 for deliver. ....  
 62 Losing your keys while playing football was really care! ....  
 63 I would love to be a music, but I don't play any instruments. ....  
 64 Mum can speak four languages and she works as a translate. ....  
 65 I spent my child on a farm, so I know a lot about animals. ....  
 66 Do we have to memory all these words? .....

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)



## H] Заполните пропуски словами, данными в рамке.

chance • common • foot • fun • heart • instance • purpose • schedule

- 67 Did you break the window on ..... or was it an accident?  
 68 The weather was really bad, but our boat still left on .....  
 69 Our car broke down, so we had to go the rest of the way on .....  
 70 I loved the poem so much that I learnt it by .....  
 71 I knew I had a lot in ..... with Yiota the first time I met her.  
 72 We use lasers in all kinds of things these days – DVD players, for .....  
 73 I sing for ..... – I don't want to do it as a job.  
 74 I hadn't planned to meet Wendy in London. It happened completely by .....

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

## I] Впишите пропущенное слово.

- 75 Why won't this dog just go ..... and leave me alone?  
 76 When does the new *Movie Magazine* come ..... ?  
 77 If you're not sure how to spell a word, look it ..... in a dictionary.  
 78 I was trying to open the door when I pulled the handle ..... . Oops!  
 79 Could you please read ..... what you've written so that everyone can hear?  
 80 I was looking for something when I came ..... a very old picture of my dad.  
 81 What do you want to be when you grow ..... ?  
 82 Did you really see an alien, or are you making it ..... ?

(по 1 баллу за каждый  
правильный ответ)

## J] Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

- 83 'What ..... when you saw the man?' the police officer asked.  
 A have you done      B were you doing      C are you doing      D do you do  
 84 Thomas Edison, ..... was American, invented many things, including the light bulb.  
 A which      B who      C that      D what  
 85 I hope we're staying ..... a good hotel this time!  
 A at      B to      C with      D on  
 86 I know London quite well because I ..... there.  
 A used live      B used to living      C was used to live      D used to live  
 87 My bike ..... ! Call the police!  
 A was being stolen      B has been stolen      C stole      D was stealing  
 88 I'm tired because I ..... since eight this morning.  
 A have been working      B work      C am working      D had worked  
 89 Do you think I could have ..... water, please?  
 A a few      B much      C few      D a little  
 90 Is that Paul? He must ..... from Australia.  
 A return      B had returned      C have returned      D returning

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

Итоговый балл:...../100



## Modals 3: the modal perfect

Модальные глаголы (3): действие в прошлом

## Modals + the perfect infinitive

Form

модальный глагол + **have** + III форма смыслового глагола

## Утвердительная форма

You **should have told** me  
you were going shopping.

## Отрицательная форма

You **shouldn't (should not)**  
**have told** Liz what Bill said.

## Вопросительная форма

**Should I have invited** Carol  
to the party?Watch  
out!

III форма неправильных глаголов приведена на с. 182.

## Ability

## Случай употребления:

неиспользованная возможность  
совершить действие в прошлом

## Модальный глагол:

*could*

## Пример:

We **could have gone** to the party, but we  
decided not to in the end.Watch  
out!**Could + have + III форма** глагола используется для передачи несостоявшегося действия в прошлом.  
Для передачи способности совершать действие в прошлом используется **could** + инфинитив без  
частицы **to**. Подробная информация приведена в **Unit 19**.✓ I **could play** the guitar when I was seven. Я умел играть на гитаре, когда мне было семь лет.✓ I **could have played** the guitar. Я бы мог играть на гитаре. (я бы мог научиться, но не сделал этого)

## Criticism

## Случай употребления:

упрек, неудовольствие

## Модальные глаголы:

*ought to / should*

## Пример:

You **should have invited** Carol to your party.  
(тебе следовало сделать это)

## Probability and possibility

## Случаи употребления:

высокая степень вероятности  
совершения действия в прошлом

## Модальные глаголы:

*must / can't*

## Примеры:

They **must have had** a lovely holiday!  
(я практически уверен)They **can't have had** any sleep!  
(я практически уверен)возможность совершения  
действия в прошлом*could / may / might*Helen **might have found** a new house.  
(это возможно, но я не уверен)

## Expectation

## Случай употребления:

недоумение/удивление относительно  
действия, которое было  
желательно, но не произошло в  
силу определенных причин

## Модальные глаголы:

*ought to / should*

## Пример:

Jim **should have arrived** half an hour ago.  
I wonder where he is.



**A** Раскройте скобки, поставив глаголы в соответствующую форму.

- 1 We could ..... (take) the bus, but in the end we decided to walk.
- 2 Although I could ..... (buy) the DVD, I actually got the video.
- 3 Alan could ..... (go) to the concert with Sindy, but he stayed at home instead.
- 4 They could ..... (catch) an earlier plane, but they decided to get the later one.
- 5 Could you ..... (stay) longer or did you have to leave then?

**B** Посмотрите на картинки и заполните пропуски, используя *should* или *shouldn't* и соответствующую форму глаголов, данных в рамке.

eat • get • kick • take • tidy • wear



- 1 Mr Appleby ..... an umbrella with him.
- 2 Jenny ..... her room.
- 3 Alex ..... the ball so hard.
- 4 Tim ..... a fancy-dress costume.
- 5 They ..... there earlier.
- 6 They ..... so much!

**C** Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте от двух до пяти слов, включая выделенное слово.

- 1 I expect Adrian did a lot of revision. **must**  
Adrian ..... a lot of revision.
- 2 I don't believe that Jim stole the money. **can't**  
Jim ..... the money.
- 3 It's possible that I have made a mistake. **could**  
I ..... a mistake.
- 4 There's a chance that someone saw us. **may**  
Someone ..... us.
- 5 It's possible that Tim hasn't arrived yet. **might**  
Tim ..... yet.
- 6 I'm sure that Irene wasn't at the party because she was ill. **have**  
Irene ..... at the party because she was ill.



**D** Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением.

- We were expecting Dave to call, but he hasn't.  
Dave should .....
- They said they were going to deliver the computer at lunchtime, but they didn't.  
They should .....
- I was expecting the film to come out at the cinema last week.  
The film ought .....
- The shop wasn't supposed to close so early.  
The shop shouldn't .....
- Was the programme supposed to start at eight o'clock?  
Should .....?

**E** Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 Ronny ..... have gone to Switzerland, but I'm not totally sure.<br>A must                                      C can't<br>B could                                      D should           | 4 They ..... have seen the play last night as they went to a football match instead.<br>A could                                      C might<br>B must                                        D can't |
| 2 You ..... have lied to me! Why didn't you tell me the truth?<br>A mustn't                                      C shouldn't<br>B might not                                      D couldn't | 5 Carl ..... have been here by now. Maybe he got stuck in traffic.<br>A might                                        C should<br>B must                                         D can't               |
| 3 Helen ..... to have seen a doctor weeks ago. Why didn't she?<br>A ought                                        C must<br>B should                                        D can't          | 6 You ..... have been really excited when you heard you'd won the competition!<br>A must                                        C might<br>B should                                        D could    |

**F** Впишите по одному слову в каждый пропуск.

## My cousin Tina

My cousin Tina is a professional dancer. Her mum – my aunt – says that Tina (1) ..... dance really well even before she was able to walk!

When Tina was ten, she could (2) ..... gone to a special school for dancers in New York, but she decided not to because she didn't want to leave her friends. Even today, Tina's mum thinks that Tina (3) ..... have gone to the school. I'm sure it (4) ..... have been a very difficult decision for Tina to make, but she says that she doesn't regret not going. She carried on dancing in her spare time, often getting up at five o'clock in the morning for a dance lesson before school. That can't have (5) ..... much fun!

Today, she's really successful. She's been in lots of shows and she's even appeared on TV a few times. In fact, she (6) ..... have got the main part in a new show in London. She's not sure yet. They (7) ..... to have contacted her yesterday about it, but they didn't. Hopefully, she'll hear in the next few days. Whether she gets the part or not, I'm really proud of my cousin!



## Questions, question tags, indirect questions

Вопросы: общие, специальные, разделительные, косвенные

## Questions

Form

Общие вопросы  
с обычными глаголами

- **Do you feel** cold? • **Did they go** shopping? (*simple tenses*)
- **Am I annoying** you? • **Were they waiting** for you? (*continuous tenses*)
- **Have you seen** this film? • **Had it started?** (*perfect tenses*)

Общие вопросы с **be**

- **Am I late?** • **Were you all right?** • **Have you been** ill?

Общие вопросы с **have**

- **Does she have** a bath every day? • **Did they have** lunch at one o'clock?

Общие вопросы с модальными глаголами

- **Should I call** the police? • **Could you call** me later?

Специальные вопросы

- **Who was** in prison? • **What's** your name? • **Where** do they live?

Watch out!

- В вопросе в страдательном залоге вспомогательный глагол (или первый из двух вспомогательных глаголов) ставится перед подлежащим.

- ✓ **Was** Mr Jenkins arrested yesterday?
- ✓ **Has** Mr Jenkins **been** arrested?

- В вопросе к подлежащему используется порядок слов утвердительного предложения. В вопросе к дополнению после **Who** или **What** ставится вспомогательный глагол.

- ✓ **Who told** you? (вопрос к подлежащему)
- ✓ **Who did** you **tell**? (вопрос к дополнению)

## Questions tags

Разделительные вопросы употребляются:

для получения согласия с высказанной точкой зрения

для получения подтверждения справедливости высказывания

Примеры:

*It's confusing, isn't it?**You haven't been to prison, have you?*

Form

Вопросы  
с обычными глаголами

- Phil **works** here, **doesn't** he? • They **didn't leave**, **did** they? (*simple tenses*)
- You **are** coming, **aren't** you? • They **weren't looking**, **were** they? (*continuous tenses*)
- They've **gone**, **haven't** they? • You **hadn't** seen it, **had** you? (*perfect tenses*)

Вопросы с **be**

- He's new here, **isn't** he? • You **weren't** old enough, **were** you?

Вопросы с **have**

- They **have** a car, **haven't** / **don't** they? • You **didn't have** a shower every day, **did** you?

Вопросы с модальными глаголами

- Jan **should** be here by now, **shouldn't** she? • You **won't** make a mess, **will** you?

## Helpful hints

Если вопрос начинается с **I am**, то краткая часть содержит **aren't I**. ✓ *I'm right, aren't I?*Если вопрос начинается с **I am not**, то краткая часть содержит **am I**. ✓ *I'm not stupid, am I?*

Watch out!

В разделительных вопросах с **Let's** краткая часть содержит **shall we**.

- ✓ **Let's** do the washing-up later, **shall we?**

## Indirect questions

Form

вводная фраза + предложение с прямым порядком слов

Косвенные вопросы употребляются:

в качестве вежливой формы  
запроса информации

Примеры:

*Can/Could you tell me* where the bank is?*Can/Could you let me know* what time the film starts?*Do you know* if Alison lives there?*I wonder if you know* how much this costs.

Watch out!

Во второй части косвенного вопроса сохраняется порядок слов утвердительного предложения.



**A** Перепишите выделенные части предложений правильно.

- 1 Does Debbie **likes** Greek food? .....
- 2 Did Anne and Carlo **went** to Spain last year? .....
- 3 **Was** Dawn and Jennifer with you? .....
- 4 **Has Claudia** a haircut every Thursday? .....
- 5 Have you **buy** the new Arctic Monkey's CD yet? .....
- 6 **Does** Tim going to be in the school play? .....
- 7 **It would be** the best thing to do? .....
- 8 Were you **play** basketball when it started snowing? .....

**B** Впишите по одному слову в каждый пропуск.

- Rachel:** Hi, Ben! (1) ..... are you?
- Ben:** I'm fine. (2) ..... you hear about Mr Watkins, the maths teacher?
- Rachel:** No. (3) ..... happened to him?
- Ben:** He fell out of the window of his classroom!
- Rachel:** (4) ..... pushed him?
- Ben:** No one!
- Rachel:** So how (5) ..... it happen?
- Ben:** He was sitting on the windowsill and he just fell backwards!
- Rachel:** Oh dear! Poor Mr Watkins. (6) ..... he hurt?
- Ben:** No. Luckily his classroom is on the ground floor.
- Rachel:** That's lucky! (7) ..... you there at the time?
- Ben:** Yes! We were having a maths lesson.
- Rachel:** So (8) ..... did you all do?
- Ben:** We ran outside to help him. We were all laughing, though!
- Rachel:** (9) ..... he think it was funny, too?
- Ben:** Not at first, but he laughed about it afterwards.

**C** Соедините две части предложения.

- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| 1 You live in a village, .....              | A weren't they? |
| 2 You're not fifteen years old, .....       | B have you?     |
| 3 Carol has a maths test tomorrow, .....    | C don't you?    |
| 4 They were having lunch at the time, ..... | D didn't they?  |
| 5 You've been to France, .....              | E are you?      |
| 6 I'm not the only one, .....               | F haven't you?  |
| 7 They all passed the test, .....           | G will she?     |
| 8 You haven't seen Linda anywhere, .....    | H doesn't she?  |
| 9 She won't tell anyone else, .....         | I isn't it?     |
| 10 This is the right DVD, .....             | J am I?         |



**D** Заполните пропуски в разделительных вопросах.

- 1 Mark doesn't eat meat, ..... he?
- 2 We should phone Grandma, ..... we?
- 3 I didn't get you into trouble, ..... I?
- 4 You weren't waiting for me, ..... you?
- 5 Jill has finished her homework, ..... she?
- 6 You'll call me later, ..... you?
- 7 Let's go out tonight, ..... we?
- 8 I'm going to pass the exam, ..... I?

**E** Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 Excuse me. Could you tell me how much ..... , please?  
A are these jeans                      B these jeans are
- 2 Can you let me know what time ..... ?  
A does the train arrive              B the train arrives
- 3 Do you know if ..... at seven o'clock?  
A the show starts                      B does the show start
- 4 I wonder if you could tell me what .....  
A is the difference                      B the difference is
- 5 I wonder if you know who ..... ask.  
A I should                                  B should I

**F** Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением.



- 1 Where's the post office?  
I wonder if you could tell me .....
- 2 Why did you do that?  
Could you tell us ..... ?
- 3 How much will the holiday cost?  
Can you let me know ..... ?
- 4 Are there any cafés near here?  
Could you tell me if ..... ?
- 5 Does Jim like jazz music?  
Do you know ..... ?



## Topic vocabulary

перевод и примеры употребления слов и выражений приведены на с. 193

admit (v)	habit (n)	routine (n, adj)
arrest (v)	identity card (n phr)	schedule (n)
charity (n)	illegal (adj)	situation (n)
commit (v)	politics (n)	social (adj)
community (n)	population (n)	society (n)
court (n)	prison (n)	steal (v)
criminal (n, adj)	protest (v, n)	tradition (n)
culture (n)	resident (n)	typical (adj)
familiar (adj)	responsible (adj)	vote (v, n)
government (n)	rob (v)	youth club (n phr)

## Phrasal verbs

<b>break in(to)</b>	enter illegally
<b>catch up (with)</b>	reach the same point/level as
<b>get away with</b>	escape punishment for
<b>get up</b>	leave your bed
<b>move in</b>	start living in a new house, etc
<b>put away</b>	return sth to where it belongs
<b>wake up</b>	stop being asleep
<b>wash up</b>	wash plates, cups, cutlery, etc

## Prepositional phrases

against the law
at the age of
in public
in response to
in touch (with)
in your teens/twenties/etc

## Word formation

<b>agree</b>	agreement, disagree	<b>life</b>	live, alive
<b>belief</b>	believe, (un)believable	<b>nation</b>	nationality, (inter)national
<b>courage</b>	courageous	<b>peace</b>	peaceful(ly)
<b>elect</b>	election	<b>prison</b>	prisoner
<b>equal</b>	equality, unequal	<b>shoot</b>	shot, shooting

## Word patterns

adjectives	angry (with sb) about	forget about
	guilty of	forgive sb for
verbs	accuse sb of	invite sb to
	blame sb for	punish sb for
	blame sth on	share sth with
	criticise sb for	smile at



# Topic vocabulary

## A] Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 Is it **illegal** / **familiar** to drive without wearing a seatbelt?
- 2 Rob is very **typical** / **responsible**. You can trust him completely.
- 3 The area where I live has a lot of **illegal** / **social** problems.
- 4 Her face looked **responsible** / **familiar** but I wasn't sure who she was.
- 5 It was just another **typical** / **social** day at the office.

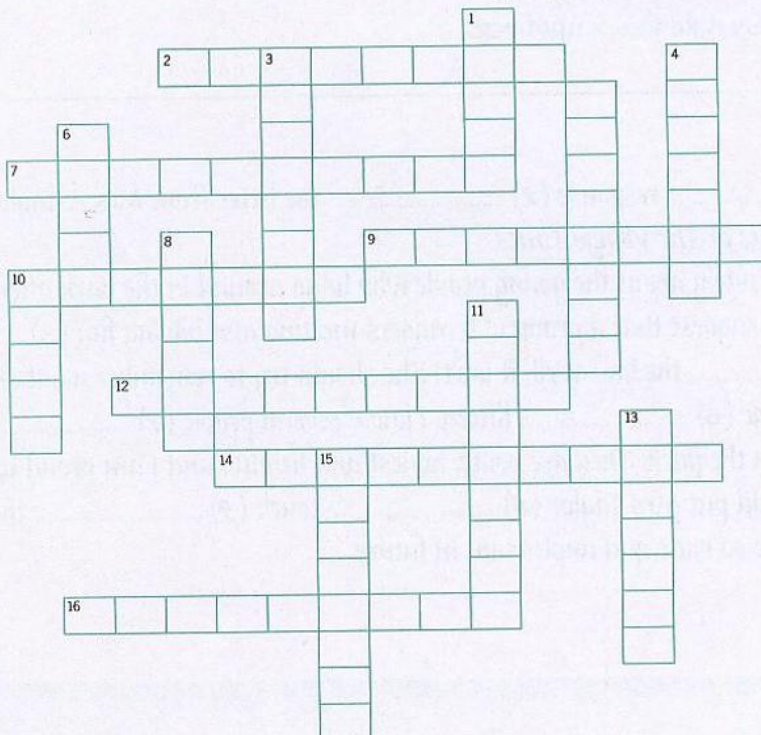
## B] Решите кроссворд.

### По горизонтали:

- 2 If you've broken the law, you're a ..... (8)
- 7 A new ..... is elected every four years. (10)
- 9 Are you a ..... or are you just visiting? (8)
- 10 How much money do you give to ..... ? (7)
- 12 I really feel part of the local ..... (9)
- 14 The ..... of our village is decreasing. Soon there will be no one living here at all. (10)
- 16 It's a ..... in my family to go for a walk on New Year's Day. (9)

### По вертикали:

- 1 Biting your fingernails is a horrible ..... ! (5)
- 3 The police officer asked to see my ..... card. (8)
- 4 I've had to change my ..... now I start work earlier. (7)
- 5 She's got a very busy ..... today. (8)
- 6 Let's go to the ..... club after school! (5)
- 8 He was sent to ..... for six years. (6)
- 10 The judge entered the ..... and everyone stood up. (5)
- 11 I'm in a very difficult ..... I should tell my parents that I lost the money, but I'm afraid they'll be angry! (9)
- 13 In a democratic ..... , people have the right to vote. (7)
- 15 My brother is very interested in ..... He'd like to be a member of parliament one day. (8)





**C** Заполните пропуски, используя соответствующую форму глаголов, данных в рамке.

admit • arrest • commit • protest • rob • steal • vote

- 1 You've never ..... a crime, have you?
- 2 Most people who ..... banks get caught eventually.
- 3 I think we should ..... about the council's plans to close the playground.
- 4 John finally ..... that he had broken the window after all.
- 5 If you didn't have enough money for food, would you ..... from a supermarket?
- 6 A man has been ..... in connection with the bank robbery last Tuesday.
- 7 Are you going to ..... in the local elections next week?

## Phrasal verbs

**D** Соедините две части предложения.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 Someone has broken .....                      | A up with the rest of the class quite quickly. |
| 2 I missed a few lessons but I'm catching ..... | B those plates up, aren't you?                 |
| 3 You'll never get .....                        | C up when the alarm clock rang this morning.   |
| 4 I didn't want to get .....                    | D up, I realised I was late for school.        |
| 5 Our new neighbours moved .....                | E into my car and stolen the CD player.        |
| 6 Do you want me to help you put .....          | F all these clothes away?                      |
| 7 When I woke .....                             | G away with this!                              |
| 8 You're going to wash .....                    | H in next door today.                          |

## Prepositional phrases

**E** Впишите по одному слову в каждый пропуск.

Dear Sir,

I am writing (1) ..... response (2) ..... the letter from Mrs A Taylor, which was published in the last issue of *The Village Times*.

Mrs Taylor spoke quite rudely about the young people who hang around in the park after school and at weekends. She seems to suggest that a group of teenagers meeting and having fun (3) ..... public is (4) ..... the law. Well, it isn't! She should try to remember what she was like (5) ..... the age (6) ..... fifteen. I know several people (7) ..... their teens who like to spend time in the park. They are polite, honest and helpful, and I am proud to have them in the village. Perhaps I could put Mrs Taylor (8) ..... touch (9) ..... them. They might teach her not to be so rude and unpleasant in future.

Yours,

Wendy Partridge



## Word formation

**F** Преобразуйте выделенные слова так, чтобы они лексически и грамматически соответствовали смыслу предложений. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

- Running after that thief was very ..... of you! **COURAGE**
- You looked so ..... when you fell asleep on the sofa. **PEACE**
- All four of my grandparents are still ..... **LIVE**
- Did you vote in the last ..... ? **ELECT**
- It can be very difficult for ..... when they leave prison and go back into the community. **PRISON**
- At the end of the film, you hear a single ..... and then Al Pacino falls to the ground. **SHOOT**
- It's ..... ! I've lost my glasses again! **BELIEVE**
- I think we're all in ..... that something must be done about the problem. **AGREE**
- Should I write 'British' or 'English' as my ..... ? **NATION**
- We'll only have real ..... when women earn as much money as men. **EQUAL**

## Word patterns

**G** Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

- Don't blame the theft **on** / **for** Tim. He didn't steal anything!
- I'll share these sandwiches **to** / **with** you, if you like.
- They accused Tonya **of** / **for** telling lies, but she was telling the truth.
- Are you still angry **with** / **about** me?
- I'd completely forgotten **for** / **about** the party. I'm not ready!
- Trudy is such a lovely baby. She always smiles **at** / **to** you when you sing to her.

**H** Впишите пропущенное слово.

- You can't blame me ..... the bad weather!
- You shouldn't criticise people ..... the way that they look.
- I'm thinking of inviting Eliot ..... the barbecue.
- You're not angry ..... what I said, are you?
- The head teacher is going to punish us ..... being late for class.
- Ronald Jennings, you have been found guilty ..... murder.
- I'll never forgive you ..... what you've done!



**А** Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 You should ..... me you were going to be late!  
A tell C to tell  
B have told D to have told
- 2 The football match ..... have finished by now. It started over four hours ago!  
A must C can't  
B ought D wouldn't
- 3 I wonder if you know where .....  
A is the post office? C the post office is?  
B is the post office. D the post office is.
- 4 You don't eat meat, ..... you?  
A are C have  
B eat D do
- 5 Let's see what's on at the cinema, ..... ?  
A do we C shall we  
B shall us D let us
- 6 She ..... have bought the tickets today, but I can't be sure.  
A must C can't  
B might D shouldn't
- 7 Could you tell us .....  
A when you were born? C when were you born?  
B when you were born. D when were you born.
- 8 I'm sleeping in Jim's room tonight, ..... ?  
A am not C aren't  
B don't D isn't

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**В** Соедините две части предложения.

- |    |                                    |       |   |   |
|----|------------------------------------|-------|---|---|
| 9  | Someone broke                      | ..... | A | up at half past seven.                    |
| 10 | I'll just put                      | ..... | B | into our neighbour's house yesterday.     |
| 11 | Mum always wakes me                | ..... | C | in whenever you like.                     |
| 12 | If you wash these plates           | ..... | D | up soon, you'll be late for school.       |
| 13 | The flat is empty, so you can move | ..... | E | these things away and then I'll be ready. |
| 14 | If you don't get                   | ..... | F | up, I'll start cooking dinner.            |

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**С** Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте от двух до пяти слов, включая выделенное слово.

- 15 I'm almost certain I didn't leave my wallet in the café. **can't**  
I ..... my wallet in the café.
- 16 They'll find out that you've lied to them about your age. **away**  
You won't ..... lying to them about your age.
- 17 Todd lost my favourite CD, but I've forgiven him. **for**  
I've forgiven ..... my favourite CD.
- 18 The woman said that my uncle was a thief! **accused**  
The woman ..... a thief!



- 19 Why didn't you check the time of the film? **should**  
You ..... the time of the film!
- 20 It'll be difficult to reach the others as they're a long way ahead. **up**  
It'll be difficult to ..... the others as they're a long way ahead.
- 21 Everyone said that I'd stolen the money! **blamed**  
Everyone ..... stealing the money.
- 22 It's possible that Jean saw Don in the town centre. **may**  
Jean ..... Don in the town centre.
- 23 Our teacher thought that Trudy was responsible for the damage, but she wasn't. **blamed**  
Our teacher ..... Trudy, but she didn't do it.
- 24 It was wrong of you to take that money. **have**  
You ..... that money. (по 2 балла за каждый правильный ответ)

**D** Заполните пропуски словами, данными в рамке.

age • card • club • law • public • response • teens • touch

- 25 I've got a passport, but I haven't got an identity .....
- 26 That kind of behaviour is okay in private, but not in ..... !
- 27 I learnt to ride a bike at the ..... of three.
- 28 It's against the ..... to drive a car without a driving licence.
- 29 Could you put me in ..... with someone who knows about starting a website?
- 30 Shall we go to the youth ..... tonight?
- 31 When I was in my ..... , I wanted to break all the rules!
- 32 I am writing in ..... to your letter of 15<sup>th</sup> November. (по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**E** Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста.

A politician speaks...

It's my (33) ..... that we all have some very important questions to ask in this (34) ..... . What kind of a country do we want to live in? How can we achieve (35) ..... for everyone? How can we all live (36) ..... with each other? I think that everyone here who was (37) ..... 20 or 30 years ago will be in complete (38) ..... that life is better now than it was then. But there are still many local and (39) ..... problems to solve. Who's going to solve them? My political party, or the other parties? I want you, the voter, to be (40) ..... and vote for the only person who can really make a difference. Me!

BELIEVE  
ELECT  
EQUAL  
PEACE  
LIVE  
AGREE  
NATION

COURAGE

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

Итоговый балл:..../50



## So and such, too and enough

Особенности употребления *so* и *such*, *too* и *enough*

## so and such

Союзы *so...that* и *such ... that* вводят придаточное предложение и указывают на следствие, вытекающее из ситуации или действия, описанного в главном предложении.

## Структуры:

## Примеры:

*so* + прилагательное + *that*Al is **so good that** he was made manager.*so* + *many/much* + существительное + *that*Al sells **so many cars that** he was made manager.*such* + *a/an* + прилагательное + существительное + *that*Al is **such a good worker that** he was made manager.*such* + прилагательное + существительное  
во множественном числе + *that*Al gets **such good results that** he was made manager.*such* + *a lot of* + существительное + *that*Al makes **such a lot of money for the company that** he was made manager.*so* + наречие + *that*Al **works so well that** he was made manager.

## too and enough

Наречия *too* и *enough* употребляются в значении "меры, степени чего-либо". *Too* означает "слишком" и указывает на негативное следствие, вытекающее из избытка чего-либо. *Enough* означает "достаточно" и указывает на следствие, вытекающее из необходимого количества чего-либо, а в отрицательных предложениях – из недостатка чего-либо.

## Структуры:

## Примеры:

*too* + прилагательное (+ *to* + инфинитив)It's **too cold** to work in the garden.прилагательное + *enough* (+ *to* + инфинитив)Carol isn't **patient enough** to work as a teacher.*too* + *many/much* + существительное (+ *to* + инфинитив)Jonty works **too many hours** to have any hobbies.*enough* + существительное (+ *to* + инфинитив)We don't have **enough money** to pay our bills.*too* + наречие (+ *to* + инфинитив)I got there **too late** to see the manager.наречие + *enough* (+ *to* + инфинитив)Jack did the work **quickly enough** to finish half an hour early.

## Watch out!

- *Too* и *very* не являются синонимами. *Too* передает отрицательный оттенок высказывания.  
✓ I've got **too much** work. I can't come out tonight.  
✗ This job is great because you get paid **too much** money.
- *Enough* всегда ставится после прилагательного.  
✓ You're not old **enough** to work here.  
✗ You're not **enough** old to work here.
- *Too* и *enough* могут употребляться с предлогом *for*.  
✓ It's too hot **for** me in this office.  
✓ You're not old enough **for** the army.



**A** Заполните пропуски словами *so* или *such*.

- 1 The pan was ..... hot that I nearly dropped it!
- 2 Mr Jones was ..... a kind man that I was sad when he moved to another town.
- 3 We have ..... many pets that sometimes it's really noisy!
- 4 Alicia is ..... good at basketball that I think she could be a professional.
- 5 There was ..... a lot of smoke that I couldn't see.
- 6 Tyrone ran ..... fast that no one had a chance in the race.
- 7 Cherie is ..... popular that everyone wants to be friends with her.
- 8 Would you like to have ..... long hair that you can sit on it?

**B** Если выделенная часть предложения верна, поставьте знак (✓).  
Если нет, напишите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 Paris Hilton is **such famous that** she gets recognised wherever she goes.  
.....
- 2 There were **so many customers in the shop that** I couldn't move!  
.....
- 3 The man spoke **such quickly that** I couldn't understand a word he said.  
.....
- 4 I had **so good marks that** my dad bought me a new computer!  
.....
- 5 Victoria is **so old that** she can remember seeing a car for the first time.  
.....
- 6 There was **so a long queue that** we decided to go home.  
.....
- 7 I've got **so a lot of friends that** I don't have time to see them all.  
.....
- 8 Big Brother was **such successful that** they're making another series.  
.....

**C** Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте от двух до пяти слов, включая выделенное слово.

- 1 I have a lot of money and I don't know what to do with it. **such**  
I have ..... that I don't know what to do with it.
- 2 Adrian fell asleep during the film because he was very tired. **so**  
Adrian ..... he fell asleep during the film.
- 3 Today was so hot that I didn't want to do anything. **such**  
Today was ..... that I didn't want to do anything.
- 4 I didn't have time to open all my Christmas presents because I got so many! **such**  
I got ..... Christmas presents that I didn't have time to open them all!
- 5 They closed the funfair because it was very dangerous. **that**  
The funfair ..... they closed it.
- 6 The food was so spicy that I couldn't eat it. **such**  
We had ..... that I couldn't eat it.



**D** Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 This soup is **very salty** / **too salty** to eat.
- 2 If you run **too fast** / **fast enough**, you might win the race.
- 3 Don't drive **too fast** / **fast enough** or you might have an accident.
- 4 Have we got **too much** / **enough** time or do we need more?
- 5 Do you think you're **too strong** / **strong enough** to lift this heavy chair?
- 6 There are **too many** / **enough** questions here! I can't do all of them in five minutes!
- 7 Are you **enough warm** / **warm enough**? Shall I put the heating on?
- 8 This tea is **too** / **enough** hot to drink. I'll wait for it to cool down.

**E** Заполните каждый пропуск словами, данными в рамках А и В. Некоторые слова могут использоваться несколько раз.

A enough • so • such • too

B a long time • a lot of fun • beautiful • early • hard • hot • many things • sweets

- 1 We were having ..... at the party that I didn't want to come home.
- 2 I put ..... in the plastic bag and it broke.
- 3 We didn't have ..... for everyone to have one.
- 4 Nancy is ..... that I think I'm falling in love with her.
- 5 It's raining ..... to go out. Let's stay in and watch TV.
- 6 When the milk is ..... , pour it into the cup and stir with a spoon.
- 7 We waited for ..... that I thought the bus was never going to come!
- 8 Stacy got to the theatre ..... that there was no one there.

**F** Заполните пропуски словами *so*, *such*, *too* или *enough*.**My first – and last! – day at work**

I'll never forget my first day at work. It was (1) ..... a disaster that I lost my job! The boss explained what I had to do, but she did it (2) ..... quickly that I didn't understand. I wasn't brave (3) ..... to ask her to repeat it, so I pretended I knew what to do. It wasn't difficult at first – just putting numbers into a computer. Soon, though, I was (4) ..... busy that I started making more and more mistakes. I made (5) ..... a lot of mistakes that the other workers noticed. They tried to help me, but it was (6) ..... late. In the end, I just had (7) ..... much to do that I gave up. I sat there and stared at my computer for two hours! The boss came back and she was (8) ..... shocked that she fired me immediately! My first day was also my last!



## Grammar

## Comparatives and superlatives

Степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий

## Comparatives

Сравнительная степень употребляется при сравнении двух предметов/людей/действий/явлений.

Примеры: • My new job is **more enjoyable** than my old one. • I'd like you to get to the office **earlier** tomorrow.

Form

## Прилагательные:

положительная  
степеньсравнительная  
степень

односложные	hard	+ -er	harder
односложные, оканчивающиеся на -e	late	+ -r	later
односложные с кратким гласным	big	двойная конечная согласная + -er	bigger
двусложные, оканчивающиеся на -y	pretty	-y → -ier	prettier
многосложные	interesting	more/less + прилагательное	more/less interesting
исключения: good → better, bad → worse, little → less, far → farther/further, many → more, much → more			

## Наречия:

положительная  
степеньсравнительная  
степень

правило	carefully	more/less + наречие	more/less
исключения: well → better, badly → worse, near → nearer, late → later, fast → faster, far → farther/further, early → earlier			

## Helpful hints

Сравнительная степень часто употребляется с союзом **than**. ✓ My working day is **longer than** it used to be.

## Superlatives

Превосходная степень употребляется при сравнении трех или более предметов/людей/действий/явлений.

Примеры: • Out of all the jobs, John's is the **hardest**. • The person who does **best** will get a pay rise.

Form

## Прилагательные:

положительная  
степеньсравнительная  
степень

односложные	hard	+ -est	hardest
односложные, оканчивающиеся на -e	late	+ -st	latest
односложные с кратким гласным	big	двойная конечная согласная + -est	biggest
двусложные, оканчивающиеся на -y	pretty	-y → -iest	prettiest
многосложные	interesting	most/least + прилагательное	most/least interesting
исключения: good → best, bad → worst, little → least, far → farthest/furthest, many → most, much → most			

## Наречия:

положительная  
степеньсравнительная  
степень

правило	carefully	most/least + наречие	most/least carefully
исключения: well → best, badly → worst, early → earliest, near → nearest, late → latest, fast → fastest, far → farthest/furthest			

## Helpful hints

Превосходная степень сравнения обычно употребляется с определенным артиклем **the**.  
✓ Today was **the worst** day since I started working there.



**A** Раскройте скобки, поставив слова в соответствующую форму.

- Wait! Your bicycle is ..... (**fast**) than mine!
- Phew! It's much ..... (**hot**) than it was yesterday, isn't it?
- I think you look ..... (**pretty**) when you wear your hair up.
- The price of batteries has gone up. They're a lot ..... (**expensive**) than last time.
- Angus hasn't been practising the piano and he's got a lot ..... (**bad**).
- His new film is much ..... (**entertaining**) than his last one. I loved that one!
- Tell us another joke – but a ..... (**short**) one this time! That one took forever!
- I didn't win the lottery. Maybe I'll be ..... (**lucky**) next time.
- The Russian athlete threw the discus ..... (**far**) than all the others and won gold.
- I think these biscuits are even ..... (**nice**) than the last ones you made!

**B** Исправьте ошибки, изменив форму выделенных слов.

- We lost the match because we played **badly** than the other team did. ....
- It rains a lot in England, so the countryside is a lot **green** than in Greece. ....
- You gave Sarah a really small piece of cake – and you've given me even **little**! ....
- I must have lost weight. These jeans seem **large** than they were before. ....
- I got to the party **early** than everyone else, so I had to wait. ....
- I hear her new CD is **good** than her last one. What do you think? ....
- Our cat seems to be getting **fat** every day – maybe she should go on a diet! ....
- I'm disappointed. I think you could have done a lot **well** on this test. ....

**C** Перепишите предложения, используя соответствующую форму слов, данных в рамке.

bad • beautiful • confident • fat • happy • near (to) • short • young

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 Joshua is much taller than Alex.<br>Alex is .....                     | 5 Bill is thinner than Simon.<br>Simon is .....  |
| 2 Theresa is more confident than Amy.<br>Amy is a lot .....             | 6 Terry is older than Sarah-Jane.<br>Sarah-Jane is .....   |
| 3 Your house is further from the school than mine.<br>My house is ..... | 7 Patricia is better than her sister on the clarinet.<br>Patricia's sister is .....                            |
| 4 Jude is less happy than Andy about the decision.<br>Andy is .....     | 8 The houses here are uglier than in my grandparents' village.<br>The houses in my grandparents' village ..... |



**D** Заполните пропуски, используя соответствующую форму слов, данных в рамке.

bad • big • far • funny • hard • kind • scary • tasty

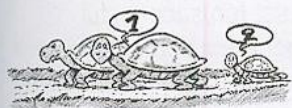
- 1 This really is the ..... song I've ever heard! It's terrible!
- 2 Ivy is the ..... woman I know. She'll do anything for anybody.
- 3 Listen! I promise you, this is the ..... joke ever! Well, a man goes into a shop ...
- 4 Mmm! This is the ..... soup you've made so far.
- 5 What's the ..... thing about English grammar for you?
- 6 Ben appeared and he was carrying the ..... present I'd ever seen. It was huge!
- 7 We had a competition to see who could swim the .....
- 8 Sandra told us the ..... ghost story she could, and it was really frightening!

**E** Раскройте скобки, поставив слова в соответствующую форму.

I think this is the (1) ..... (**bad**) job I've ever had. My last job was much (2) ..... (**good**) than this one. I had a lot (3) ..... (**little**) work there and my boss was really nice. My boss here is the (4) ..... (**strict**) in the whole firm, and the working day is (5) ..... (**long**) than in my last job, too. The (6) ..... (**good**) thing about it is that the office is (7) ..... (**close**) to my house than the old one. At least now I get home (8) ..... (**early**) than I used to.

**F** Заполните пропуски, используя соответствующую форму слов, данных в рамке.

clean • dirty • fast • old • slowly • young



'I walk (1) ..... than him.'  
'I walk the (2) ..... of all.'



'I ran (6) ..... of all.'  
'I ran (7) ..... than everyone except him.'  
'They both ran (8) ..... than me.'



'I'm the (3) ..... pigeon.'  
'I'm (4) ..... than they are.'  
'I'm the (5) ..... pigeon.'



'I'm the (9) ..... in the family.'  
'And I'm the (10) .....'



## Topic vocabulary

перевод и примеры употребления слов и выражений приведены на с. 194

ambition (n)	earn (v)	poverty (n)
application (n)	fame (n)	pressure (n)
bank account (n phr)	goal (n)	previous (adj)
boss (n)	impress (v)	profession (n)
career (n)	income (n)	retire (v)
colleague (n)	industry (n)	salary (n)
company (n)	interview (v, n)	staff (n)
contract (n)	leader (n)	strike (n)
department (n)	manager (n)	tax (v, n)
deserve (v)	pension (n)	wealthy (adj)

## Phrasal verbs

<b>call off</b>	cancel
<b>give back</b>	return sth you have taken/borrowed
<b>go on</b>	happen
<b>put off</b>	delay to a later time
<b>set up</b>	start (a business, organisation, etc)
<b>stay up</b>	go to bed late
<b>take away</b>	remove
<b>take over</b>	take control of (a business, etc)

## Prepositional phrases

at the moment
in charge (of)
on business
on strike
on time
on/off duty

## Word formation

<b>assist</b>	assistant, assistance	<b>occupy</b>	occupation
<b>beg</b>	beggar	<b>office</b>	officer, (un)official
<b>boss</b>	bossy	<b>retire</b>	retired, retirement
<b>employ</b>	(un)employment, employer, employee, unemployed	<b>safe</b>	save, unsafe, safety
<b>fame</b>	famous	<b>succeed</b>	success, (un)successful

## Word patterns

adjectives	careful with		depend on
	difficult for		inform sb about
	fed up with		refer to
	ready for		work as
	responsible for		work for
verbs	apply for	nouns	a kind of



## Topic vocabulary

### A Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

- Bob joined the ..... about six years ago.  
A ambition                      B fame                      C pension                      D company
- We lost £10 million last year because of the workers' ..... over money.  
A strike                      B department                      C colleague                      D tax
- I'm sure it's good to be well known, but ..... isn't everything.  
A boss                      B interview                      C fame                      D poverty
- Don't sign the ..... until you've read every word of it!  
A industry                      B contract                      C staff                      D profession
- My grandfather stopped working two years ago and now he gets a .....  
A pressure                      B leader                      C pension                      D department
- Charles worked in the same job for almost the whole of his .....  
A colleague                      B manager                      C industry                      D career
- You should be able to save a little money with a/an ..... of €30,000 per year.  
A application                      B income                      C leader                      D goal
- Can I introduce you to Isaac, a ..... of mine from work?  
A profession                      B department                      C colleague                      D salary

### B Заполните пропуски словами, составленными из данных букв.

- I had a lot more responsibility in my ..... job. **I O R V U E P S**
- Why not open one of our new Supersaver bank ..... ? **C S N O A U C T**
- It's always been my ..... to work in advertising. **B T M O I I A N**
- Frank left university and got a job in the computer ..... . **D Y T U R S I N**
- The family lived in ..... after Mr Bucket lost his job. **T O Y V E P R**
- His parents left him a lot of money and now Neil is extremely ..... . **A E H Y L T W**
- You usually need a degree and some training to join the teaching .....  
**O R I O F S P N S E**
- All members of ..... here get three weeks holiday a year. **A T F S F**

### C Заполните пропуски, используя соответствующую форму глаголов, данных в рамке.

deserve • earn • impress • interview • retire • tax

- Isabelle really ..... her manager and soon she was given a better job.
- My dad said that he wants to ..... when he's sixty.
- We ..... everyone who applies for a job before making our decision.
- The government ..... everyone who works and then spends the money on roads, hospitals and things like that.
- Wendy works hard for the company and I think she ..... a more challenging job.
- I read recently that women still ..... less than men for the same job and I don't think it's fair.



## Phrasal verbs

### D Впишите пропущенное слово.

- 1 A Japanese company has ..... over the place where I work and I might lose my job.
- 2 The boss came into the office when we were laughing and wanted to know what was ..... on.
- 3 Do you think we could ..... the meeting off until next Thursday?
- 4 The computer in my office broke down so they ..... it away to fix it.
- 5 Many of the staff were ill with flu that week, so the director decided to ..... off the meeting.
- 6 I'm tired because I had to ..... up last night to finish some work.
- 7 My car belonged to the company, so when I lost my job I had to ..... it back.
- 8 Janice is thinking of ..... up her own restaurant.

## Prepositional phrases

### E Соедините две части предложения.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 I'm afraid we're not looking for new workers at ..... | A business a lot of the time so he's never at home for long. |
| 2 They said on the news that bus drivers are on .....   | B strike, so you might need to take a taxi to work.          |
| 3 In his new job, Paul is away travelling on .....      | C duty for about eight hours every night.                    |
| 4 I was quite nervous the first time I was in .....     | D charge of the whole department.                            |
| 5 Anne works as a security guard and she's on .....     | E the moment, but you could try again next month.            |
| 6 My boss said that if I wasn't on .....                | F time for work more often I would lose my job.              |

## Word formation

### F Заполните пропуски, поставив выделенные слова в соответствующую форму.



He's a .....  
**BEG**



He's an .....  
**ASSIST**



It's .....  
**SAFE**





They're .....  
**EMPLOY**



He's .....  
**RETIRE**



She's a police .....  
**OFFICE**

**G** Исправьте ошибки, изменив форму выделенных слов.

- 1 The manager told me I was too **boss** and that I should discuss things with my colleagues rather than telling them what to do all the time. ....
- 2 Being a firefighter is a very stressful **occupy**. ....
- 3 It takes a lot of hard work to be **succeed** in this business. ....
- 4 I wouldn't like to become so **fame** that I couldn't go out in public! ....
- 5 Kate is 60 next week and she's leaving, so remember to wish her 'Happy **Retire**'. ....
- 6 It took Ralph a long time to find a new job – he was **employ** for nearly two years. ....

## Word patterns

**H** Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 I don't know why but I've always wanted to work **as / of** a farmer.
- 2 They want a computer programmer at the office down the road and Fiona has applied **about / for** the job.
- 3 I'll look after the office while you're away – you can depend **on / with** me.
- 4 My mum is a neurologist, which is a kind **from / of** doctor.
- 5 I think it's time for a change. I'm fed up **on / with** working here.
- 6 Tessa is responsible **for / with** answering the phone and taking messages.

**I** Впишите пропущенное слово.

- 1 I wanted to become a vet, but the course was too difficult ..... me.
- 2 Roberto got up late and only had ten minutes to get ready ..... work.
- 3 When they informed me ..... the hours I had to work, I couldn't believe it.
- 4 Please be careful ..... my laptop. I need it for work.
- 5 Is it a good idea in the interview to refer ..... your previous job?
- 6 I like working ..... a large company because there are lots of opportunities.



- A** Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста.

### My grandfather's career

My grandad had a long career. He started work as an (1) ..... and worked his way to the top. He was very (2) ..... and he (3) ..... the company from disaster many times. When he was in charge he was never (4) ..... . He understood people and all the (5) ..... admired him. He was an engineer, which is quite a difficult (6) ..... , and for 40 years he worked on many projects. Finally, he reached 65, which was the (7) ..... age of (8) ..... in his company. He was very well known to other engineers – you might even say he was (9) ..... ! He was always very busy when he was working, but now he's (10) ..... , he's got a lot more time to spend with his grandchildren!

ASSIST  
SUCCESS  
SAFE  
BOSS  
EMPLOY  
OCCUPY  
OFFICE  
RETIRE  
FAME  
RETIRE

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

- B** Соедините две части предложения.

- |   |       |  |
|---|-------|--|
| 11 Mr Robinson is responsible                 | ..... | A on how long you've been working here.              |
| 12 We need to inform everyone                 | ..... | B about the new time of the meeting.                 |
| 13 Trisha seems to be fed up                  | ..... | C to last year as 'a disaster'.                      |
| 14 Your salary depends                        | ..... | D of teacher, I suppose.                             |
| 15 I would love to work                       | ..... | E for a job to make a good impression.               |
| 16 During the meeting, the manager referred   | ..... | F for interviewing people applying for jobs.         |
| 17 I'm a swimming instructor, which is a kind | ..... | G as a racing driver, or maybe a car mechanic.       |
| 18 It's important when you apply              | ..... | H with her job and is thinking of finding a new one. |

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

- C** Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте от двух до пяти слов, включая выделенное слово.

- 19 It's so hot today that I can't work! **too**  
It's ..... me to work today!
- 20 I can't go to bed late because I've got to work in the morning. **up**  
I can't ..... late because I've got to work in the morning.
- 21 You're too young to join the army. **old**  
You're ..... to join the army.
- 22 Why did the boss cancel the meeting? **off**  
Why did the boss ..... the meeting?



- 23 Let's start our own business! **set**  
Let's ..... our own business!
- 24 I have so much work at the moment that I have to work on Sundays. **such**  
I have ..... work at the moment that I have to work on Sundays.
- 25 The manager wanted to know what was happening in the other office. **on**  
The manager wanted to know what was ..... in the other office.
- 26 I didn't call early enough to speak to the manager. **too**  
I ..... to speak to the manager. (по 2 балла за каждый правильный ответ)

**D] Обведите правильный вариант ответа.**

- 27 This job is much ..... than the last one!  
A hard C harder  
B hardest D more hard
- 28 Charlotte earns ..... much money that she can't spend it all!  
A such C too  
B enough D so
- 29 We have to work much longer each day ..... in my old job.  
A from C with  
B that D than
- 30 I called as soon as I saw the job advert, but it was ..... late.  
A enough C too  
B such D so
- 31 What's the ..... job you've ever had?  
A most good C better  
B best D good
- 32 The office is ..... a long way that I have to catch two buses.  
A too C enough  
B such D so
- 33 Ray works as an artist and doesn't earn ..... to pay his bills each month.  
A too C so  
B enough D such
- 34 Our company is moving into a ..... building next week.  
A larger C more large  
B largest D most large
- (по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**E] Обведите правильный вариант ответа.**

- 35 Anita works really hard and ..... to be paid more.  
A worth C deserves  
B values D requires
- 36 It takes me about half an hour to get ready ..... work each morning.  
A for C about  
B on D with
- 37 I'm going to stay at university and try to ..... off getting a job for a few years!  
A stay C move  
B put D set
- 38 May I introduce you to my ..... ?  
A worker C relation  
B staff D colleague
- 39 My main ..... is to become a lawyer.  
A purpose C ambition  
B emotion D want
- 40 During the job ..... they asked me lots of really difficult questions.  
A chat C conversation  
B talk D interview
- 41 *World Industries* is planning to ..... over our business.  
A get C move  
B take D set
- 42 Our teachers are ..... strike, so we don't have to go to school today!  
A for C out  
B in D on

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

Итоговый балл:..../50



## Conditionals 1: (zero, first, second)

Типы условных предложений (1): нулевой, первый, второй

## Introduction to conditional

Условное предложение обычно вводится союзом **if** и выполняет функцию придаточного предложения в составе сложноподчиненного предложения.

## Helpful hints

- Если придаточное условное предложение предшествует главному предложению, оно отделяется запятой.  
✓ *If you join a gym, I'll join too.*
- Если придаточное условное предложение следует за главным предложением, запятая не ставится.  
✓ *I'll join too if you join a gym.*

## Zero conditional

Form *if* + present simple, present simple

Условное предложение нулевого типа употребляется для описания:

общеизвестных фактов, законов природы

Пример:

*If people **eat** too much, they often **get** fat.*

## First conditional

Form *if* + present simple, *will* + инфинитив без частицы *to*

Условное предложение первого типа употребляется для описания:

реального или вероятного условия в настоящем или будущем

Пример:

*If you **take** these pills, you'll **start** to feel better very soon.*

## Helpful hints

- В условном предложении вместо **will** можно использовать модальный глагол.  
✓ *If you get some rest, you **might** feel better tomorrow.*
- В условном предложении можно использовать повелительное наклонение.  
✓ *If you don't feel well, **go** home!*

## Second conditional

Form *if* + past simple, *would* + инфинитив без частицы *to*

Условное предложение второго типа употребляется для описания:

нереального или маловероятного условия в настоящем или будущем

Пример:

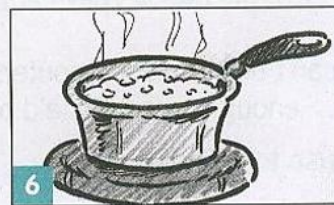
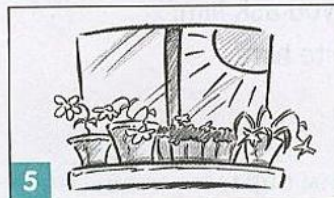
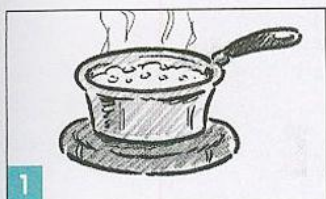
*If my legs **were** longer, I **would be** a much faster runner!*

## Helpful hints

- Условное предложение второго типа может выражать совет. Такое предложение начинается со слов **If I were you** и **If I was you**.
- ✓ *If I **were** you, I would eat less chocolate.* (официальный стиль)
  - ✓ *If I **was** you, I'd eat less chocolate!* (неофициальный стиль)



**A** Посмотрите на картинки и закончите предложения, используя условное предложение нулевого типа.



- 1 If you heat water, it boils  
heat / water / it / boil
- 2 If you .....  
send / an e-mail / it / be / free
- 3 It .....  
be / dangerous / you / not / wear / a  
seatbelt
- 4 If you .....  
have / an injection / it / not / usually  
hurt
- 5 If you .....  
not / water / plants and flowers / they  
die
- 6 If the sea .....  
not / be / calm / not / be / safe / to swim

**B** Исправьте ошибки, изменив форму выделенных слов.

- 1 If we **will** go shopping tomorrow, I'll probably buy a new top. ....
- 2 If Mum is tired tonight, **I** cook dinner. ....
- 3 John will tell us if there **will be** any news. ....
- 4 If I **won't** get a good mark in the geography test, I'll be very annoyed! ....
- 5 You **are** tired in the morning if you don't go to bed soon. ....
- 6 If you see Karen, **do** you ask her to call me? ....
- 7 **Does** Frank come with us if we go to the beach at the weekend? ....
- 8 If you need help, **will** tell me! ....

**C** Раскройте скобки, поставив глаголы в соответствующую форму.

- 1 If I ..... (**do**) well in the exam, my parents will buy me an MP3 player.
- 2 If my sister borrows my clothes again, I ..... (**scream**)!
- 3 We'll leave at six o'clock if the weather ..... (**be**) bad.
- 4 They ..... (**not / mind**) if we're a bit late this afternoon.
- 5 Sarah will be very annoyed if Dave ..... (**not / call**) her this evening.
- 6 Will you still go to the concert if the tickets ..... (**cost**) 60 euros?
- 7 If Rania doesn't come to the party, ..... (**Greg / be**) upset?
- 8 I'll be surprised if Doug and Dana ..... (**not / get**) a new car soon.



**D** Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 If I **win** / **won** a million euros, I'd buy my mum and dad a new house.
- 2 If Steve paid more attention in class, he **will** / **would** learn more.
- 3 **They'll** / **They'd** go on a cruise if they had enough money.
- 4 You'd feel a lot healthier if you **don't** / **didn't** eat so much fast food.
- 5 If I **have** / **had** a bike, it wouldn't take me so long to get to school.
- 6 If you met Tom Hanks, what **will** / **would** you ask him?
- 7 **Will** / **Would** Bobby be upset if I didn't invite him?
- 8 If I **am** / **were** you, I'd get a haircut!

**E** Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте не более трех слов.

- 1 Sylvia doesn't have enough money, so she can't buy a new computer.  
If Sylvia ..... enough money, she'd buy a new computer.
- 2 The twins don't see their friends often because they're very busy.  
If the twins weren't so busy, they ..... their friends more often.
- 3 I don't live in a city, so there's not much to do in the evening.  
If I ..... in a city, there would be lots to do in the evening.
- 4 Grandma won't get a dog because she lives in a small flat.  
If Grandma ..... in a small flat, she'd get a dog.
- 5 You use your mobile a lot, so you have large phone bills.  
If you didn't use your mobile so much, you ..... large phone bills.
- 6 I think you should tell your parents the truth.  
If I ..... you, I'd tell your parents the truth.

**F** Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

Dear Marsha,  
I'm not sure what to do.  
I'm thinking of becoming a  
vegetarian, but some of my  
friends say it's a bad idea.  
They say that if I  
(1) ..... eating  
meat, my body won't get  
all the things it needs to  
stay healthy. Are my  
friends right?  
Thanks,  
Yuri, age 14

Dear Yuri,  
Millions of people are vegetarians and they're perfectly healthy. You have to be careful, though.  
If you (2) ..... up eating meat completely, and only (3) ..... chocolate  
and crisps, that would obviously be very bad for you! If people don't eat properly, they  
(4) ..... ill. It's that simple. If you eat lots of fruit and salad and beans, you  
(5) ..... get all the things you need to stay healthy. But — you're only 14 years  
old. If you (6) ..... at home with your parents — and you probably do — you'll  
have to ask them what they think too. If your mum cooks for you, (7) it ..... be  
difficult for her to make you special meals. If I were you, I (8) ..... think about  
this carefully and maybe wait until you're a bit older before making such a big decision.  
Marsha

- |              |             |          |             |
|--------------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| 1 A stop     | B stopped   | 5 A will | B would     |
| 2 A give     | B gave      | 6 A live | B will live |
| 3 A will eat | B ate       | 7 A will | B would     |
| 4 A get      | B would get | 8 A will | B would     |



## Conditionals 2: (third)

Условные предложения третьего типа (2)



## Third conditional

if + past perfect simple, would + have + III форма смыслового глагола

Условное предложение третьего типа употребляется для описания:

нереального условия в прошлом

Примеры:

If the chemist **had been** open, I **would have bought** some aspirin.

Я бы купил аспирин, если бы аптека была открыта.  
(аптека была закрыта, поэтому я не купил аспирин)

If I **hadn't listened** to you, I **would have come** late.

Если бы я тебя не послушал, я бы опоздал.  
(я последовал твоему совету и пришел вовремя)

If he **had seen** the doctor, he **wouldn't have been** ill for such a long time.

Если бы он посетил врача, он бы не болел так долго.  
(он не посещал врача, поэтому долго болел)

If you **hadn't eaten** a giant pizza, you **wouldn't have been** sick!

Если бы ты не съел огромную пиццу, ты бы не почувствовал себя плохо.  
(ты съел огромный кусок пиццы и поэтому почувствовал себя плохо)

## Helpful hints

В условном предложении вместо **would** можно использовать модальные глаголы **could** или **might**.

✓ If you **had eaten** a giant pizza, you **might** have been sick!

Если бы ты съел огромную пиццу, тебе могло бы быть плохо.  
(возможно, было бы плохо, но необязательно)

✓ If Mary **had told** me she was coming, I **could** have cooked a nice meal.

Если бы Мэри предупредила меня о своем приходе, я бы приготовил что-нибудь вкусное.  
(я мог бы сделать это)

## Watch out!

- Условное предложение третьего типа – единственный тип условных предложений, связанный с прошлым.

✓ If I **had had** a headache, I **would have taken** an aspirin. (в прошлом)

- В условном предложении второго типа используется форма глагола в **past simple**, но связь с прошедшим временем отсутствует.

✓ If I **had** a headache, I **would take** an aspirin. (сейчас или вообще)

- Подробная информация об условном предложении второго типа приведена в **Unit 28**.



**A** Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

If Charles had had enough money, he'd have bought the CD.

- 1 Did Charles have enough money? **Yes / No**  
 2 Did he buy the CD? **Yes / No**

Paul wouldn't have made a mistake if he'd listened to Lee.

- 7 Did Paul make a mistake? **Yes / No**  
 8 Did Paul listen to Lee? **Yes / No**

Cilla would have called Andrea if she'd taken her mobile with her.

- 3 Did Cilla call Andrea? **Yes / No**  
 4 Did she take her mobile with her? **Yes / No**

Jo wouldn't have gone to the party if she hadn't been invited.

- 9 Did Jo go to the party? **Yes / No**  
 10 Was Jo invited to the party? **Yes / No**

If we hadn't been late, we'd have seen the start of the film.

- 5 Were they late? **Yes / No**  
 6 Did they see the start of the film? **Yes / No**

Tom would have forgotten his keys if Lisa hadn't reminded him.

- 11 Did Tom forget his keys? **Yes / No**  
 12 Did Lisa remind him about his keys? **Yes / No**

**B** Раскройте скобки, поставив слова в соответствующую форму.

- 1 If you ..... (tell) me you were going to the beach, I'd have come with you.  
 2 If Dan had missed the plane, he ..... (be) very annoyed.  
 3 I'd have got you a present if I ..... (know) it was your birthday.  
 4 We ..... (not / get) lost if we'd taken a map with us.  
 5 If the car ..... (not / break down), I wouldn't have been late.  
 6 If you ..... (not / help) me, I wouldn't have finished in time.  
 7 If Baz ..... (not / show) you what to do, what ..... (you / do)?

**C** Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте от двух до пяти слов.

- 1 It wasn't cold, so we didn't light a fire.  
 If it ..... cold, we'd have lit a fire.  
 2 John didn't come, so we didn't do any painting.  
 If John ..... , we'd have done some painting.  
 3 Claire didn't buy any clothes because she didn't see anything she liked.  
 Claire ..... some clothes if she'd seen something she liked.  
 4 The audience laughed because the joke was very funny.  
 If the joke ..... very funny, the audience wouldn't have laughed.  
 5 We decided to leave because it was really noisy.  
 We ..... to leave if it hadn't been really noisy.



**D** Посмотрите на картинки и заполните пропуски, используя соответствующую форму глаголов, данных в рамке. Некоторые предложения могут быть отрицательными.



break • fall over • look • pick up • reply • see • stood

- 1 If Kevin hadn't just got a text message, he ..... at his mobile phone.
- 2 If he hadn't looked at his mobile, he ..... the banana skin.
- 3 If someone ..... the banana skin earlier, it wouldn't have been there.
- 4 If Kevin had seen the banana skin, he ..... on it.
- 5 If he hadn't stood on it, he .....
- 6 If he hadn't fallen over, he ..... his mobile.
- 7 If he hadn't broken his mobile, he ..... to the text message.

**E** Прочитайте рассказ и дополните предложения.

Vida loved to keep fit. Whenever she could, she went to the gym after work. But one evening, Vida got home late. 'It's too late to go to the gym now,' she said to herself. 'I'll just watch TV instead.'

She made herself a nice, fresh, healthy salad and sat down in front of the TV. Suddenly, she saw something on TV that caught her attention. It was an advert for an exercise bike called the Fitmaster 5000.

'That looks fantastic!' thought Vida. 'I think I'll buy that!'

She phoned the number and ordered the machine. It came the next day.

It was much bigger than it looked on TV, and the only place Vida could put it was at the top of the stairs.

She loved the Fitmaster 5000 so much, though, that from that day on, she only exercised at home. She didn't go to the gym any more. She spent hours every evening on her exercise bike, and every evening she went faster and faster. One evening, she was going so fast that the exercise bike began to move forwards. Before she knew what had happened, she – and the bike – fell down the stairs. All sixteen of them. Right to the bottom. Ouch!

The Fitmaster 5000 was broken, and so was Vida's leg.

'I think that's enough exercise for a while,' thought Vida, as she lay in her hospital bed. 'And that's enough watching adverts on TV too.'

- 1 If Vida had got home earlier, .....
- 2 If she'd gone to the gym that evening, .....
- 3 If she hadn't watched TV, .....
- 4 She wouldn't have bought the Fitmaster 5000 .....
- 5 She wouldn't have put it at the top of the stairs .....
- 6 She'd have continued going to the gym .....
- 7 If she hadn't gone so fast, .....
- 8 If she hadn't fallen down the stairs, .....



## Topic vocabulary

перевод и примеры употребления слов и выражений приводятся на с. 195

affect (v)	flu (n)	recover (v)
balance (v, n)	have an operation (v phr)	salty (adj)
benefit (v, n)	healthy (adj)	slice (v, n)
breathe (v)	ignore (v)	sour (adj)
chew (v)	infection (n)	spicy (adj)
chop (v)	ingredient (n)	stir (v)
contain (v)	injury (n)	suffer (v)
cough (v, n)	limit (v, n)	taste (v, n)
cure (v, n)	meal (n)	treatment (n)
exercise (v, n)	pill (n)	vitamin (n)

## Phrasal verbs

<b>cut down (on)</b>	do less of sth (smoking, etc)
<b>fall down</b>	trip and fall
<b>get over</b>	recover from (an illness, etc)
<b>go off</b>	no longer be fresh
<b>lie down</b>	start lying (on a bed, etc)
<b>put on</b>	gain (weight)
<b>sit down</b>	(start to) sit
<b>stand up</b>	(start to) stand

## Prepositional phrases

at night
at risk
in addition (to)
in comparison to/with
in shape
on a diet

## Word formation

<b>bake</b>	baker, bakery	<b>medicine</b>	medical
<b>bend</b>	bent	<b>pain</b>	painful, painless
<b>cook</b>	cooker, cookery	<b>reduce</b>	reduction
<b>intend</b>	intention, intentional	<b>sense</b>	sensible, sensitive
<b>jog</b>	jogging, jogger	<b>weigh</b>	weight

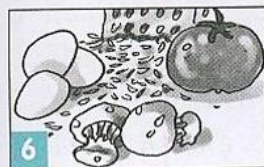
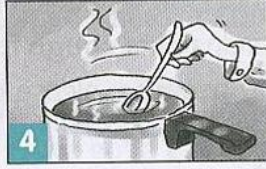
## Word patterns

adjectives	addicted to		die from/of
	allergic to		fight against
	covered in/with		recover from
	pleased with		smell of
verbs	combine sth with	nouns	a cure for
	complain (to sb) about		a recipe for



## Topic vocabulary

A Выберите правильный вариант ответа.



- |                       |                      |                       |                    |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 A chopping his food | B chewing his food   | 6 A the meal          | B the ingredients  |
| 2 A chopping meat     | B chewing meat       | 7 A the meal          | B the ingredients  |
| 3 A slicing the bread | B chopping the bread | 8 A It's very sour!   | B It's very spicy! |
| 4 A stirring the soup | B tasting the soup   | 9 A It's very sour!   | B It's very salty! |
| 5 A stirring the soup | B tasting the soup   | 10 A I like it spicy! | B I like it salty! |

B Заполните пропуски, используя данные глаголы в соответствующей форме.

affect • balance • benefit • contain • ignore • limit

- If you ..... the doctor's advice, you won't get well.
- Drinking a lot of coffee can ..... your mood and behaviour.
- It's difficult to ..... a healthy diet with a busy lifestyle.
- I'd definitely ..... from getting more exercise.
- You should ..... the amount of chocolate you eat to one bar a day.  
You're eating too much at the moment!
- Does this cookery book ..... any recipes for vegetarians?

C Заполните пропуски словами, составленными из данных букв.

- Sandy hasn't been to school for a week because she's got ..... . **L U F**
- Fruit contains lots of ..... . **C. M A T N I V I**
- If you had to go to hospital to have an ..... , would you be scared?  
**N O T R O P E A I**
- Take one of these ..... after every meal for three days. **S L I P L**
- Ben couldn't play football for two months because of an ..... . **R U N J Y I**
- I got some dirt in the cut and now I've got an ..... . **C O N F E T I I N**
- Becky always looks really ..... . She must get lots of exercise. **L A Y E T H H**
- What's the best ..... for a bee sting? **T E N T R A T E M**
- Have doctors finally found a ..... for malaria? **U R E C**



**D** Поменяйте местами выделенные слова так, чтобы предложения имели смысл.

- 1 It can be difficult to **exercise** at the top of a very high mountain. ....
- 2 I know I should **recover** more often, but it's not easy to find the time. ....
- 3 It will take you a few weeks to completely **suffer** from your illness. ....
- 4 Both my grandparents **cough** from arthritis. ....
- 5 If you have to **breathe**, please put your hand in front of your mouth! ....

## Phrasal verbs

**E** Впишите пропущенное слово.

- 1 If you work in an office, you spend most of the day sitting .....
- 2 If you're a teacher, you spend a lot of your time standing .....
- 3 I fell ..... on the way home from school and hurt my knee.
- 4 My dad has put ..... two kilos since he gave up smoking.
- 5 Do you think I should cut ..... on how much sugar I have in tea and coffee?
- 6 I've got a headache so I'm going to lie .....
- 7 My mum has had flu but she's getting ..... it now.
- 8 This chicken smells awful. It must have gone .....

**F** Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте не более двух слов.

- 1 I think I've gained weight in the last few months!  
I think I've ..... weight in the last few months.
- 2 This milk isn't fresh any more.  
This milk ..... off.
- 3 I hope James recovers from his illness soon.  
I hope James ..... over his illness soon.
- 4 You should eat less chocolate!  
You should ..... on the amount of chocolate you eat!
- 5 If you're tired, have a rest on the sofa for half an hour.  
If you're tired, ..... down on the sofa for half an hour.

## Prepositional phrases

**G** Заполните пропуски выделенными словами. Добавьте необходимые предлоги и артикли.

- 1 When there's a flu epidemic, old people are particularly ..... **risk**
- 2 I've put on a lot of weight recently so I'm thinking of going ..... **diet**
- 3 I don't sleep well ..... and I often feel tired during the day. **night**
- 4 ..... most of my friends, I eat very healthy food. **comparison**
- 5 I'm thinking of running a marathon, so I'd better get myself ..... **! shape**
- 6 ..... all the fruit I eat, I also have a vitamin pill once a day. **addition**



## Word formation

**H** Заполните пропуски выделенными словами, изменив их форму там, где это необходимо.

- 1 I've never had a serious ..... problem, thank goodness! **MEDICINE**
- 2 Toby is thinking of taking up ..... **JOG**
- 3 My mum works in a ..... so she brings home loads of lovely cakes. **BAKE**
- 4 We used to have an electric ..... but now we've got a gas one. **COOK**
- 5 It's not very ..... to eat such a large meal just before going to bed. **SENSE**
- 6 This spoon is ..... I'll get another one. **BEND**
- 7 You look thinner. Have you lost ..... ? **WEIGH**
- 8 It's not Karen's ..... to give up eating meat completely. She just wants to eat it less often. **INTEND**
- 9 Over the last ten years, there's been a ..... in the number of children being born in this country. **REDUCE**
- 10 I fell over and my knee is still a bit ..... but it's slowly getting better. **PAIN**
- 11 Harry is quite ..... so be careful what you say about his new haircut. **SENSE**
- 12 I've just bought a new ..... book. It's got some great recipes in it. **COOK**
- 13 The injection is quite ..... You won't even feel the needle going in. **PAIN**

## Word patterns

**I** Впишите по одному слову в каждый пропуск.

**M** r Grapley loved chocolate. In fact, he was addicted (1) ..... chocolate. He ate more than thirty bars of chocolate a day. He had chocolate for breakfast, chocolate for lunch and chocolate for dinner. But he didn't just eat bars of chocolate. He also made delicious chocolate cakes. If anyone needed a recipe (2) ..... the best chocolate cake in the world, they went to Mr Grapley. People loved visiting Mr Grapley. His whole house smelt (3) ..... chocolate and, when he had guests, Mr Grapley made the most amazing meals. He'd combine chocolate (4) ..... everything. One of his best creations was chicken with chocolate sauce. Everyone was so pleased (5) ..... this recipe that they built a statue of Mr Grapley in the town square. One day, however, something terrible happened. Mr Grapley woke up and went to make himself a cup of hot chocolate. On his way to the kitchen, he passed a mirror. He was covered (6) ..... spots. He quickly went to see Dr

Getwellsoon.

'Oh dear,' said Dr Getwellsoon. 'I'm afraid I've got some bad news. You've become allergic (7) ..... chocolate. If you continue to eat chocolate, you'll have these spots.'

'But that's not possible!' shouted Mr Grapley. 'I can't live without chocolate. There must be a cure (8) ..... this allergy.'

'No,' said Dr Getwellsoon. 'I'm afraid there isn't. If you want to recover (9) ..... this illness, you'll have to stop eating chocolate.'

'And if I don't stop?' asked Mr Grapley.

'Well, you're not going to die (10) ..... an allergy to chocolate, but the spots won't go away. It's a straight choice. Spots ... or no chocolate.'

Mr Grapley spent the next three days complaining (11) ..... everyone (12) ..... what

Dr Getwellsoon had said. 'He's a doctor. He's supposed to cure me. That's what doctors do!' shouted Mr Grapley to anyone who was listening.

Mr Grapley was just discovering that, in the real world, things don't always happen the way we want them to. But he was determined to fight

(13) ..... the truth for as long as he could.



## A] Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 You don't need to go on a **diet** / **cure**. You're not fat!
- 2 **Chew** / **Chop** the meat into small pieces with a sharp knife.
- 3 What **infections** / **ingredients** do we need for this recipe?
- 4 **Stir** / **Slice** the soup with a wooden spoon.
- 5 If the grapefruit is too **sour** / **spicy**, add some sugar.
- 6 In **benefit** / **comparison** to me, you get lots of exercise!
- 7 Does this drink **limit** / **contain** any sugar?
- 8 Sam's in bed with **flu** / **cough**, so he's not going to school today.
- 9 Have you **suffered** / **recovered** from bad headaches for a long time?
- 10 You shouldn't **affect** / **ignore** the problem. See a doctor!

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

## B] Заполните пропуски, используя соответствующую форму выделенных слов.

- 11 My skin is very ..... (**SENSE**), so I shouldn't stay out in the sun all day.
- 12 Do you want to come ..... (**JOG**) with me?
- 13 When I broke my arm, it was very ..... (**PAIN**), but now it doesn't hurt at all.
- 14 There are lots of ..... (**MEDICINE**) encyclopaedias on the Internet.
- 15 What's the best way to lose ..... (**WEIGH**)?
- 16 I put salt in the coffee by mistake! It wasn't ..... (**INTEND**)!
- 17 All the knives and forks are ..... (**BEND**). We'll have to buy some new ones.
- 18 My mum prefers cooking on a gas ..... (**COOK**).

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

## C] Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте от двух до пяти слов, включая выделенное слово.

- 19 I think I've gained a few kilos over the last few months! **on**  
I think I've ..... a few kilos over the last few months!
- 20 You should reduce the amount of fast food you eat. **down**  
You should ..... the amount of fast food you eat.
- 21 This milk isn't fresh, so I'll throw it away. **gone**  
This milk ..... , so I'll throw it away.
- 22 If I eat tomatoes, I get bad stomach problems. **allergic**  
I ..... tomatoes; if I eat them, I get bad stomach problems.
- 23 I hope your mum recovers from her illness soon. **over**  
I hope your mum ..... her illness soon.



- 24 There are red spots all over her body. **covered**  
Her body ..... red spots.
- 25 I like the new gym I'm going to. **pleased**  
I ..... the new gym I'm going to.
- 26 Could you tell me how to make a really good curry? **recipe**  
Could you give me ..... a really good curry?
- (по 2 балла за каждый правильный ответ)

**D** Раскройте скобки, поставив глаголы в соответствующую форму.

- 27 If I'm still ill tomorrow, I ..... (**miss**) the chemistry test!
- 28 If I was your doctor, I ..... (**tell**) you to stop worrying!
- 29 It ..... (**be**) awful if any of us had become ill on holiday.
- 30 If you ..... (**go**) to the chemist's, can you get me some vitamin pills?
- 31 If you ..... (**not / have**) a healthy diet, you get tired easily.
- 32 If he ..... (**not / do**) some research on the Internet, he wouldn't have found out what was wrong with him.
- 33 It would be great if everyone in the world ..... (**have**) enough to eat.
- 34 If you see the doctor, ..... (**ask**) her when you can go back to school!
- (по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**E** Заполните пропуски словами, данными в рамке.

addition • balance • exercise • fight • injury • operation • shape • treatment

## Help yourself to stay healthy

Doctors are useful. If you've had a/an (35) ..... while doing sport, they can fix it. If you're ill, they can tell you what the best (36) ..... is. If you're very ill, you might have to have a/an (37) ..... in hospital. We need doctors for all of these things. But in (38) ..... to what doctors do, there are things that you can do yourself in the (39) ..... against ill health. Getting regular (40) ..... at school or at a gym will help you to stay in (41) ..... Having a healthy diet will also keep you strong. A healthy diet is all about (42) ..... It doesn't mean never eating chocolate. It means not eating too much. And eating vegetables, too! The more we can look after ourselves, the less we'll need doctors to look after us. And that must be good!

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

Итоговый балл:..../50



## Reported speech

Косвенная речь

## Reported speech

Косвенная речь используется:

для передачи чужого высказывания

Примеры:

My dad said that he'd **written** a song.

Правила преобразования прямой речи в косвенную:

## Прямая речь

present simple

'I **want** to build a new house,' said Jill.

present continuous

'We **are making** a dress,' they said.

present perfect continuous

'I **have been drawing** all day,' said Debbie.

past simple

'Jim **made** a card for me yesterday,' Amy said.

past continuous

'I **was writing** a poem,' said Tina.

will

'I **will** make you a scarf,' my grandma said.

am/is/are going to

'They **are going to** make a new one,' said Joe.

can

'I **can** draw quite well,' Emma said.

must / have to

'You **have to** visit the fashion show,' she said.

may

'I **may** visit the White House next week,' said Polly.

## Косвенная речь

past simple

Jill said she **wanted** to build a new house.

past continuous

They said they **were making** a dress.

past perfect continuous

Debbie said she **had been drawing** all day.

past perfect simple

Amy said Jim **had made** a card for her the day before.

past perfect continuous

Tina said she **had been writing** a poem.

would

My grandma said she **would** make me a scarf.

was/were going to

Joe said they **were going to** make a new one.

could

Emma said she **could** draw quite well.

had to

She said we **had to** visit the fashion show.

might

Polly said she **might** visit the White House the following week.

## Helpful hints

В косвенной речи обычно требуется замена ряда слов.

Местоимения:

- I > he/she
- you > I/me/they/them
- we > they
- us > them
- my > his/her
- your > my/their

Обстоятельства времени и места:

- here > there
- now > then/at that moment
- tomorrow > the next day
- tonight > that night
- next week > the following week
- yesterday > the day before
- last week > the week before
- ago > before

## Watch out!

- Согласование времен производится только в том случае, если вводная фраза содержит глагол в **past simple** (например, **said**).  
✓ Tony **says** he **is going** to study architecture. ✗ Tony ~~says~~ he ~~was going~~ to study architecture.
- Глаголы в **past perfect simple** и **past perfect continuous** остаются без изменений.  
✓ 'I **had seen** the picture before.' > He said he **had** seen the picture before.
- Модальные глаголы **would, should, could** и **might** также остаются без изменений.  
✓ 'I **might** take up painting.' > She said she **might** take up painting.
- Косвенная речь может содержать такие глаголы, как **apologise, deny, promise, refuse, suggest**.  
✓ Jan **apologised for losing** the picture. ✓ Charlotte **refused to** let me see her painting.  
✓ He **denied breaking** the statue. ✓ My dad **suggested going** to an art gallery.  
✓ Terence **promised to** help me decorate the house.



**A** Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 'I'm a big fan of U2,' Derek said.  
Derek said he ..... a big fan of U2.  
A was  
B has been  
C had been
- 2 'We're watching TV,' said the twins.  
The twins said they ..... TV.  
A watched  
B were watching  
C had watched
- 3 'You've been annoying me all day!' my mum said.  
My mum said I ..... her all day.  
A annoyed  
B was annoying  
C had been annoying
- 4 'The dog ate my homework!' said Ivan.  
Ivan said the dog ..... his homework.  
A was eating  
B had eaten  
C has eaten
- 5 'At one o'clock, I was having lunch,' said Molly.  
Molly said she ..... lunch at one o'clock.  
A had been having  
B has had  
C is having
- 6 'You'll get wet without an umbrella,' Dad said.  
Dad said I ..... wet without an umbrella.  
A will be getting  
B got  
C would get
- 7 'He can juggle five balls!' said Angie.  
Angie said he ..... five balls.  
A juggled  
B would juggle  
C could juggle
- 8 'You must give me your essays,' Mrs Vine said.  
Mrs Vine said we ..... give her our essays.  
A were having to  
B had to  
C would have to

**B** Заполните пропуски словами и выражениями, данными в рамках.

his • their • them • there

before • that night • the day before • the next day

- 1 'I'm seeing Simon tomorrow,' Mary said.  
Mary said she was seeing Simon .....
- 2 'We moved into the area two years ago,' Bella said.  
Bella said they had moved into the area two years .....
- 3 'Our teacher is giving us a test!' said Michelle.  
Michelle said their teacher was giving ..... a test.
- 4 'My dad gave me fifty pounds!' said Neil.  
Neil said ..... dad had given him fifty pounds.
- 5 'I scored a great goal yesterday,' Marina said.  
Marina said she had scored a great goal .....
- 6 'We saw our cousin at the fair,' said Ben.  
Ben said they had seen ..... cousin at the fair.
- 7 'I left my wallet here,' Frank said.  
Frank said he had left his wallet .....
- 8 'I'll sleep well tonight!' said Arnie.  
Arnie said he would sleep well .....



**C** Подчеркните ошибку в каждом втором предложении и напишите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 'There's a mouse in the kitchen!' said Martha.  
Martha said there had been a mouse in the kitchen. ....
- 2 'We've won every match this year,' Amy said.  
Amy said they won every match that year. ....
- 3 'I broke my leg two weeks ago,' said Spencer.  
Spencer said he had broken his leg two weeks ago. ....
- 4 'We'd heard the song before,' Rory said.  
Rory said he had heard the song before. ....
- 5 'I've been working since four o'clock,' said Dad.  
Dad said he was working since four o'clock. ....
- 6 'We're spending tomorrow by the swimming pool,' Belinda said.  
Belinda said they have spent the next day by the swimming pool. ....

**D** Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте от двух до пяти слов, включая выделенное слово.

- 1 'I'm going to bake a cake,' said Mum. **she**  
Mum said ..... to bake a cake.
- 2 'Richard has passed his driving test,' Andy said. **passed**  
Andy said ..... his driving test.
- 3 'We're staying in tonight to watch TV,' Jim said. **that**  
Jim said they ..... to watch TV.
- 4 'I'm thinking of going on a diet,' said George. **he**  
George said ..... of going on a diet.
- 5 'My sister lived in Russia for a year,' Carol said. **lived**  
Carol said ..... in Russia for a year.
- 6 'I went snowboarding last year,' Jill said. **year**  
Jill said she ..... before.
- 7 'I'll call you tomorrow,' Karl said to me. **next**  
Karl said he ..... day.
- 8 'We're flying home next week,' said Arthur. **the**  
Arthur said they ..... week.

**E** Перепишите предложения в косвенной речи, используя выделенные слова.

- 1 'I'm sorry I told everyone your secret,' my sister said. **apologised**  
.....
- 2 'I didn't give the money to John,' said Ali. **denied**  
.....
- 3 'I'll love you forever!' Francis said to Elizabeth. **promised**  
.....
- 4 'No, I won't open the door!' said Mandy. **refused**  
.....
- 5 'Why don't we give Jenny a call?' Albert said. **suggested**  
.....



## Grammar

## Reported questions, orders, requests

Вопросы, приказы, просьбы в косвенной речи

## Reported questions, orders, requests

## Косвенная речь используется:

для передачи чужой речи, содержащей вопросы, приказы, просьбы

## Пример:

Pat asked me if I had tried the jeans on in the shop.

## Правила преобразования прямой речи в косвенную:

## Прямая речь

Общие вопросы с **have**, **do** или **be**

'Have you **been** to the gallery?' he asked her.

'Do you **want** a sweater?' my mum asked.

'Are you **making** a skirt?' I asked Anne.

## Косвенная речь

He asked her **if** she **had been** to the gallery.

My mum asked **if** I **wanted** a sweater.

I asked Anne **if** she **was making** a skirt.

Общие вопросы с модальными глаголами

'Can you **paint**?' Mary asked her friend.

'Will you **make** me one?' I asked Terry.

'Shall I **wear** a jacket?' I asked Mum.

'May I **borrow** your coat?' Mr Jones asked me.

Mary asked her friend **if** he **could** paint.

I asked Terry **if** he **would** make me one.

I asked Mum **if** I **should** wear a jacket.

Mr Jones asked me **if** he **might** borrow my coat.

Специальные вопросы

'What kind of shoes are in fashion now?' my mum asked me.

'Who did you see at the fashion show?' asked Ben.

'Which one do you want?' Sarah asked Liam.

'When will they finish the house?' I asked.

'Why did you say that?' my sister asked me.

'How much did your hat cost?' Ed asked Carl.

My mum asked me **what** kind of shoes **were** in fashion at that moment.

Ben asked **who** I **had seen** at the fashion show.

Sarah asked Liam **which** one he **wanted**.

I asked **when** they **would** finish the house.

My sister asked me **why** I **had said** that.

Ed asked Carl **how** much his hat **had cost**.

Приказы

'Put your clothes in the drawer,' Mum said.

'Don't wear the red one,' Alice said.

Mum **told** me **to put** my clothes in the drawer.

Alice **told** me **not to wear** the red one.

Просьбы

'Will you **make** me one?' I asked Terry.

'Please don't move my pictures,' said Olga.

I **asked** Terry **to make** me one.

Olga **asked** me **not to move** her pictures.

## Helpful hints

В косвенных вопросах вместо **if** можно использовать **whether**.

✓ He asked her **whether** she had been to the gallery.

Watch out!

В косвенных вопросах используется прямой порядок слов.

✓ I asked when **they would finish the house**.

✗ I asked when **would they finish the house**.



**A] Обведите правильный вариант ответа.**

- 'Has your brother gone out?' Mum asked me.  
Mum asked me if my brother **has gone** / **had gone** out.
- 'Do you know the answer?' Miss Smith asked Ruby.  
Miss Smith asked Ruby if she **knew** / **had known** the answer.
- 'Is this your car?' the police officer said to the man.  
The police officer asked the man if it **is** / **was** his car.
- 'Have you been to see the exhibition?' I asked Benjamin.  
I asked Benjamin if he **went** / **had been** to see the exhibition.
- 'Does your laptop need a new battery?' Jerry asked me.  
Jerry asked me if my laptop **needed** / **will need** a new battery.
- 'Are you having a barbecue?' I asked the Browns.  
I asked the Browns if they **were having** / **had been having** a barbecue.

**B] Впишите пропущенное слово.**

- 'Will you be at the party?' Richard asked me.  
Richard asked me if I ..... be at the party.
- 'May I ask you a few questions?' the woman asked Ted.  
The woman asked Ted if she ..... ask him a few questions.
- 'Can we go to the zoo tomorrow?' Jane asked her father.  
Jane asked her father if they ..... go to the zoo the following day.
- 'Shall I study maths or English?' Sally asked her best friend.  
Sally asked her best friend whether she ..... study maths or English.
- 'Can you write with your left hand?' Val asked me.  
Val asked me whether I ..... write with my left hand.
- 'Shall we play tennis or volleyball?' Debbie asked her sister.  
Debbie asked her sister if they ..... play tennis or volleyball.
- 'May I leave the table?' Samantha asked her parents.  
Samantha asked her parents if she ..... leave the table.
- 'Will our bus leave on time?' Mum asked the driver.  
Mum asked the driver whether our bus ..... leave on time.

**C] Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте от двух до пяти слов.**

- 'When did your brother join the army?' Rudy asked me.  
Rudy asked me ..... the army.
- 'How was your trip to Turkey?' I asked Katherine.  
I asked Katherine how ..... been.
- 'How will we find your keys in the dark?' Ashley asked Susie.  
Ashley asked Susie ..... keys in the dark.
- 'Why was Rob on TV?' Denise asked me.  
Denise asked me ..... on TV.
- 'Who saw you at the park?' the police officer asked me.  
The police officer asked me ..... at the park.
- 'Who did you see at the park?' the police officer asked me.  
The police officer asked me ..... at the park.



**D** Посмотрите на картинки и допишите предложения в косвенной речи, используя высказывания персонажей.



- |                     |                         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 My mum told ..... | 4 The parrot .....      |
| 2 I .....           | 5 Jenny's grandma ..... |
| 3 The man .....     | 6 The magician .....    |

**E** Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

- 'Could you pass me the salt, please?' I asked the man next to me.  
I asked the man next to me ..... me the salt.  
A pass                      B if he passes                      C to pass
- 'Would you mind waiting a moment?' the shop assistant asked the woman.  
The shop assistant asked the woman ..... for a moment.  
A to wait                      B waiting                      C she wait
- 'Please don't leave your dirty football boots in the hall,' Mum said to Doug.  
Mum told Doug ..... his dirty football boots in the hall.  
A that he doesn't leave                      B not to leave                      C don't leave
- 'Could you tell us where you were at six o'clock?' the police officer asked Barry.  
The police officer asked Barry ..... he had been at six o'clock.  
A telling them where                      B where he tells them                      C to tell them where
- 'Could I have your e-mail address?' I asked Mariella.  
I asked Mariella ..... e-mail address.  
A to give me her                      B give me your                      C give me her
- 'Can I have a new Xbox for my birthday?' I asked my mum.  
I asked my mum ..... a new Xbox.  
A that she get me                      B get me                      C to get me

**F** Если выделенная часть верна, отметьте предложение знаком (✓).  
Если нет, напишите правильный вариант.

- I asked Toni why **had she taken** my CD without asking me. ....
- Roger told Isabelle **don't make** any plans for the weekend. ....
- Madison asked me how much my new jeans **had cost**. ....
- Alexander asked his dad **giving** him some money for his school trip. ....
- I told Jeremy **you don't move** while I took his photograph. ....
- Annie told her dog **to sit**, but it didn't. ....



## Topic vocabulary

перевод и примеры употребления слов и выражений приводятся на с. 196

ancient (adj)	maintain (v)	sleeve (n)
checked (adj)	match (v)	smooth (adj)
cotton (n)	material (n)	stretch (v)
create (v)	notice (v, n)	striped (adj)
design (v, n)	pattern (n)	style (n)
fix (v)	pile (n)	suit (v, n)
fold (v)	practical (adj)	suitable (adj)
gallery (n)	rough (adj)	tear (v, n)
improvement (n)	shape (n)	tight (adj)
loose (adj)	silk (n)	tool (n)

## Phrasal verbs

<b>cut off</b>	completely remove by cutting
<b>do up</b>	button/zip up a piece of clothing
<b>fill up</b>	make sth completely full
<b>have on</b>	wear (a piece of clothing)
<b>leave out</b>	not include
<b>put on</b>	start wearing (a piece of clothing)
<b>take off</b>	remove (a piece of clothing)
<b>try on</b>	put on (a piece of clothing) to see how it looks and if it fits

## Prepositional phrases

at the back (of)
at the end (of)
in fashion/style
in front (of)
in the corner (of)
out of fashion/style

## Word formation

<b>art</b>	artist, artistic	<b>hand</b>	handful, handle
<b>break</b>	broke, broken, (un)breakable	<b>imagine</b>	imagination, imaginative
<b>compose</b>	composition, composer	<b>intelligent</b>	intelligence
<b>exhibit</b>	exhibition	<b>perfect</b>	perfection, imperfect
<b>free</b>	freedom	<b>prepare</b>	preparation

## Word patterns

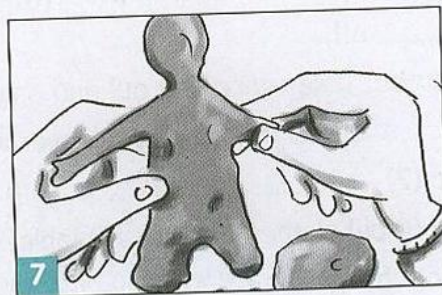
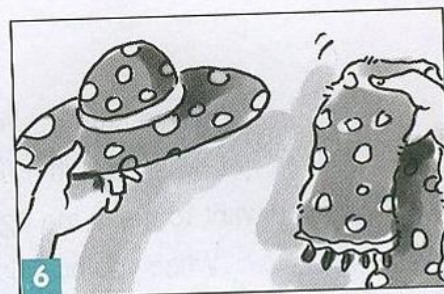
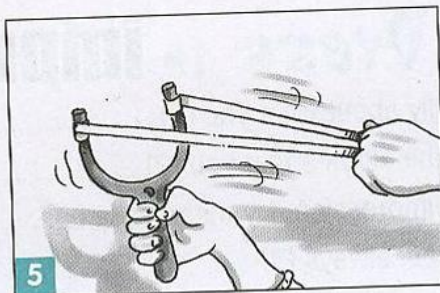
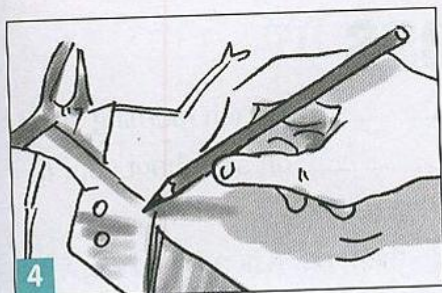
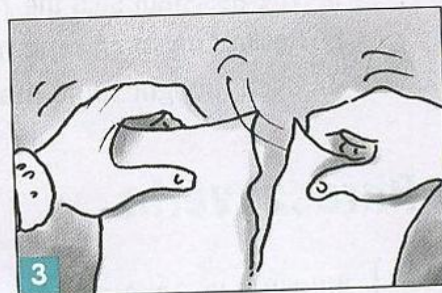
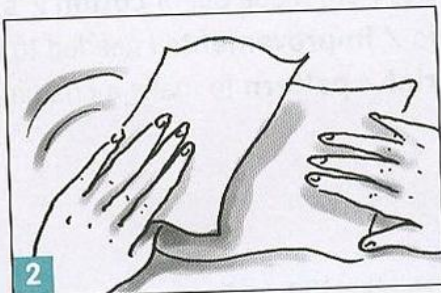
adjectives	amazed at/by	nouns	describe sth as
	disappointed with		explain sth to
	familiar with		remind sb of
	involved in		remove sth from
	similar to		
verbs	change sth (from sth) into		an influence on
			a picture of



# Topic vocabulary

**A** Подберите глаголы к картинкам.

create • design • fix • fold • match • stretch • tear



**B** Поменяйте местами выделенные слова так, чтобы предложения имели смысл.

- 1 These jeans are too **ancient**. Do you have a smaller size?
- 2 I don't like your **smooth** dress. It makes you look like a zebra!
- 3 It's good to have **rough** skills, like being able to make your own clothes.
- 4 Ouch! These shoes are far too **checked**. Have you got any in a bigger size?
- 5 Wear that **suitable** shirt, the one with the red and white squares.
- 6 The woman asked the assistant if they had any jackets **loose** for a one-year-old girl.
- 7 This woollen jumper is really **striped**. I don't like wearing it because it makes me itch!
- 8 The **practical** Egyptians almost always wore white clothes.
- 9 Feel this material. It's so soft and **tight**. I bet it's really expensive.



**C** Обведи правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 They've got some fantastic paintings in the local art **gallery** / **style**.
- 2 Amy asked me if I had seen her **silk** / **shape** blouse.
- 3 We pay someone to **maintain** / **notice** the block of flats we live in.
- 4 The latest fashion is short **piles** / **sleeves** with lots of bright colours.
- 5 The assistant said the T-shirts were made out of **cotton** / **suit**.
- 6 I asked my mum what **tools** / **improvements** I needed to fix the car.
- 7 Oscar bought some **material** / **pattern** to make a costume for the fancy-dress party.

## Phrasal verbs

**D** Впиши по одному слову в каждый пропуск.

### Dress to impress

Do you think carefully about what you (1) ..... on each morning when you get dressed? What do the clothes that you (2) ..... on say about you? If you want to make the right impression, try these easy tips.

When you buy clothes, always (3) ..... them on. Ask a friend's opinion if you're not sure. And check that what you buy is the right size! If it's a jacket, for example, make sure that you can (4) ..... it up properly. And make sure it's easy to put on and (5) ..... off.

Clear out your wardrobe. Take everything out and only put back those things you actually like. (6) ..... out all the things you never wear. It will create space for new clothes and you'll be able to (7) ..... it up with things that suit you.

Finally, try making your old clothes more fashionable. You could (8) ..... the sleeves off an old shirt or change the colour. Have fun, and always dress to impress!

## Prepositional phrases

**E** Поставьте знак (A) на месте пропущенного слова и напишите его.

- 1 My parents said they wanted to build a play area at the back our house.
- 2 Those silver boots are really fashion at the moment!
- 3 Jan said it would look nice if we put some candles the corner of the room.
- 4 We need to design a new sign to go in front the shop to attract customers.
- 5 What's going to happen at end of your story?
- 6 Things become fashionable and then go out style very quickly.



## Word formation

**F** Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они лексически и грамматически соответствовали смыслу предложений.

- |   |             |
|---|-------------|
| 1 She must have a lot of ..... to think of ideas like that.                                       | IMAGINE     |
| 2 I love the way they've designed this cup without a .....  | HAND        |
| 3 Kevin said he loved classical music and his favourite ..... was Mozart.                         | COMPOSE     |
| 4 When you look at his notebooks, you can see that Leonardo da Vinci was really .....             | INTELLIGENT |
| 5 Todd is really ..... He loves painting, playing music and writing poetry.                       | ART         |
| 6 Would it be safer if all houses had windows made out of ..... glass?                            | BREAK       |
| 7 It took a lot of ..... to get the show right, but it was worth it.                              | PREPARE     |
| 8 Mum asked if I wanted to go to the Dali ..... and I said yes.                                   | EXHIBIT     |
| 9 You might create something that's wonderful, but remember that it's impossible to achieve ..... | PERFECT     |
| 10 Our art teacher gives us a lot of ..... to paint what we want to.                              | FREE        |

## Word patterns

**G** Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 Tina is only two, so I was amazed **by** / **with** the picture she drew.
- 2 Picasso has been a huge influence **in** / **on** me as a painter.
- 3 Writing poetry is similar **to** / **with** writing a song in some ways.
- 4 Look at this wonderful still life – it's a picture **from** / **of** fruit in a bowl.
- 5 I like Stephen King's books, but I was a bit disappointed **from** / **with** his last one.
- 6 There's a lot involved **in** / **on** writing a symphony. It takes a lot of hard work.
- 7 Derek asked if I was familiar **on** / **with** an artist called Titian and I said yes.

**H** Заполните пропуски, используя глаголы, данные в рамке, в соответствующей форме. Добавьте необходимые предлоги.

change • describe • explain • remind • remove

- 1 We need to ..... the old wallpaper ..... the walls before we put the new one up.
- 2 Could you ..... how you make concrete ..... me?
- 3 I would ..... this style of painting ..... quite modern.
- 4 This piece of music always ..... me ..... long summer evenings.
- 5 My drawing of a horse went a bit wrong so I ..... it ..... a camel!



## A Впишите по одному слову в каждый пропуск.

Dear Gemma,

Hi! How are you? I finally persuaded my mum to take me shopping yesterday. It was great! I tried (1) ..... lots of clothes and I was amazed (2) ..... the choice in all the shops. It reminded me (3) ..... the time we went shopping when you came to stay. We had a lot of fun, didn't we?

Anyway, I found one of those jackets that are (4) ..... fashion at the moment — but I couldn't do it (5) ..... ! I needed a bigger size, but they didn't have any. Oh, well. Maybe I'll have another look (6) ..... the end of this week. I bought some shoes, though — they're similar (7) ..... the ones you've got, the pink ones. I have them (8) ..... at the moment and they look great!

Oh, and you know that old blouse I had? Well, I've changed it (9) ..... a T-shirt! I cut the sleeves (10) ..... and now it'll be perfect for the summer.

I have to go now. Write soon and tell me all your news.

Lots of love,

Olivia

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

## B Соедините две части предложения.

- |   |       |   |
|---|-------|---|
| 11 She described the picture she was painting       | ..... | A in designing buildings.                             |
| 12 My sister's an architect, so she's involved      | ..... | B to Martin, but he didn't understand.                |
| 13 I like Picasso's paintings, but I'm not familiar | ..... | C from the exhibition because it was damaged.         |
| 14 I tried to explain how to use oil paints         | ..... | D from a winter scene into a spring scene.            |
| 15 They had to remove one of the paintings          | ..... | E of a horse and it was brilliant.                    |
| 16 Vincent Van Gogh has had an influence            | ..... | F on many other painters.                             |
| 17 Darren drew a picture                            | ..... | G as modern, but it looked quite old-fashioned to me. |
| 18 Adding flowers to my picture changed it          | ..... | H with his sculptures.                                |

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

## C Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте от двух до пяти слов, включая выделенное слово.

- 19 'I want to learn how to paint,' Janet said. **said**  
Janet ..... to learn how to paint.
- 20 'We're building a house outside town,' said Mrs Turner. **they**  
Mrs Turner ..... a house outside town.
- 21 'We're working on our website tomorrow,' Keith said. **day**  
Keith said they were working on their website .....
- 22 'Will you draw me a picture?' Jenny asked. **draw**  
Jenny asked ..... a picture.



- 23 'We have to paint a picture for art class,' John said. **they**  
John ..... to paint a picture for art class.
- 24 'Can I see your drawing?' I asked Amy. **if**  
I asked Amy ..... see her drawing.
- 25 'You'll enjoy the show,' Belinda said to me. **I**  
Belinda said ..... the show.
- 26 'Please don't take my photograph,' Hans said. **take**  
Hans asked me ..... photograph.

(по 2 балла за каждый  
правильный ответ)

**D] Выберите правильный вариант ответа.**

- |  |                                 |   |                                  |
|--|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 27 I asked her when ..... finish making her model.<br>A will she<br>B she will | C would she<br>D she would      | 31 Molly denied ..... my camera.<br>A to lose<br>B for losing                                       | C losing<br>D on losing          |
| 28 Don said he had an art lesson ..... night.<br>A that<br>B the               | C this<br>D those               | 32 Gary promised ..... me paint the outside of the house.<br>A helping<br>B to help                 | C that he helps<br>D for helping |
| 29 My mum told ..... my paints.<br>A that I move<br>B me to move               | C to move to me<br>D to move me | 33 My brother refused ..... me use his digital camera.<br>A to let<br>B that he let                 | C letting<br>D for letting       |
| 30 Tom apologised ..... ink on my picture.<br>A for getting<br>B that he got   | C to get<br>D for he gets       | 34 I suggest ..... a new architect who will understand what you want.<br>A to find<br>B you to find | C for finding<br>D finding       |

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**E] Выберите правильный вариант ответа.**

- |  |                        |   |                      |
|--|------------------------|---|----------------------|
| 35 Just put the statue ..... the corner of the room for now.<br>A on<br>B in         | C at<br>D over         | 39 The gallery was too big to see it all in one day, so we ..... out the modern paintings.<br>A put<br>B left | C went<br>D made     |
| 36 Do these shoes ..... my new skirt?<br>A suit<br>B go                              | C match<br>D look      | 40 Why don't you ..... your clothes in half before you put them in the drawer?<br>A fix<br>B stretch          | C create<br>D fold   |
| 37 Don't get that colour – green went out ..... fashion last year!<br>A from<br>B of | C with<br>D on         | 41 My new shirt has a ..... like a Chinese dragon on the back.<br>A tear<br>B pile                            | C design<br>D cotton |
| 38 This shirt is too ..... around the neck. I can't breathe!<br>A tight<br>B smooth  | C rough<br>D practical | 42 I filled the bucket ..... with water.<br>A out<br>B on   | C in<br>D up         |

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

Итоговый балл:...../50



## Direct and indirect objects

Прямое и косвенное дополнение

## Verbs without an object

Ряд глаголов могут употребляться без дополнения.

## Структура:

подлежащее + сказуемое

## Примеры:

**The flowers** grew.  
**The dog** got up.

К таким глаголам относятся:

fall down

happen

sit down

stand up

get up

laugh

sleep

walk

grow

run away

speak

work

## Verbs with one object

Ряд глаголов требуют после себя дополнение.

## Структура:

подлежащее + сказуемое + дополнение

## Примеры:

We picked up **the rubbish**.  
 I've planted **a tree**.

К таким глаголам относятся:

borrow

drink

have

paint

close

drive

invite

pick up

draw

eat

open

plant

## Verbs with two objects

Ряд глаголов могут употребляться с двумя дополнениями: прямым и косвенным.

Косвенное дополнение обычно обозначает лицо, к которому обращено действие.

В приведенных ниже примерах **some flowers** – прямое дополнение, **Jill** – косвенное.

## Структуры:

подлежащее + сказуемое + косвенное дополнение  
 + прямое дополнение

## Примеры:

Simon gave **Jill** **some flowers**.

подлежащее + сказуемое + прямое дополнение  
 + предлог + косвенное дополнение

Simon gave **some flowers** **to Jill**.

К таким глаголам относятся:

bring

give

owe

send

teach

buy

lend

pass

show

tell

cost

make

pay

sing

throw

get

offer

read

take

write

## Helpful hints

- Между прямым и косвенным дополнением ставятся предлоги **to** или **for**.  
 ✓ I bought an umbrella **for** George.    ✓ I gave the umbrella **to** George.
- Некоторые из вышеперечисленных глаголов могут также использоваться и в страдательном залоге.  
 ✓ Jill was given some flowers.    ✓ Some flowers were given to Jill.



Если косвенное дополнение предшествует прямому, предлоги не используются.  
 ✓ Simon gave Jill some flowers.



**A** Соедините части предложений. Если одну из частей предложения (1 – 8) нельзя соединить со второй частью (A – F), поставьте знак (X).

- 1 I've never driven .....
- 2 We're going to have .....
- 3 Don't close .....
- 4 Have you invited .....
- 5 Our rabbit has run away .....
- 6 Of course you can borrow .....
- 7 Clare has drawn .....
- 8 I think I'll sit down .....

- A the window!
- B some money.
- C a lovely picture.
- D a tractor.
- E lots of people?
- F a party on Saturday.

**B** Обведите одно лишнее слово в каждом предложении.



- 1 My mum often makes for the old lady who lives next door some soup.
- 2 I won't tell to anyone your secret.
- 3 Sing to us a song!
- 4 Could you bring for me some crisps when you come?
- 5 I think I'll buy for Carl a computer game for his birthday.
- 6 That CD cost to me fifteen euros.
- 7 Dan showed to me his autograph book.

**C** Перепишите предложения, поставив прямое дополнение в конец предложения.

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



**D** Перепишите предложения, поставив косвенное дополнение в конец предложения.

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

**E** Заполните пропуски предложениями. Если предлог не нужен, поставьте знак ( - ).

- 1 My mum is going to write a letter ..... the editor.
- 2 I paid the money ..... the shop assistant and then left.
- 3 Let's get a birthday card ..... your dad.
- 4 I'm not going to tell ..... you the answer!
- 5 I've made some sandwiches ..... you.
- 6 We'll bring ..... you that DVD tonight.
- 7 Tony has bought a book ..... Jake.
- 8 A prize was given ..... the best student.

**F** Отметьте правильные строки знаком (✓). Если в строке есть лишнее слово, выпишите его.

## My new hobby

- 1 ..... My uncle loves astronomy. It's his hobby. My aunt recently bought for
- 2 ..... him a new telescope for his birthday, so he gave his old one to me! It's a
- 3 ..... very good telescope. When he bought it, it cost to him over two hundred
- 4 ..... euros! Last weekend, he taught to me the basics. He showed me how to
- 5 ..... look through it, and told to me the names of all the planets. He said he'll
- 6 ..... bring to me a book with more information about the night sky next time
- 7 ..... he comes. Now astronomy is my hobby too. I think I'm going to enjoy it!



## Grammar

**wish**Дополнительное придаточное предложение с *wish***wish**

Глагол **wish** используется для ввода дополнительного придаточного предложения, действие которого представляется нереальным. В таком предложении могут употребляться модальные глаголы, а также обычные глаголы в различных временных формах.

Wish употребляется для выражения:	Структуры:	Примеры:
сожаления, относящегося к настоящему	<b>wish</b> + past simple	Carl <b>wishes</b> he <b>had</b> a telescope. I wish I <b>wasn't</b> scared of spiders.
сожаления, относящегося к прошлому	<b>wish</b> + past perfect simple	Tracy <b>wishes</b> she'd <b>seen</b> that programme about the moon last night. I wish they <b>hadn't cut down</b> so many trees.
пожелания, просьбы	<b>wish</b> + <b>would</b> + инфинитив без частицы <b>to</b>	I <b>wish</b> people <b>would throw</b> their litter in the bin! I <b>wish</b> you <b>wouldn't smoke</b> in here.
сожаления о неспособности совершить действие в настоящем или будущем	<b>wish</b> + <b>could</b> + инфинитив без частицы <b>to</b>	I <b>wish</b> I <b>could travel</b> through time! David <b>wishes</b> he <b>could come</b> with us, but his parents won't let him.

**Helpful hints**

- В структуре **wish** + past simple можно использовать как **was**, так и **were**:  
I/he /she/it **was**... или I/he /she/it **were**... Форма **were** используется в официальной речи.  
✓ I wish I **was** an astronaut.  
✓ I wish I **were** an astronaut.
- Вместо **wish** можно использовать **if only**.  
✓ If only I **was/were** an astronaut.

**Watch out!**

- Структура **wish** + **would** + инфинитив без частицы **to** не используется в случае, если автор высказывания говорит о себе.  
✓ I wish I **lived** on Mars.  
X I wish I **would live** on Mars.
- Если совершение действия представляется возможным, используется глагол **hope**.  
✓ I **hope** it doesn't snow tomorrow.  
X I **wish** it doesn't snow tomorrow.



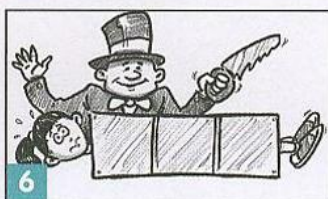
**A** Раскройте скобки, поставив глаголы в соответствующую форму.

- 1 I wish I ..... (**have**) a million euros! I'd buy lots of great things.
- 2 I wish we ..... (**live**) in a bigger house. This one is too small.
- 3 Becca wishes she ..... (**be**) old enough to drive a car.
- 4 Do you wish you ..... (**feel**) more confident about the exam tomorrow?
- 5 I wish my computer ..... (**not / be**) broken. I can't check my e-mail.
- 6 I wish I ..... (**not / like**) chocolate so much! I eat three bars a day!
- 7 Grant wishes he ..... (**not / make**) so many mistakes all the time.
- 8 Look what they're wearing! I bet they wish they ..... (**not / look**) so silly!

**B** Заполните пропуски, используя глаголы, данные в рамке, в соответствующей форме. Некоторые предложения могут быть отрицательными.

feel • give • have • live • spend • wear

- 1 I wish I ..... in the countryside. The city is so noisy!
- 2 Tracy has got curly hair but she often wishes she ..... straight hair.
- 3 I wish our teachers ..... us less homework every day, but there's nothing I can do about it.
- 4 I wish I ..... so scared, but I do!
- 5 Do you wish you ..... contact lenses or are you happy with glasses?
- 6 Jake's mum wishes he ..... so much money on clothes whenever he goes shopping.

**C** Посмотрите на картинки и заполните пропуски глаголами в соответствующей форме.

- 1 I wish I ..... (**win**).
- 2 I wish I ..... (**listen**) to my mother.
- 3 I wish we ..... (**bring**) a camera with us.
- 4 I wish I ..... (**study**) a bit harder for this test.
- 5 I wish I ..... (**not / make**) so many phone calls last month!
- 6 I wish he ..... (**not / choose**) me!



**D** Исправьте ошибки, заменив выделенные слова. Напишите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 I wish I **can** speak German, but I never learnt it at school. ....
- 2 I wish you **will** put your toys away! It's not difficult! ....
- 3 Do you sometimes wish you **can** fly? ....
- 4 I wish you **won't** lie to me all the time! ....
- 5 I wish the neighbours **won't** make so much noise. ....
- 6 If only she **will** ask me to go to the disco with her! ....
- 7 If only you **can** come with us! ....

**E** Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 I wish I ..... an MP3 player.  
A have                                  B had                                  C would have
- 2 We all wish Tim ..... with the housework.  
A helps                                  B will help                                  C would help
- 3 I wish I ..... to buy a lottery ticket last night.  
A remember                                  B remembered                                  C had remembered
- 4 I wish you ..... live so far away.  
A don't                                  B didn't                                  C won't
- 5 I wish they ..... keep changing the time of this programme.  
A couldn't                                  B wouldn't                                  C don't
- 6 Do you wish you ..... to help Michael in the shop last weekend?  
A hadn't offered                                  B didn't offer                                  C haven't offered

**F** Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

**26<sup>th</sup> April 3500**

I wish today (1) **has / had** never happened! If only I (2) **could / would** start the day again, I'd do everything differently. Why did I forget to set the alarm last night? I really wish I (3) **haven't / hadn't** done that! I also wish I (4) **live / lived** nearer the Earth. It takes such a long time to get there from Mars - especially when the traffic is bad. (5) **If only / Only if** I (6) **have / had** a faster spaceship. Anyway, the point is, I was late for my job interview. The first question they asked was why I wanted to be an Environmental Officer on the moon. Do you know what I said? Because I really wanted to look at the aliens in the Super Alien Zoo. Oh, I wish I (7) **didn't say / hadn't said** that. Why am I so stupid? I (8) **wish / hope** now that I'd never applied for the job in the first place. I'm sure I won't get the job. I just (9) **wish / hope** tomorrow is better than today was.



## Topic vocabulary

перевод и примеры употребления слов и выражений приведены на с. 198

amazing (adj)	lightning (n)	recycle (v)
climate (n)	litter (v, n)	reptile (n)
countryside (n)	local (adj)	rescue (v, n)
environment (n)	locate (v)	satellite (n)
extinct (adj)	mammal (n)	shower (n)
forecast (v, n)	mild (adj)	solar system (n phr)
freezing (adj)	name (v, n)	species (n)
global (adj)	origin (n)	thunder (n)
heatwave (n)	planet (n)	wild (adj)
insect (n)	preserve (v)	wildlife (n)

## Phrasal verbs

<b>blow up</b>	explode
<b>build up</b>	increase
<b>clear up</b>	tidy
<b>go out</b>	stop burning
<b>keep out</b>	prevent from entering
<b>put down</b>	stop holding
<b>put out</b>	make something stop burning
<b>put up</b>	put something on a wall (eg, a picture)

## Prepositional phrases

at most
at the top/bottom (of)
in the beginning
in the distance
in total
on top (of)

## Word formation

<b>centre</b>	central	<b>fog</b>	foggy
<b>circle</b>	circular	<b>garden</b>	gardener, gardening
<b>danger</b>	dangerous	<b>invade</b>	invasion, invader
<b>deep</b>	deeply, depth	<b>nature</b>	natural, naturally
<b>destroy</b>	destruction, destructive	<b>pollute</b>	pollution, polluted

## Word patterns

adjectives	afraid of		prevent sb from
	aware of		save sth from
	enthusiastic about		think about
	serious about		worry about
	short of		damage to
verbs	escape from	nouns	an increase in



## Topic vocabulary

**A** Заполните пропуски словами, данными в рамке.

climate • forecast • heatwave • lightning • shower • thunder

- 1 Have you heard what the weather ..... is for tomorrow?
- 2 Britain is experiencing a ..... at the moment. It's unusually hot and it hasn't rained for several weeks.
- 3 It's not going to rain much, but there might be the occasional .....
- 4 During the thunderstorm, the ..... was so loud I hid under the bed!
- 5 ..... hit a tree in the garden during the thunderstorm and a branch came off.
- 6 I wish I lived in a country with a warmer .....

insect • mammal • reptile • species • wildlife

- 7 I don't see a lot of ..... because I live in a big city.
- 8 It's very unusual to see this ..... of bird round here at this time of year.
- 9 If it's got six legs, it's probably a/an .....
- 10 Humans and monkeys are different types of .....
- 11 Snakes and lizards are different kinds of .....

**B** Заполните пропуски пропущенными словами. Первые буквы слов даны.

- 1 If we all r..... our paper, fewer trees would be cut down.
- 2 The castle is perfectly p....., so it's just like it was four hundred years ago.
- 3 If only we could go to the c..... to get some fresh air.
- 4 Many plants and animals are in danger of becoming e..... . If they do, we'll never see them again.
- 5 Zoos give us the opportunity to see w..... animals up close.
- 6 The weather is quite m..... here, even in the winter. It rarely snows.
- 7 The l..... weather forecast is usually much more accurate than the national one.
- 8 I wish you wouldn't drop your l..... on the ground. Put it in the bin!
- 9 Scientists have n..... the new planet 'Sedna'.
- 10 Looking down at the Earth from space must be an a..... experience.
- 11 It's f..... in here! Let's put the heating on.
- 12 The wildlife park is l..... 15 km outside the town.
- 13 If you get lost in the desert, there will be no one around to r..... you!
- 14 Climate change is a g..... problem. Every country in the world is affected.



**C** Поменяйте местами выделенные слова так, чтобы предложения имели смысл.

- 1 The sun is at the centre of the solar **origin**.
- 2 The Earth is the **satellite** that we live on.
- 3 The moon goes round the Earth so it's a/an **planet**.
- 4 The **system** on the moon is very different to the one on Earth.  
For example, there are no plants on the moon.
- 5 Scientists aren't sure of the **environment** of the moon, but they  
think that maybe it was once part of the Earth.

## Phrasal verbs

**D** Соедините две части предложения.

- |                                 |       |  |
|---------------------------------|-------|--|
| 1 They're going to blow         | ..... | A up a sign to tell people not to drop any litter. |
| 2 Let's clear                   | ..... | B down and then I'll help you with the tent.       |
| 3 I'm going to put              | ..... | C up the old bridge with dynamite.                 |
| 4 There was a sign saying 'Keep | ..... | D up a lot round here over recent years.           |
| 5 How long did it take to put   | ..... | E Out' on the gate.                                |
| 6 I'll just put this box        | ..... | F up this rubbish and put it in the bin.           |
| 7 The traffic has built         | ..... | G out unless we put some more wood on.             |
| 8 The fire will go              | ..... | H out the forest fire?                             |

## Prepositional phrases

**E** Заполните пропуски, используя выделенные слова. Добавьте необходимые предлоги и артикли. В каждый пропуск можно вписать от двух до четырех слов.



- 1 A beautiful golden eagle was sitting ..... the tree. **top**
- 2 I could just see the top of the mountain ..... **distance**
- 3 It will take an hour ..... to pick up this rubbish. **most**
- 4 ..... , there are over eighty different types of animal in  
the zoo. **total**
- 5 ..... , I didn't think I'd enjoy camping in the snow, but it was actually  
great fun! **beginning**
- 6 There are lots of strange fish ..... the sea. **bottom**



## Word formation

**F** Одно слово в каждом предложении содержит ошибку. Исправьте ее и напишите правильный вариант.

- 1 This path looks a bit danger to me. ....
- 2 This submarine only goes to a deep of 500 metres. ....
- 3 Scientists worry about the destroying of the Amazonian rainforests. ....
- 4 Garden must be a very interesting hobby. ....
- 5 Air pollute is a serious problem, especially in cities. ....
- 6 What's it like living in centre London? ....
- 7 We should let animals live in their nature environment rather than keep them in zoos. ....
- 8 It's so fog that I can't see where I'm going. ....
- 9 What would you do if there was an invade of the Earth by aliens? ....
- 10 The island is almost completely circle. ....

## Word patterns

**G** Впишите по одному слову в каждый пропуск.

### EarthWatch

*the environmental organisation that cares*

Are you worried (1) ..... our planet?

We at *EarthWatch* care about the damage that's being done (2) ..... our environment. We're aware (3) ..... the problems that this damage will cause in the future, and we believe that we're extremely short (4) ..... time. If we don't act soon, it will be too late!

There's been an increase (5) ..... all kinds of pollution in the past hundred years. This pollution is destroying the ozone layer, and creating global warming. We've got to prevent people (6) ..... polluting the planet further. It's not going to be easy to save the Earth (7) ..... destruction, but we have to try.

If you're afraid (8) ..... what might happen if we don't all change our ways, if you're serious (9) ..... helping to save the world, if you're enthusiastic (10) ..... fighting for the only planet we've got, then we want to hear from you!

Think (11) ..... it! You can't escape (12) ..... the facts. The Earth is in danger and it's going to take every single one of us to help save it. Join us today!



**A** Заполните пропуски словами, данными в рамке.

extinct • freezing • global • local • mild • wild

- 1 Britain generally has very ..... winters. It never gets very cold.
- 2 It's ..... ! Do you think it might snow tonight?
- 3 Save the polar bears before they become ..... !
- 4 A ..... problem is a problem that affects the whole world.
- 5 What kind of ..... animals live in the mountains round here?
- 6 There are several large forests in the ..... area.

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**B** Заполните пропуски, используя соответствующую форму выделенных слов.

- 7 They closed the airport because it was so ..... (FOG).
- 8 High winds can be very ..... (DESTROY).
- 9 Lots of ..... (NATURE) things are poisonous to humans.
- 10 Air ..... (POLLUTE) isn't really a serious problem where we live.
- 11 Isn't ..... (GARDEN) a bit of a boring hobby?
- 12 The submarine went down to a ..... (DEEP) of 200 metres.
- 13 The island isn't square – it's almost completely ..... (CIRCLE).
- 14 Is it ..... (DANGER) to swim in that lake?

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**C** Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте от двух до пяти слов, включая выделенное слово.

- 15 Not more than a thousand people live in the village. **most**  
A thousand people ..... live in the village.
- 16 In the film, the car explodes and we don't know if Murray is alive or not. **up**  
In the film, the car ..... and we don't know if Murray is alive or not.
- 17 There are lots of strange fish on the sea bed. **bottom**  
There are lots of strange fish ..... the sea.
- 18 The fire stopped burning in the middle of the night. **out**  
The fire ..... in the middle of the night.
- 19 Could you help me hang this 'DO NOT LITTER' sign? **up**  
Could you help me ..... this 'DO NOT LITTER' sign?
- 20 We need to increase people's awareness about the environment. **build**  
We need to ..... people's awareness about the environment.



- 21 One small sign isn't going to stop people from entering the wood! **keep**  
One small sign isn't going to ..... of the wood!
- 22 Please extinguish that cigarette right now! **out**  
Please ..... that cigarette right now!
- 23 Are you okay carrying that box or do you want to stop carrying it for a while? **down**  
Are you okay carrying that box or do you want to ..... for a while?
- 24 Let's tidy these clothes before Mum gets home. **clear**  
Let's ..... before Mum gets home.
- (по 2 балла за каждый правильный ответ)

**D** Если выделенная часть предложения верна, поставьте знак (✓).  
Если нет, напишите правильный вариант ответа.

- 25 Could you show **to me** your book about the moon? .....
- 26 Do you sometimes wish you **have** a bigger boat? .....
- 27 I wish people **didn't cause** so much damage to the environment. ....
- 28 Harry wishes that he **has studied** astrophysics instead of Latin  
when he was at university. ....
- 29 I wish you **wouldn't throw** rubbish out of the car window! .....
- 30 Laura sometimes wishes she **can** breathe underwater for hours. ....
- 31 I bought a new telescope **for my** dad. ....
- 32 I **wish** it snows during the night! .....

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**E** Отметьте правильные строки знаком (✓). Если в строке есть лишнее слово, выпишите его.

### Saving the rainforests of South America

- 33 ..... Every day, thousands and thousands of trees are cut down in the Amazonian  
rainforest. This does enormous damage to the local environment, and also
- 34 ..... possibly affects the world's climate. But how can we save up the rainforests
- 35 ..... from destruction? First of all, we have to make the local people aware that of
- 36 ..... the damage to they're doing. Secondly, there need to be more police in the
- 37 ..... area preventing people from cutting down trees. A lot of the people who cut
- 38 ..... them down do it illegally. If they were more afraid for of getting caught, they
- 39 ..... might stop. It's a very serious about problem, and there's no easy solution,
- 40 ..... but we're short of time. It won't be long before the rainforests disappear  
completely.

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

Итоговый балл: ...../50



**-ing and infinitive**

## Неличные формы глагола

**-ing**

После ряда глаголов используется форма глагола с окончанием **-ing**. К таким глаголам относятся:

admit	deny	dislike	feel like	give up	mind	suggest
avoid	discuss	enjoy	finish	mention	practise	take up

**Helpful hints**

Форма глагола с окончанием **-ing** используется после глагола или прилагательного с предлогом.

✓ I'm afraid **of flying**.

**Watch out!**

- Форма глагола с окончанием **-ing** используется после фразовых глаголов с предлогом **to**. Инфинитив в таких случаях не употребляется.  
✓ I look forward **to hearing** from you.      ✗ I look forward **to hear** from you.
- Форма глагола с окончанием **-ing** может выступать в роли подлежащего.  
✓ **Cooking** is great fun!

**Infinitive**

После ряда глаголов используется инфинитив с частицей **to**. К таким глаголам относятся:

advise	choose	help	learn	plan	refuse	tell
afford	decide	hope	manage	pretend	seem	want
agree	expect	invite	offer	promise	teach	would like

После глаголов **make** и **let** используется дополнение + инфинитив без частицы **to**.

**Watch out!**

- В страдательном залоге после глагола **make** используется инфинитив с частицей **to**.  
✓ Michael **was made to apologise** by his mother.
- После некоторых глаголов используется дополнение + инфинитив с частицей **to**.  
✓ He **wants me to tell** him a joke.

**-ing or infinitive**

После некоторых глаголов может использоваться как форма глагола с окончанием **-ing**, так и инфинитив с частицей **to**.

При этом значение глаголов (почти) не меняется.

К таким глаголам относятся: *begin*      *continue*      *hate*      *like*      *love*      *prefer*      *start*

У других глаголов значение меняется. Например:

	<b>+ -ing</b>	<b>+ инфинитив с частицей to</b>
remember	вспоминать о том, что уже произошло Do you <b>remember seeing</b> that comedy?	помнить о том, что запланировано Did you <b>remember to say</b> sorry to James?
forget	забыть о том, что уже произошло I'd <b>forgotten hearing</b> that joke.	забыть сделать то, что было запланировано Oh, no! I <b>forgot to invite</b> Shelly!
stop	прервать, прекратить действие <b>Stop crying</b> – it's not that bad.	прервать выполнение одного действия для того, чтобы выполнить другое I was on my way to see Maria and I <b>stopped to get</b> her some flowers.
try	делать попытки решить проблему Have you <b>tried talking</b> to her?	прикладывать усилие, чтобы совершить действие I'm <b>trying to say</b> I'm sorry, but you won't listen!



**A] Обведите правильный вариант ответа.**

- 1 My dad finally gave up **smoking** / **to smoke** at the age of forty-nine.
- 2 I really enjoyed **listening** / **to listen** to those MP3s you sent me. Thanks.
- 3 Can you afford **buying** / **to buy** so many presents?
- 4 You should practise **juggling** / **to juggle** every day or you'll never learn.
- 5 How did you learn **speaking** / **to speak** Japanese so well?
- 6 I thought we discussed **going** / **to go** to India and now you want to go to China!
- 7 We finally managed **finding** / **to find** my passport and then left for the airport.
- 8 I look forward to **seeing** / **see** you when I come next week!
- 9 It was very kind of Jack to offer **to baby-sit** / **baby-sitting** this weekend.
- 10 No! I refuse **waiting** / **to wait** a moment longer!

**B] Если выделенный глагол стоит в правильной форме, поставьте знак (✓).  
Если нет, напишите правильный вариант ответа.**

- 1 I hope to start **driving** as soon as I'm seventeen. ....
- 2 Stop pretending **being** asleep. I saw you open your eyes! ....
- 3 My mum suggested **to go** bowling, but I didn't think that was a good idea. ....
- 4 Quentin will do anything to avoid **to walk** to school. He's so lazy! ....
- 5 I'd really like **visiting** New York one day. ....
- 6 Do you like watching TV or do you prefer **play** computer games? ....
- 7 The weather seems **being** better. What about a picnic this weekend? ....
- 8 I expect **to be** home at nine o'clock, so have dinner without me. ....
- 9 Our head teacher makes us all **to wear** jackets – even in summer! ....
- 10 Don't let the dog **sitting** on the sofa! ....

**C] Выберите правильный вариант ответа.**

- 1 He tried to deny ..... the money, but no one believed him.  
A take                      B to take                      C taking
- 2 I hope ..... a pilot when I grow up.  
A become                      B to become                      C becoming
- 3 Mr Foster has decided ....., so we're going to have a party.  
A retire                      B to retire                      C retiring
- 4 Do you remember ..... to Germany when you were two years old?  
A go                      B to go                      C going
- 5 You can make the dog ..... to you by shouting 'come'.  
A come                      B to come                      C coming
- 6 There's no answer at the office. Let's try ..... Roger's mobile.  
A call                      B to call                      C calling



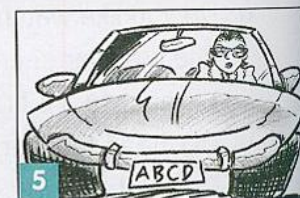
**D** Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте от двух до пяти слов, включая выделенное слово.

- They finally succeeded in escaping from the room. **managed**  
They finally ..... from the room.
- I bought a new notebook on the way to school. **stopped**  
On the way to school, I ..... a new notebook.
- We're staying in Milan for a night before flying home. **planning**  
We ..... in Milan for a night before flying home.
- I don't want to cook tonight – let's have a takeaway. **feel**  
I don't ..... tonight – let's have a takeaway.
- I'm going to get annoyed if you don't stop making that noise! **continue**  
If you ..... that noise, I'm going to get annoyed!
- Could you ask Francis to come into my office, please? **mind**  
Do you ..... Francis to come into my office, please?

**E** Заполните пропуски формой глагола с окончанием *-ing* или инфинитивом с частицей *to*.

ask • be • bring • tidy • turn • win

- Oh, no! I forgot ..... my homework!
- I remember ..... on holiday.
- I tried ..... my room, but I couldn't find it!
- Did you remember ..... the tap off?
- I'll never forget ..... the lottery.
- Try ..... her to take it off!



**F** Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

## Laughter is the best medicine!

The next time you're feeling ill, try (1) **watching** / **to watch** a comedy instead of just doing nothing. At least, that's what some doctors suggest (2) **doing** / **to do**. If you want (3) **getting** / **to get** better, there's nothing like laughter. First of all, an activity you enjoy (4) **doing** / **to do** takes your mind off your illness. Time seems (5) **passing** / **to pass** more quickly and you stop (6) **worrying** / **to worry** about how you feel.



## Grammar

**Both, either, neither, so, nor**Особенности употребления *both, either, neither, so, nor***both**

Form

**both** + существительное + **and** + существительное  
**both** + прилагательное + **and** + прилагательное  
 существительное + **and** + существительное + **both** + глагол

**Both** употребляется, когда: Примеры:

оба лица, предмета или свойства равнозначны

**Both** Adam **and** Vicky was very kind.  
 Simon is **both** rude **and** unkind.

высказывание верно в отношении двух предметов или людей

My sister and I were **both** shocked by what you said.  
 Jack and Jill **both** know lots of jokes.

**Helpful hints****Both** употребляется в сочетании с предлогом **of**, если далее следует местоимение.

✓ I used to be good friends with Lisa and Mike, but I've had an argument with **both of** them.

**either**

Form

**either** + существительное + **or** + существительное  
**either** + прилагательное + **or** + прилагательное  
**either** + глагол + **or** + глагол

**Either ... or** употребляется, когда:

существует возможность выбора между двумя лицами, предметами, свойствами

Примеры:

I think I'll buy a Valentine's card with **either** a puppy **or** a kitten on it.  
 I'm not sure how Tom will react – he'll be **either** happy **or** shocked!  
 You can **either** tell him how you feel **or** hope he notices.

**Helpful hints****Either** употребляется в сочетании с предлогом **of**, если далее следует местоимение.

✓ I really like Robert and Martin – I'll go out with **either of** them!

**neither**

Form

**neither** + существительное + **nor** + существительное  
**neither** + прилагательное + **nor** + прилагательное  
**neither** + глагол + **nor** + глагол

**Neither ... nor** употребляется, когда:

оба отрицательных высказывания верны

Примеры:

I've got neither the time nor the energy to take up a new hobby at the moment.  
 What you said to Lucy was **neither** true **nor** fair.

**Helpful hints****Neither** употребляется в сочетании с предлогом **of**, если далее следует местоимение.

✓ **Neither of** us found Jason's joke funny.

**so, nor**

Form

**so** + **do/have/be/modal** + подлежащее  
**nor** + **do/have/be/modal** + подлежащее

**So** и **nor** употребляются, чтобы:

добавить информацию к утвердительному предложению

Lisa is really unkind, and **so** is Angela.  
 You're good at listening to people, and **so** am I.

добавить информацию к отрицательному предложению

My brother hasn't been invited to the party, and **nor** has his friend.  
 Tom wouldn't forgive Jenny if she told everyone his secret, and **nor** would I.

**Helpful hints**В диалоге **so** и **nor** употребляются для выражения согласия с утвердительным или отрицательным высказыванием собеседника.

✓ 'I like Hannah's sense of humour.'

'**So do I.**'

✓ 'I don't find Mark funny.'

'**Nor do I.**'



- A** Если выделенная часть предложения верна, поставьте знак (✓).  
Если нет, напишите правильный вариант.

- 1 I was surprised that **both and Mary and Oliver** were late for the meeting. ....
- 2 My mum said she was **both of** proud and nervous when I appeared in the school play. ....
- 3 Why don't **both of you** wait here while I go and see if Stuart is in? ....
- 4 **Both of books** have got pages missing. ....
- 5 Can I throw **and both** these magazines away, Derek? ....
- 6 When I won the race, I was **and exhausted and** happy. ....
- 7 Edward and Nigel **both of them** wanted to go on holiday, but they couldn't afford it. ....
- 8 Did **both you and** Sylvia grow up in the south of France? ....

- B** Соедините два предложения, используя *either ... or*.

- 1 You can have ice cream for dessert. You can also have fruit.  
You can .....
- 2 I'm considering studying maths at university and I'm considering studying physics.  
I'm considering .....
- 3 I might play chess tonight. I might read a book.  
I might .....
- 4 Perhaps John has forgotten about our meeting. Perhaps he's got lost.  
John has .....
- 5 Some nights my dad cooks. Some nights he washes up.  
Every night, my dad .....
- 6 We can order a pizza. We can order a Chinese takeaway.  
We can .....
- 7 I might have lost the piece of paper with Dave's number on it. I might have thrown it away.  
I've .....
- 8 You could write to your cousin. You could give her a call.  
You could .....

- C** Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 Neither Alex **or / nor** Gareth knew that I'd seen them take the money.
- 2 I thought it was strange when both Ian **and / or** Anne left at the same time.
- 3 We could order either a chicken salad **and / or** a green salad.
- 4 Evi was neither embarrassed **and / nor** angry when Victoria told her to shut up.
- 5 Passengers can both watch recent movies **and / or** listen to great albums on many of our flights.
- 6 I have neither the money **or / nor** the time to go on holiday right now.



**D** Соедините два предложения, используя *neither ... nor*.

- 1 Jim wasn't surprised by what I said. He wasn't shocked by what I said.  
Jim .....
- 2 Carol doesn't have a car. She also doesn't have a motorbike.  
Carol .....
- 3 Al doesn't play tennis. He doesn't watch it on TV.  
Al .....
- 4 The manager wasn't very helpful. The receptionist wasn't very helpful.  
Neither .....
- 5 Pauline couldn't read until she was seven. She also couldn't write until she was seven.  
Pauline .....
- 6 I haven't been to Poland before. Boris hasn't been to Poland before.  
Neither .....

**E** Впишите по одному слову в каждый пропуск.

**June:** ... and so we went to see that new Tim Banks comedy last week.

**Polly:** Oh, so (1) ..... we. What did you think? We weren't very impressed.

**June:** (2) ..... were we. It wasn't very funny.

**Polly:** I didn't want to go, but Kevin likes that cinema. So (3) ..... I, actually. We've been there hundreds of times.

**June:** The one in town? Oh, so (4) ..... we. The ice cream there is great, and (5) ..... is the popcorn! I could eat it all night.

**Polly:** Yes! So (6) ..... I! I don't like their drinks, though.

**June:** Oh, no. (7) ..... do I. Anyway, we're thinking of going to see what's on this evening.

**Polly:** (8) ..... are Jack and I. Let's meet up. I don't finish work until seven.

**June:** (9) ..... do I. I'll see what's on and give you a ring. I'm looking forward to it already.

**Polly:** So (10) ..... I. Okay, speak to you later.

**F** Напишите высказывания персонажей, используя данные слова.  
Добавьте необходимые по смыслу слова.

1 both / enjoy / run

3 neither / like

2 have / either

4 she / go home / so / I



## Topic vocabulary

перевод и примеры употребления слов и выражений приведены на с. 199

amusing (adj)	embarrassing (n)	react (v)
annoy (v)	emotion (n)	regret (v, n)
attitude (n)	enthusiastic (adj)	ridiculous (adj)
bad-tempered (adj)	feeling (n)	romantic (adj)
behave (v)	glad (adj)	rude (adj)
bully (v, n)	hurt (v, adj)	sense of humour (n phr)
calm (adj)	miserable (adj)	shy (adj)
celebrate (v)	naughty (adj)	stress (n)
character (n)	noisy (adj)	tell a joke (v phr)
depressed (adj)	polite (adj)	upset (v, adj)

## Phrasal verbs

<b>calm down</b>	become/make calmer
<b>cheer up</b>	become/make happier
<b>come on</b>	be quicker
<b>go on</b>	continue happening or doing sth
<b>hang on</b>	wait
<b>run away (from)</b>	escape by running
<b>shut up</b>	stop talking, stop making a noise
<b>speak up</b>	talk more loudly so sb can hear you

## Prepositional phrases

at first  
at least  
at times  
in secret  
in spite of  
in tears

## Word formation

<b>bore</b>	boring, bored	<b>feel</b>	felt, feeling(s)
<b>comedy</b>	comedian	<b>happy</b>	unhappy, (un)happiness
<b>emotion</b>	emotional	<b>hate</b>	hatred
<b>energy</b>	energetic	<b>noise</b>	noisy, noisily
<b>excite</b>	excitement, exciting, excited	<b>sympathy</b>	sympathise, sympathetic

## Word patterns

adjectives	ashamed of		sorry about/for
	embarrassed about		surprised at/by
	frightened of		tired of
	happy about/with	verbs	congratulate sb on
	nervous about		laugh at
	scared of	nouns	a joke about



# Topic vocabulary

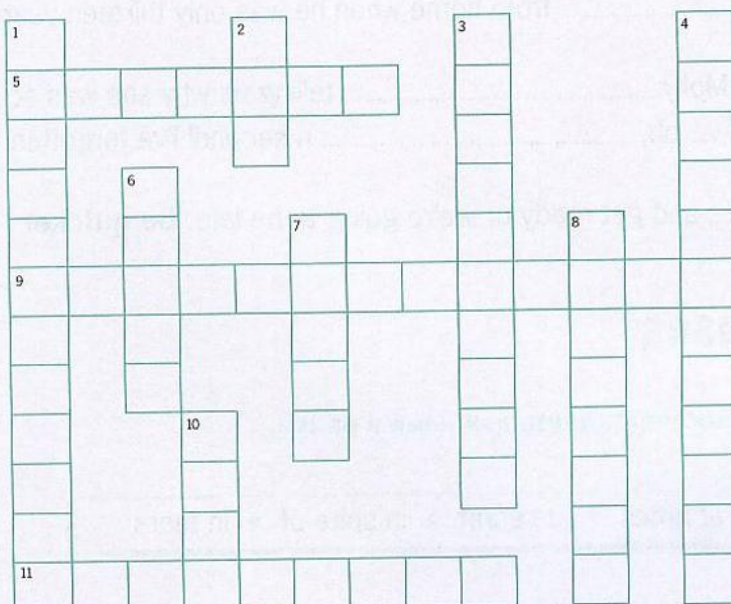
## A Решите кроссворд.

### По горизонтали:

- 5 My younger brother can be really ..... and he often gets into trouble. (7)
- 9 Ben is really serious and I don't think he has a ..... (5, 2, 6)
- 11 I passed my exam! Let's go out and ..... (9)

### По вертикали:

- 1 Harry isn't very good at volleyball, but he's really ..... He puts a lot of energy into it. (12)
- 2 Jack is quite confident now, but he used to be really ..... and didn't like meeting new people. (3)
- 3 You look ..... with that hat on. Take it off! (10)
- 4 I didn't have enough money to pay for the meal! It was really ..... (12)
- 6 I'm trying to work, and that loud music is beginning to ..... me! (5)
- 7 The Petersons moved house because living on a main road was very ..... (5)
- 8 You gave Jane a dozen roses on her birthday? Oh, that's so ..... ! (8)
- 10 It was very ..... of Nicky not to thank you for her present. (4)



## B Составьте диалоги, подобрав к репликам (1 - 7) соответствующие реплики (A - G).

- |   |       |  |
|---|-------|--|
| 1 'Alice seems a bit depressed.'          | ..... | A 'Oh, yes. Nothing ever upsets her.'            |
| 2 'Mary is very polite.'                  | ..... | B 'I know. She always makes me laugh.'           |
| 3 'Diane seems like a calm person.'       | ..... | C 'Well, maybe I should apologise, then.'        |
| 4 'Gemma seems a bit bad-tempered today.' | ..... | D 'Maybe she's had some bad news.'               |
| 5 'Megan is amusing.'                     | ..... | E 'I think it's because she's won some money.'   |
| 6 'Janice looks glad about something.'    | ..... | F 'Yes. She's definitely angry about something.' |
| 7 'Nina was hurt by what you said.'       | ..... | G 'Yes, she always says 'thank you'.'            |



### C Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 My grandfather had a very strong **bully** / **character** and everyone respected him.
- 2 Have you noticed that Caroline has started to **behave** / **regret** a bit strangely recently?
- 3 Dad has been under a lot of **feeling** / **stress** at work, so try not to annoy him.
- 4 Whenever I try to **react** / **tell** a joke, I can never remember it!
- 5 My **attitude** / **emotion** towards life is that you should enjoy yourself and not worry too much about the future.
- 6 After three weeks of rain and wintry weather, we were all starting to feel a bit **miserable** / **upset**.

## Phrasal verbs

### D Замените выделенные слова фразовыми глаголами в соответствующей форме.

- 1 You'll have to ..... I can't hear what you're saying. **talk more loudly**
- 2 Let's try to ..... Jimmy ..... by having a surprise party! **make happier**
- 3 Could you please tell the children to ..... ? I'm trying to sleep! **stop making a noise**
- 4 If you're upset, try taking long, deep breaths to ..... **become calmer**
- 5 Roger first ..... from home when he was only thirteen years old. **escaped by running**
- 6 After drying her eyes, Molly ..... telling us why she was so unhappy. **continued**
- 7 And then the man said ... oh, ..... a second! I've forgotten the ending to the joke! **wait**
- 8 ..... and get ready or we're going to be late. **be quicker**

## Prepositional phrases

### E Заполните пропуски словосочетаниями, данными в рамке.

at first • at least • at times • in secret • in spite of • in tears

- 1 We moved to a new town and I like it here a lot, but ..... I miss my old friends.
- 2 Kate found Peter ..... and asked him what was wrong.
- 3 I didn't like Ted ....., but after a while I realised that he was a really nice person.
- 4 Rob and Christine's parents didn't approve of their relationship, so they had to meet .....
- 5 I've told that joke ..... ten times and everyone always laughs at it!
- 6 Alfie seemed quite happy, ..... failing the exam.



## Word formation

**F** Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они лексически и грамматически соответствовали смыслу текста.

### Charlie Chaplin

During the First World War, at a time when there was lots of (1) ..... **HATE**  
 in the world, one man did more than anyone else to spread (2) ..... **HAPPY**  
 That man was the (3) ..... , Charlie Chaplin. Audiences around the **COMEDY**  
 world watched his films and each new one caused a lot of (4) ..... **EXCITE**  
 Chaplin created the character of the little tramp and people (5) ..... **SYMPATHY**  
 with this poor man. Up until then, film comedies had been (6) ..... **NOISE**  
 and very fast. Although they were fun and (7) ..... , the audiences **ENERGY**  
 became (8) ..... with seeing the same situations. Chaplin produced **BORE**  
 a different kind of comedy. It was slower and more (9) ..... . His **EMOTION**  
 films both made people laugh and touched their (10) ..... . Even **FEEL**  
 today, his films are enjoyed by many people of all ages.

## Word patterns

**G** Впишите по одному слову в каждый пропуск.

**Hans:** Hello?  
**Sam:** Hans? It's Sam.  
**Hans:** Oh, hi, Sam! How are you?  
**Sam:** I was thinking about the exam next week. I'm a bit nervous (1) ..... it, to be honest.  
**Hans:** So am I. But you? I'm surprised (2) ..... that. I thought you studied a lot.  
**Sam:** I do. But my parents put so much pressure on me that I'm scared (3) ..... failing.  
**Hans:** I don't think you should be frightened (4) ..... failure. Just you wait. In a month's time,  
 I'll be congratulating you (5) ..... passing with flying colours!  
**Sam:** I guess you're right. I'm sure I'll look back and laugh (6) ..... myself. Anyway, what have  
 you been doing today?  
**Hans:** Me? Oh, you know, a bit of revision ...

**H** Выделенные предлоги используются неверно. Напишите правильный вариант.

- 1 Look at Jenny! She's either happy **from** her exam results, or she's won the lottery! .....
- 2 Jodie and Marshall are splitting up because they're tired **from** arguing so much. ....
- 3 There's no need to be embarrassed **in** crying. Everyone does it. ....
- 4 Kathy was ashamed **with** herself for stealing the money. ....
- 5 Debbie is sorry **on** what we said to you, and so am I. ....
- 6 Have you heard the joke **for** the man with a frog on his head? .....



- A** Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они лексически и грамматически соответствовали смыслу текста.

### How are you?

People don't always show their true (1) ..... . Somebody with a big smile on their face might actually be (2) ..... . One of the reasons for this is that our (3) ..... life is very personal. Not everyone is (4) ..... to our problems, so we have to protect ourselves. Some people, particularly teenagers, appear (5) ..... by everything, even things that they actually find (6) ..... . This may be because they think it's not very cool to be (7) ..... about things, or to be too (8) ..... and enthusiastic.

**FEEL**  
**HAPPY**  
**EMOTION**  
**SYMPATHY**  
**BORE**  
**EXCITE**  
**EXCITE**  
**ENERGY**

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

- B** Впишите пропущенное слово.

- 9 Come ..... , or we're going to be late!
- 10 Just hang ..... one second while I find my mobile phone.
- 11 Peter is so noisy! I wish he would just shut ..... !
- 12 It annoyed me that Jason just went ..... talking when he could see I was crying.
- 13 Try to calm ..... and tell us exactly what has happened.
- 14 You'll have to speak ..... because I can't hear what you're saying.
- 15 Did you know that Sarah ran ..... from home when she was fourteen?
- 16 I was feeling sad, but seeing my cousins really cheered me .....

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

- C** Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте от двух до пяти слов, включая выделенное слово.

- 17 I'm depressed because I don't have enough money to buy a new pair of jeans. **afford**  
I'm depressed because I ..... a new pair of jeans.
- 18 Pam looked like she was happy, but I knew she was sad. **pretended**  
Pam ..... happy, but I knew she was sad.
- 19 Toby made me feel bad about what I'd done. **made**  
I ..... bad by Toby about what I'd done.
- 20 I made up my mind to apologise to Mary. **decided**  
I ..... to Mary.
- 21 We finally succeeded in cheering Michael up. **managed**  
We finally ..... Michael up.
- 22 I don't argue with friends if I can avoid it. **avoid**  
I ..... with friends if I can.



- 23 I don't care what other people think any more. **stopped**  
I've ..... what other people think.
- 24 Claudia dislikes arguments and so do I. **both**  
Claudia ..... dislike arguments.
- 25 Martha isn't very kind and neither is Vicky. **nor**  
Neither Martha ..... very kind.

(по 2 балла за каждый правильный ответ)

**D] Выберите правильный вариант ответа.**

- 26 I want ..... me what's wrong, but she won't.  
A Lisa to tell                      C Lisa telling  
B to tell Lisa                      D Lisa to telling
- 27 Matt hates people who tell lies and ..... do I.  
A nor                                  C neither  
B so                                    D both
- 28 I feel like ..... out tonight. What about you?  
A to go                                C we go  
B going                                D to going
- 29 Jane and I listened to Guy's explanation, but ..... of us believed him.  
A both                                C none  
B either                                D neither
- 30 Do you remember ..... excited the first time you went on a train?  
A to feel                                C to feeling  
B you feel                                D feeling
- 31 You need to either ask Neil to apologise ..... forget it.  
A or                                      C either  
B both                                      D nor
- 32 Be quiet and let me ..... you how I feel!  
A telling                                C tell  
B to tell                                D to telling
- 33 I'm really looking forward ..... you next week.  
A to see                                C seeing  
B to seeing                                D see

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**E] Выберите правильный вариант ответа.**

- 34 I was quite nervous ..... starting at a new school, but it was okay.  
A on                                      C with  
B about                                      D in
- 35 The newspapers congratulated the writer ..... producing a very funny show.  
A with                                      C on  
B for                                        D of
- 36 Oscar and Pauline met ..... secret to discuss the surprise party.  
A in                                        C at  
B with                                        D on
- 37 Are you scared ..... snakes?  
A with                                      C for  
B on                                        D of
- 38 Isaac ..... us a really funny joke, but I can't remember it!  
A said                                      C spoke  
B told                                      D mentioned
- 39 You should be ashamed ..... yourself!  
A with                                      C of  
B on                                        D in
- 40 It's important to have a sense of ..... or it's easy to get depressed.  
A laughter                                C comedy  
B amusement                                D humour
- 41 Marina was ..... tears after the lesson, so I asked her what was wrong.  
A to                                        C at  
B on                                        D in

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

Итоговый балл: ...../50



## Connectives

Средства соединительной связи в предложении

## Time words and phrases

Данные союзы вводят придаточное предложение времени. В таком предложении вместо **will** и **be going to** для описания действия в будущем используется **present simple**.

after	I'll call you <b>after</b> we <b>solve</b> the problem.
as soon as	I'll call you <b>as soon as</b> we <b>solve</b> the problem.
before	It'll be a few days <b>before</b> we <b>find</b> the solution.
until / till	I won't call you <b>until</b> we <b>find</b> the solution.
when	It'll be great <b>when</b> we <b>find</b> the solution.
while	I'll be in the office <b>while</b> I <b>deal</b> with this problem.



Придаточное предложение времени может предшествовать главному предложению.

✓ **As soon as** we solve the problem, I'll call you.

## Although

Союз **although** вводит придаточное предложение уступки и указывает на условие, вопреки которому совершается действие в главном предложении.

**Although** + подлежащее + сказуемое, подлежащее + сказуемое

**Although** my homework was difficult, I finished it before bed.



Придаточное предложение уступки может следовать за главным предложением.

✓ I finished my homework before bed, **although** it was difficult.

## In spite of / Despite

Предлоги **in spite of** и **despite** вводят обстоятельство уступки и используются как синонимы в значении "несмотря на".

**In spite of/despite** + -ing форма, подлежащее + сказуемое

**In spite of revising** for hours, I didn't do well in the test.

**In spite of/despite** + существительное, подлежащее + сказуемое

**Despite my revision**, I didn't do well in the test.



Обстоятельство уступки может стоять в конце предложения.

✓ I didn't do well in the test, **despite** revising for hours.

## However

Союзное наречие **however** вводит предложение, в котором описывается действие, совершающееся вопреки условию, указанному в предшествующем предложении.

Подлежащее + сказуемое. **However**, подлежащее + сказуемое

We believed that we would find a solution. **However**, we were wrong.



**However** может стоять в конце второго предложения.

✓ We believed that we would find a solution. We were wrong, **however**.

## Unless

Союз **unless** обозначает "если не" и заменяет **if ... not** в условном придаточном предложении.

✓ **Unless** you hurry up, we'll be late. (**If** you don't hurry up, we'll be late.)

Подробная информация об условном предложении приведена в **Units 28, 29**.



**A** Перепишите выделенные части предложений правильно.

- 1 We'll have something to eat when we **will get** home. ....
- 2 I won't book the tickets until you **will tell** me to. ....
- 3 I'll come home as soon as the concert **will finish**. ....
- 4 After you **are going to do** this test, we'll play a game. ....
- 5 He'll send you a text message before he **is going to leave**. ....
- 6 Will you go to St. Petersburg while you **will be** in Russia? ....

**B** Заполните пропуски, используя соответствующие формы глаголов, данных в рамке.

be • come • finish • have • leave • return • take

- 1 Call me as soon as you ..... any news.
- 2 She'll have to do a lot of revision before she ..... the exam.
- 3 Are they going to visit you while they ..... in the UK?
- 4 Do you want to go to university after you ..... school?
- 5 Claire won't have a break until she ..... all her homework.
- 6 The lesson can't start till the teacher .....

**C** Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 **Although / Despite** the water was cold, we still went swimming.
- 2 **Although / Despite** my mum's got a mobile, she never uses it.
- 3 **Although / Despite** looking for hours, I couldn't find a nice pair of jeans.
- 4 **Although / Despite** taking a map, we still got lost.
- 5 I don't like sweets, **although / despite** I do like chocolate.
- 6 We enjoyed the picnic **although / despite** the bad weather.

**D** Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 ..... it was expensive, the CD wasn't very good quality.<br>A Although      B In spite of      C However | 5 The CD was expensive. It wasn't very good quality, .....<br>A although      B despite      C however     |
| 2 ..... being expensive, the CD wasn't very good quality.<br>A Although      B In spite of      C However  | 6 The CD wasn't very good quality, ..... being expensive.<br>A although      B despite      C however      |
| 3 ..... the cost, the CD wasn't very good quality.<br>A Although      B In spite of      C However         | 7 The CD wasn't very good quality, ..... it was expensive.<br>A although      B in spite of      C however |
| 4 The CD was expensive. ...., it wasn't very good quality.<br>A Although      B In spite of      C However | 8 The CD wasn't very good quality, ..... the cost.<br>A although      B despite      C however             |



**E** Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте от двух до пяти слов.

- 1 If the traffic isn't bad, she'll be here at six o'clock.  
Unless the traffic ..... bad, she'll be here at six o'clock.
- 2 If it doesn't rain, we'll go to the beach.  
Unless it ..... , we'll go to the beach.
- 3 If I'm not tired, I'll come to the party.  
Unless ..... tired, I'll come to the party.
- 4 If Mrs Potts doesn't come, we won't have a test.  
Unless Mrs Potts ..... , we won't have a test.
- 5 If Sarah comes, we'll watch the video.  
We'll watch the video unless Sarah .....
- 6 If Mum gives me some pocket money, I'll buy a new pair of jeans.  
I won't buy a new pair of jeans unless Mum ..... some pocket money.

**F** Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

### **One door leads to freedom, but which one? One guard tells the truth, but which one? I can ask one question, but what?**

Here's a problem for you. Imagine you're in a prison cell with two doors. There's a guard at each door. You can ask one of the guards one question, and then you can go through one door.

(1) ..... you choose the right door, you can go free. (2) ..... , if you choose the wrong door, you have to stay in prison forever!

And it gets worse! (3) ..... one of the guards always tells the truth, the other one always lies. And you don't know which one tells the truth.

It's an impossible situation – isn't it? No, it's not. But (4) ..... you're extremely careful, you might choose the wrong door. And you shouldn't choose a door (5) ..... you're absolutely sure it's the door to freedom. And you'll only know it's the right door (6) ..... you ask the right question. So – if you ever find yourself in that situation, here's what you do.

Say to one of the guards, 'If I asked the other guard which door leads to freedom, what would he say?' (7) ..... of not knowing if the guard always tells the truth or always lies, you'll always get an answer that will help you. (8) ..... you get the answer, go through the **other** door. You'll be free!

- |                 |              |              |               |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1 A Unless      | B If         | C Before     | D As soon     |
| 2 A In spite of | B Despite    | C Although   | D However     |
| 3 A However     | B Although   | C Despite    | D In spite of |
| 4 A unless      | B when       | C if         | D as soon as  |
| 5 A until       | B if         | C when       | D while       |
| 6 A unless      | B as soon as | C before     | D when        |
| 7 A Although    | B However    | C In spite   | D Despite     |
| 8 A Before      | B Although   | C As soon as | D Unless      |



## Grammar

## The causative

Конструкция *have something done*

## The causative

подлежащее + **have** в соответствующей форме + дополнение + III форма смыслового глаголаМы употребляем конструкцию **have something done**, когда действие совершается не самим лицом (подлежащим), а кем-то другим для него.

## Формы:

## Примеры:

present simple	Mrs Taylor <b>has her car cleaned</b> once a month.
present continuous	She <b>is having the tyres checked</b> at the moment.
present perfect simple	She <b>has had the windscreen replaced</b> .
present perfect continuous	не употребляется
past simple	She <b>had the car filled up</b> with petrol yesterday.
past continuous	She <b>was having the car repaired</b> when I last saw her.
past perfect simple	She <b>had had the engine checked</b> .
past perfect continuous	не употребляется
will	She <b>will have a car alarm fitted</b> when she can afford it.
модальные глаголы	She <b>would have air bags put in</b> but it's too expensive.
be going to	She <b>is going to have a new car radio installed</b> .
-ing форма	She might stop <b>having the car cleaned</b> so often.

## Helpful hints

- Следует отличать предложение в действительном залоге от предложения с конструкцией **have something done**.

Предложение в действительном залоге:

Someone cleans Mrs Taylor's car every week.Предложение с конструкцией **have something done**: Mrs Taylor has her car cleaned every week.

- Вместо глагола **have** в данной конструкции можно использовать глагол **get**.  
 ✓ I'm going to **have** my hair cut tomorrow. (официальный стиль)  
 ✓ I'm going to **get** my hair cut tomorrow. (неофициальный стиль)
- Как и в страдательном залоге (подробная информация приведена в **Unit 11**), мы можем использовать предлог **by**, чтобы показать, кем выполнено действие.  
 ✓ We're having a family photo taken **by** a local photographer.

## Watch out!

- В конструкции **have something done** дополнение всегда стоит между **have** и III формой смыслового глагола.
- В вопросах позиция дополнения не меняется.  
 ✓ Did you have the furniture **delivered** yesterday?  
 ✗ Did you have ~~delivered~~ the furniture yesterday?
- III форма неправильных глаголов приведена на с. 182.



**A** Дополните каждое второе предложение соответствующей формой глагола *have* так, чтобы оно соответствовало смыслу первого предложения.

- Let's arrange for someone to knock that wall down.  
Let's ..... that wall knocked down.
- We paid someone to deliver the furniture.  
We ..... the furniture delivered.
- I'm going to pay someone to paint this wall.  
I'm ..... this wall painted.
- Has anyone printed the invitations for you yet?  
..... you ..... the invitations printed yet?
- You should arrange for someone to fix your mobile.  
You should ..... your mobile fixed.
- When did you dye your hair?  
When ..... you ..... your hair dyed?
- A vet is looking at Lucy at the moment.  
They ..... Lucy looked at by a vet at the moment.
- I haven't taken my suit to the dry-cleaner's yet.  
I ..... my suit dry-cleaned yet.

**B** Заполните пропуски, используя соответствующие формы глаголов, данных в рамке.

clean • cut • deliver • paint • repair • sign

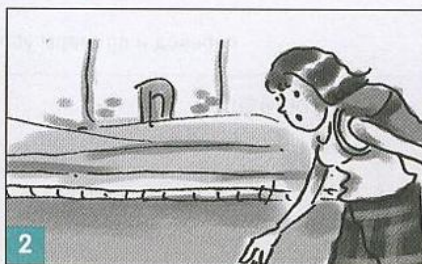
- I have my teeth ..... by a dentist every six months.
- My mum has just had her hair ..... by a hairdresser in the town centre.
- The car broke down, so we had it ..... by a mechanic.
- Let's get a pizza ..... before the film starts.
- Did you get your book ..... by the author?
- Garry is going to have his face ..... blue for the party!

**C** Если выделенная часть предложения верна, поставьте знак (✓).  
Если нет, напишите правильный вариант.

- Mandy **is having cut her hair** at the moment. ....
- I might **have the house redecorated** next summer. ....
- Our dog loves **having his back scratching**. ....
- The receptionist **had the suitcases brought up** to the room. ....
- We're not going to **have costumes make** for the play. ....
- How often do you **have checked your teeth**? ....
- You don't like **having your photo taken**, do you? ....



- D** Посмотрите на картинки и дополните предложения, используя конструкцию *have/get something done* в соответствующей временной форме.



- 1 Three times a day, a giraffe called Gloria does the washing-up for Mr Lazylion.  
Three times a day, Mr Lazylion has the washing-up done by a giraffe called Gloria.
- 2 At the moment, Harry Hippo is cleaning Mr Lazylion's car.  
At the moment, Mr Lazylion is having his car cleaned by Harry Hippo.
- 3 Later, the Mice Sisters will cook Mr Lazylion's supper.  
Later, Mr Lazylion will have his supper cooked by the Mice Sisters.
- 4 Ellie Phant has just brushed Mr Lazylion's hair.  
Mr Lazylion has had his hair brushed by Ellie Phant.
- 5 Mr Lazylion loves it when Marty Monkey tickles his feet.  
Mr Lazylion loves having his feet tickled by Marty Monkey.
- 6 George is making a suit for Mr Lazylion.  
Mr Lazylion is having a suit made by George.

- E** Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

Mr Lazylion had a problem. The animals were refusing to help him.

Mr Lazylion had had things (1) **doing** / **done** for him (2) **by** / **with** the other animals for so long that he didn't know what to do. He (3) **hadn't had** / **hadn't** his meals prepared for him for two days now, and he was starting to get hungry.

So, he had some Chinese food (4) **delivering** / **delivered** – all the way from China. That filled him up, but it's not easy to (5) **get** / **be** food delivered in the jungle. He couldn't do that every day. What was he going to do?

He felt very sad. He really wanted to have (6) **brushed his hair** / **his hair brushed** by Ellie and his feet (7) **tickling** / **tickled** by Marty, but they just said 'No'.

There was only one solution, and Mr Lazylion didn't like it at all. He would have to start doing things for himself.



## Vocabulary

## Problems and solutions

## Topic vocabulary

перевод и примеры употребления слов и выражений приведены на с. 200

accident (n)	encourage (v)	purpose (n)
assume (v)	get rid of (v phr)	refuse (v)
cause (v, n)	gossip (v, n)	result (v, n)
claim (v)	ideal (adj)	rumour (n)
complain (v)	insult (v, n)	sensible (adj)
convince (v)	investigate (v)	serious (adj)
criticise (v)	negative (adj)	spare (adj)
deny (v)	positive (adj)	theory (n)
discussion (n)	praise (v, n)	thought (n)
doubt (v, n)	pretend (v)	warn (v)

## Phrasal verbs

<b>hang up</b>	put clothes in a wardrobe, etc
<b>pick up</b>	lift something from the floor, a table, etc
<b>put back</b>	return something to where it was
<b>run out (of)</b>	not have any left
<b>share out</b>	give a part of sth to a group of people
<b>sort out</b>	solve a problem
<b>watch out</b>	be careful
<b>work out</b>	find the solution to a problem, etc

## Prepositional phrases

by accident/mistake
in a mess
in danger (of)
in my view
in trouble
under pressure

## Word formation

<b>advice</b>	advise, adviser	<b>prefer</b>	preference, preferable
<b>confuse</b>	confused, confusion	<b>recommend</b>	recommendation
<b>except</b>	exception	<b>refuse</b>	refusal
<b>help</b>	(un)helpful, helpless	<b>solve</b>	solution
<b>luck</b>	(un)lucky, (un)luckily	<b>suggest</b>	suggestion

## Word patterns

<i>adjectives</i>	sure about/of		happen to
<i>verbs</i>	advise against		hide sth from sb
	agree (with sb) about		insist on
	approve of		rely on
	believe in	<i>nouns</i>	an advantage of
	deal with		a solution to



## Topic vocabulary

**A** Подберите к каждому предложению глагол, характеризующий смысл высказывания.

complain • criticise • deny • encourage • gossip • insult • praise • refuse • warn

- 1 'I didn't take your jacket!' .....
- 2 'Well done! You did that really well.' .....
- 3 'No, I'm not going to help you clean your room.' .....
- 4 'Be careful or you'll cut yourself.' .....
- 5 'Mum, that's not fair!' .....
- 6 'I thought his singing was awful!' .....
- 7 'Did you hear what Becca told Lizzy about Robert?' .....
- 8 'Go on! You can do it! I know you can!' .....
- 9 'You stupid lazy idiot!' .....

**B** Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 Don't **pretend** / **claim** to be asleep. I know you're awake really!
- 2 I've been trying to **doubt** / **convince** Kathy that Jacob isn't a liar, but she doesn't believe me.
- 3 Police are investigating the **cause** / **purpose** of the accident.
- 4 I've just had a **thought** / **theory**. Why don't we have the party at your place?
- 5 There's a **discussion** / **rumour** going round the school that Mrs Tibbs is leaving at the end of term. I wonder if it's true.
- 6 I'm going to **get** / **become** rid of these shoes. They're really old.
- 7 The **result** / **accident** of the experiment wasn't what I'd expected at all.
- 8 The detective **assumed** / **investigated** that the burglar had got in through an open window.

**C** Заполните пропуски словами, составленными из данных букв.

- 1 I think we should all go in the same car and save petrol. That's the most ..... idea. **B L E S S I N E**
- 2 Angie has got a ..... problem with her motorbike. It's going to take at least a week to fix. **R E S S I U O**
- 3 I think this is the ..... place to camp – it's dry and flat and has a stream to get water from. **L A D E I**
- 4 Don't be so ..... ! I'm sure everything will be fine. **G E N T A V I E**
- 5 I had the ..... tyre on the car pumped up at the garage. **R A S P E**
- 6 Your teachers all said lots of ..... things about you. Well done! **S E P T I O I V**



## Phrasal verbs

**D** Подберите высказывания к картинкам.

- A Watch out!  
B Let's share this out.  
C I'll hang this up.  
D I'd better pick this up.

- E I can't work this out.  
F I think we've run out.  
G I'll just put this back.  
H Thanks for sorting that out.



## Prepositional phrases

**E** Впишите пропущенное слово.

- If Mum and Dad find out, you'll be ..... big trouble!
- I bought the wrong CD ..... mistake.
- ..... my view, nobody has really seen a ghost.
- Sue is ..... quite a lot of pressure at work at the moment.
- You're ..... danger of making a terrible mistake!
- Your room is ..... a terrible mess. Go and tidy it at once!



## Word formation

- F** Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они лексически и грамматически соответствовали смыслу текста.

### Personal shoppers

Do you get (1) ..... (**CONFUSE**) about what to buy when you go clothes shopping? Do you feel (2) ..... (**HELP**) when you have to choose between two pairs of jeans? Are you fed up with rude and (3) ..... (**HELP**) sales assistants? Has the (4) ..... (**REFUSE**) of your credit card caused you embarrassment? Everyone, without (5) ..... (**EXCEPT**), finds shopping stressful at times.

But you don't need to worry any more! (6) ..... (**LUCK**), now there's a (7) ..... (**SOLVE**). You can have your own personal shopper. Personal shoppers work in several different ways. If you want someone to come shopping with you, they'll do that. They'll (8) ..... (**ADVICE**) you about the best bargains and make (9) ..... (**SUGGEST**) and (10) ..... (**RECOMMEND**) about what to buy. However, many people who have personal shoppers find it (11) ..... (**PREFER**) not to go to the shops at all. They let their personal shopper do all the shopping for them. They trust their personal shopper to know their (12) ..... (**PREFER**) and to make the right decisions.

## Word patterns

- G** Соедините две части предложения.

- |  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| 1 Jim doesn't believe .....            | A about that at all. |
| 2 I completely agree .....             | B on Craig.          |
| 3 I'm not sure .....                   | C in ghosts.         |
| 4 Dominic doesn't approve .....        | D to Tara.           |
| 5 I've got no idea what happened ..... | E of people smoking. |
| 6 You can always rely .....            | F with you.          |

- H** Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

- What's the best way to deal ..... a disobedient child?  
A for                      B with                      C about
- I'd definitely advise ..... getting a snake for a pet.  
A against                      B from                      C without
- I don't know what the solution ..... this problem is.  
A about                      B for                      C to
- Our teacher insists ..... us waiting in silence outside the class before the lesson.  
A for                      B on                      C about
- The advantage ..... having brothers and sisters is that you get more birthday presents!  
A of                      B from                      C for
- You can't hide the truth ..... me!  
A across                      B against                      C from



**A** Заполните пропуски, используя соответствующие формы глаголов, данных в рамке.

complain • convince • criticise • deny • doubt • praise • refuse • warn

- 1 It took a long time to ..... Lee that poetry isn't boring.
- 2 My dad has just ..... to increase my pocket money again. It's not fair!
- 3 Stop ..... about how much work you have and just get on with it!
- 4 I ..... it'll be warm enough to go to the beach tomorrow.
- 5 We all ..... you not to trust Jerry, but you didn't listen!
- 6 Paul Fletcher, do you ..... stealing €1,000 from Leicester Stores on 24<sup>th</sup> September?
- 7 You should always ..... a puppy when it does something good.
- 8 I wish Alex wouldn't ..... me all the time. It makes me feel useless.

**B** Впишите пропущенное слово.

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

- 9 ..... my view, every problem has a solution.
- 10 Your room is ..... a terrible mess! Tidy it up!
- 11 My mum is ..... a lot of pressure at work at the moment.
- 12 Oh no! Are you ..... trouble with the police again?
- 13 We weren't ..... any real danger, I promise!
- 14 I got on the wrong train ..... mistake!

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**C** Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте от двух до пяти слов, включая выделенное слово.

- 15 Let's throw these old clothes away. **rid**  
Let's ..... these old clothes.
- 16 I don't think people should drive fast through the town centre. **approve**  
I don't ..... fast through the town centre.
- 17 Do you think that ghosts exist? **believe**  
Do you ..... ghosts?
- 18 You should solve that problem as quickly as you can. **sort**  
You should ..... as quickly as you can.
- 19 I'm afraid we haven't got any sandwiches left. **run**  
I'm afraid ..... sandwiches.
- 20 How should teachers handle badly-behaved students? **deal**  
How should teachers ..... badly-behaved students?
- 21 If you're not careful, you'll fall! **watch**  
If you ..... , you'll fall!
- 22 I wouldn't buy that computer if I were you. **advise**  
I would ..... that computer.



- 23 I can't understand why Jake would have said that. **work**  
I can't ..... why Jake would have said that.
- 24 You can always trust Souli. **rely**  
You can always ..... Souli.

(по 2 балла за каждый правильный ответ)

**D** Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

- 25 I'll buy a ticket as soon as I ..... my pocket money.  
A will get C get  
B would get D got
- 26 The food was great, ..... it was very expensive.  
A although C however  
B despite D in spite
- 27 I'll get my dad a book for his birthday ..... I find something better.  
A if C although  
B until D unless
- 28 I'll send you a text message ..... I'm on the bus.  
A before C until  
B while D as soon
- 29 We're going to have ..... down.  
A knocked that wall C knocking that wall  
B that wall knocking D that wall knocked
- 30 We decided to go for a walk ..... of the rain.  
A although C however  
B despite D in spite
- 31 I ..... the windows cleaned about twice a year.  
A get C am  
B put D do
- 32 Most students did very well. ...., a few students did very badly.  
A Although C However  
B Despite D In spite of

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**E** Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они лексически и грамматически соответствовали смыслу текста.

## Careers advice

Do you know what job or career you want to do when you leave school? Maybe you know exactly what you want to do. If so, you're (33) ..... ! For most teenagers, thinking about future jobs can lead to (34) ..... That's what careers (35) ..... are for. They're people who ask you questions about your (36) ..... and help you with your choices. They can make (37) ..... about jobs which might suit you, and can also make (38) ..... about where to find more information. They're not there to tell you what to do, they're just there to be (39) ..... Choosing the right career can be a problem, but you don't need to search for the (40) ..... on your own!

**LUCK**  
**CONFUSE**  
**ADVICE**  
**PREFER**  
**SUGGEST**  
**RECOMMEND**  
**HELP**  
**SOLVE**

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

Итоговый балл: ...../50



**A** Выберите правильный вариант.

- 1 I'm not old enough to ..... in this election.  
A commit      B protest      C vote      D admit
- 2 Is it really your ..... to be a professional footballer?  
A application      B profession      C ambition      D contract
- 3 What we eat ..... how much energy we have during the day.  
A balances      B contains      C benefits      D affects
- 4 These jeans are too ..... I think I need a bigger pair.  
A tight      B loose      C rough      D smooth
- 5 Britain's ..... is fairly mild – it's never very hot or very cold.  
A forecast      B climate      C environment      D heatwave
- 6 I fell over in front of everyone at lunch. It was so ..... !  
A embarrassing      B naughty      C romantic      D depressed
- 7 I asked Jim to help me with the project, but he .....  
A doubted      B denied      C refused      D warned
- 8 Jeanne, ..... us that joke about the guy who knocks on the door.  
A say      B speak      C make      D tell

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**B** Впишите по одному слову в каждый пропуск.*A scientist's view*

I work at a base on Antarctica. Although I hate (9) ..... far away from my family, I don't regret coming here. If I hadn't taken this job, I wouldn't (10) ..... had the chance to visit one of the strangest places on Earth. It's (11) ..... a great experience that every day I wake up and think, 'I'm so lucky to be here!'

My family are all thousands of miles away, in the UK. None of them can visit me but we stay in touch by e-mail. My parents write (12) ..... me every day! I love getting their e-mails. Of course, sometimes I (13) ..... I was back home, but you can't be in two places at the same time, (14) ..... you?

There are fifteen of us here at the base, but I mainly work with one other scientist, called Dave. Both (15) ..... us get on well, which is good. Everyone at the base has their own bedroom. My room is tiny – it's not much bigger (16) ..... a cupboard! It's (17) ..... small that I can stand in the middle and touch all the walls! I've got everything I need, but if my parents send me some more warm socks, I (18) ..... be very happy!

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)



**C** Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте от двух до пяти слов, включая выделенное слово.

- 19 Henry was three when he first performed in public. **age**  
Henry first performed in public ..... three.
- 20 Why don't you start a youth club? **set**  
You should ..... a youth club.
- 21 How long did it take you to recover from your illness? **over**  
How long did it take you to ..... your illness?
- 22 Are you helping to organise the celebrations? **involved**  
Are you ..... the celebrations?
- 23 We don't have enough time. **short**  
We ..... time.
- 24 She carried on playing despite her injury. **spite**  
She carried on playing ..... her injury.
- 25 They haven't got any bread at the supermarket. **run**  
They ..... bread at the supermarket.
- 26 It's illegal to take a gun onto a plane in most countries. **against**  
Taking a gun onto a plane ..... in most countries.
- 27 We had to cancel the meeting because Paul was ill. **called**  
The meeting had to ..... because Paul was ill.
- 28 Spiders don't frighten me! **afraid**  
I ..... spiders!

(по 2 балла за каждый правильный ответ)

**D** Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они лексически и грамматически соответствовали смыслу текста.

## A new painter

Were you (29) ..... enough to be invited to the opening of the  
Winchester Art Gallery last Thursday evening? I was, and therefore had  
the pleasure of seeing the new (30) ..... of Daniella Warner's  
paintings. Daniella Warner is not (31) ..... – yet – but she's  
clearly an (32) ..... who has a very bright future.  
All Daniella Warner's paintings – without (33) ..... – are  
(34) ..... . She very often paints areas of outstanding  
(35) ..... beauty, such as lakes and forests, but she makes  
them (36) ..... , lively places. Her paintings often focus on  
the subjects of (37) ..... and peace. It's certainly not easy to  
be a (38) ..... artist these days, but if anyone deserves it,  
Daniella Warner does. Daniella Warner's paintings will be on show at the Winchester  
Art Gallery until Saturday 25<sup>th</sup> March.

**LUCK**

**EXHIBIT**

**FAME**

**ART**

**EXCEPT**

**IMAGINE**

**NATURAL**

**EXCITE**

**FREE**

**SUCCESS**

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)



**E] Впишите пропущенное слово.**

- 39 You shouldn't criticise people ..... the way they look.  
 40 I'm really fed up ..... studying all the time!  
 41 My brother is allergic ..... milk.  
 42 Would you describe her ..... a shy person?  
 43 Nothing is going to prevent me ..... coming to the concert!  
 44 Congratulations ..... passing your driving test!  
 45 I don't approve ..... young children wearing earrings.  
 46 Have you ever been accused ..... doing something you didn't do?  
 47 I think I might apply ..... that job at the local shop.  
 48 This song reminds me ..... our holiday last summer.

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**F] Соедините две части предложения.**

- |                                  |       |                               |
|----------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|
| 49 What's going                  | ..... | A up this morning?            |
| 50 What time did you get         | ..... | B off your jacket?            |
| 51 When are you going to give me | ..... | C out or is it still burning? |
| 52 Has this milk gone            | ..... | D on here?                    |
| 53 Why don't you take            | ..... | E into the building?          |
| 54 Has the fire gone             | ..... | F back my book?               |
| 55 How did the burglars break    | ..... | G up until the film finishes? |
| 56 Mum, can I stay               | ..... | H off or is it okay?          |

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

**G] Одно слово в каждом предложении содержит ошибку. Исправьте ее и напишите правильный вариант.**

- 57 I think we're all in agree about this. ....  
 58 Carl is so boss – he's always telling us what to do. ....  
 59 My dad is a very good cooker. ....  
 60 Mozart is my favourite compose. ....  
 61 Motorbikes cause a lot of noise pollute. ....  
 62 Thank you for being so sympathy. ....  
 63 He's one of the funniest comedies I've ever seen. ....  
 64 Could I make a suggest? ....  
 65 That shop assist wasn't very helpful, was he? ....  
 66 That's a very sense idea. ....

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)



# Н Заполните пропуски словами, данными в рамке.

diet • distance • fashion • least • mistake • strike • tears • touch

- 67 Do you think I need to go on a ..... ?  
 68 John was in ..... earlier. Do you know why he was crying?  
 69 Wearing clothes that are in ..... isn't very important to me.  
 70 We could just see Doug a long way ahead in the .....  
 71 I failed the history test, but at ..... I passed the geography test.  
 72 I did the wrong exercise by .....  
 73 Are you still in ..... with your friends from your old school?  
 74 The bus drivers are on ..... today, so there are no buses.

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

# И Впишите пропущенное слово.

- 75 I wonder who's going to move ..... next door.  
 76 We'll have to put the match ..... until next Saturday.  
 77 I'm going to cut ..... on the amount of coffee I drink.  
 78 We filled the car ..... with petrol before leaving.  
 79 Excuse me, can I try these shoes ..... , please?  
 80 I'm going to put that poster ..... on my bedroom wall.  
 81 Hang ..... ! I'm not quite ready yet.  
 82 Watch ..... ! There's a car coming!

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

# J Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

- 83 I'm going to have a part in the play, ..... I?  
 A am not                      B don't                      C haven't                      D aren't  
 84 Sophie ..... have been ill today because she didn't come to school.  
 A can't                      B should                      C must                      D would  
 85 I'm ..... to go on holiday on my own! I'm nineteen!  
 A so old                      B such an old                      C too old                      D old enough  
 86 My MP3 player is better ..... yours!  
 A from                      B to                      C than                      D that  
 87 If you ..... helped me, I would never have finished on time.  
 A hadn't                      B haven't                      C don't                      D wouldn't  
 88 Carol asked me if you ..... the film.  
 A already see                      B had already seen                      C already saw                      D has already seen  
 89 I wish you ..... be quiet for five minutes!  
 A must                      B would                      C can                      D should  
 90 We were made ..... up all the mess we'd made.  
 A clear                      B to clear                      C clearing                      D cleared

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

Итоговый балл: ...../100



# Irregular present forms

## be

I	am ('m)	am not ('m not)
you/we/they	are ('re)	are not (aren't)
he/she/it	is ('s)	is not (isn't)

## have

I/you/we/they	have ('ve)	have not (haven't)
he/she/it	has ('s)	has not (hasn't)

## Verbs ending in -o

### do

I/you/we/they	do	do not (don't)
he/she/it	<b>does</b>	does not (doesn't)

### go

I/you/we/they	go	don't go
he/she/it	<b>goes</b>	doesn't go

## Verbs ending in consonant + -y

### fly

I/you/we/they	fly	don't fly
he/she/it	<b>flies</b>	doesn't fly

## Verbs ending in -s, -z, -ch, -sh, -x

### pass

I/you/we/they	pass	don't pass
he/she/it	<b>passes</b>	doesn't pass

### buzz

I/you/we/they	buzz	don't buzz
he/she/it	<b>buzzes</b>	doesn't buzz

### watch

I/you/we/they	watch	don't watch
he/she/it	<b>watches</b>	doesn't watch

### wish

I/you/we/they	wish	don't wish
he/she/it	<b>wishes</b>	doesn't wish

### mix

I/you/we/they	mix	don't mix
he/she/it	<b>mixes</b>	doesn't mix

# Irregular verbs

## Bare infinitive

## Past simple

## Past participle

be	was, were	been
beat	beat	beaten
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
bite	bit	bitten
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought

## Bare infinitive

## Past simple

## Past participle

build	built	built
burn	burnt / burned	burnt / burned
buy	bought	bought
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut



Bare infinitive	Past simple	Past participle	Bare infinitive	Past simple	Past participle
deal	dealt	dealt	pay	paid	paid
dig	dug	dug	put	put	put
do	did	done	read	read	read
draw	drew	drawn	ride	rode	ridden
dream	dreamt / dreamed	dreamt / dreamed	ring	rang	rung
drink	drank	drunk	rise	rose	risen
drive	drove	driven	run	ran	run
eat	ate	eaten	say	said	said
fall	fell	fallen	see	saw	seen
feed	fed	fed	sell	sold	sold
feel	felt	felt	send	sent	sent
fight	fought	fought	set	set	set
find	found	found	shake	shook	shaken
fly	flew	flown	shine	shone	shone
forget	forgot	forgotten	shoot	shot	shot
forgive	forgave	forgiven	show	showed	shown
freeze	froze	frozen	shut	shut	shut
get	got	got / gotten	sing	sang	sung
give	gave	given	sit	sat	sat
go	went	gone / been	sleep	slept	slept
grow	grew	grown	smell	smelt / smelled	smelt / smelled
have	had	had	speak	spoke	spoken
hear	heard	heard	spend	spent	spent
hide	hid	hidden	spill	spilt / spilled	spilt / spilled
hit	hit	hit	stand	stood	stood
hold	held	held	steal	stole	stolen
hurt	hurt	hurt	sting	stung	stung
keep	kept	kept	swim	swam	swum
know	knew	known	take	took	taken
lead	led	led	teach	taught	taught
learn	learnt / learned	learnt / learned	tear	tore	torn
leave	left	left	tell	told	told
lend	lent	lent	think	thought	thought
let	let	let	throw	threw	thrown
lie	lay	lain	understand	understood	understood
light	lit	lit	wake	woke	woken
lose	lost	lost	wear	wore	worn
make	made	made	win	won	won
mean	meant	meant	write	wrote	written
meet	met	met			



# Topic vocabulary

Используемые сокращения: *n* – noun – существительное, *v* – verb – глагол,  
*adj* – adjective – прилагательное, *adv* – adverb – наречие, *phr* – phrase – словосочетание

## Unit 3

beat (v)	побеждать кого-то, наносить поражение	<i>England needed to beat Germany to get to the final.</i>
board game (n phr)	настольная игра	<i>I think that Trivial Pursuit is my favourite board game.</i>
captain (n)	капитан	<i>She was captain of the Olympic swimming team.</i>
challenge (v)	вызывать на соревнование, бой	<i>The girls challenged the boys to a cricket match.</i>
challenge (n)	испытание, проба сил, вызов	<i>I felt I needed a new challenge at work.</i>
champion (n)	чемпион	<i>He finally became the world heavyweight boxing champion.</i>
cheat (v)	обманывать, списывать на экзамене	<i>Kids have always found ways of cheating in school exams.</i>
classical music (n phr)	классическая музыка	<i>I love classical music, like Beethoven.</i>
club (n)	клуб	<i>Why don't you join a chess club?</i>
coach (n)	тренер	<i>After playing for ten years, Barry became a baseball coach.</i>
concert (n)	концерт	<i>Did you hear that the Rolling Stones did a concert in China?</i>
competition (n)	соревнование	<i>He'd entered a competition in the local newspaper.</i>
defeat (v)	наносить поражение, одержать победу	<i>France defeated Italy 3–1.</i>
defeat (n)	поражение	<i>England suffered a 2–0 defeat.</i>
entertaining (adj)	развлекательный, занимательный	<i>I saw a really entertaining programme on TV last night.</i>
folk music (n phr)	традиционная народная музыка, фольклор	<i>What I like about folk music is the sound of the guitar.</i>
group (n)	музыкальная группа, ансамбль	<i>My brother has got his own group and they play in our local area.</i>
gym (n)	спортивный или тренажерный зал	<i>I'm thinking of joining a gym.</i>
have fun (v phr)	веселиться	<i>We haven't had such fun for years.</i>
interest (v)	интересовать	<i>Photography has always interested me.</i>
interest (n)	интерес	<i>Tell us about your interests and hobbies.</i>
member (n)	член организации, клуба	<i>Are you a member of the golf club?</i>
opponent (n)	противник	<i>His opponent received only 36 per cent of the vote.</i>
organise (v)	организовывать	<i>Who's organising the conference?</i>
pleasure (n)	удовольствие	<i>He smiled with pleasure when she walked in.</i>



referee (n)	спортивный судья, рефери	<i>The referee blew his whistle and the game began.</i>
rhythm (n)	ритм	<i>This song has got a really great rhythm.</i>
risk (v)	рисковать	<i>He risked a lot of money on the company.</i>
risk (n)	риск	<i>There's a serious risk of an accident on this road.</i>
score (v)	выиграть очко, забить гол	<i>No one scored in the first half.</i>
score (n)	счет очков (в игре)	<i>The final score was 4–3 to United.</i>
support (v)	поддерживать, болеть за (спортивную команду)	<i>I support West Ham – who do you support?</i>
support (n)	поддержка	<i>Everyone in the team always gives me a lot of support.</i>
team (n)	команда	<i>Are you in the hockey team this year?</i>
train (v)	тренировать(ся)	<i>The players train five days a week.</i>
video game (n phr)	видеоигра	<i>I don't like video games – I'd rather play outside.</i>

## Unit 6

achieve (v)	достигать (результата), добиваться (успеха)	<i>We've achieved what we wanted to do.</i>
brain (n)	мозг	<i>The illness had affected his brain.</i>
clever (adj)	умный	<i>I'd like to be a doctor, but I'm not clever enough.</i>
concentrate (v)	концентрировать(ся), сосредотачивать(ся)	<i>Just concentrate on your work.</i>
consider (v)	обдумывать, рассматривать, размышлять	<i>At one time I seriously considered leaving.</i>
course (n)	курс	<i>You could do a language course abroad.</i>
degree (n)	звание, ученая степень	<i>She's doing a degree at Exeter University.</i>
experience (v)	испытывать, знать по опыту	<i>I'd love to experience being in a submarine.</i>
experience (n)	(жизненный) опыт, опыт (работы)	<i>Do you have any previous experience with children?</i>
expert (n)	знаток, специалист, эксперт	<i>She's a computer expert.</i>
expert (adj)	опытный, искусный, знающий, квалифицированный	<i>He's an expert painter.</i>
fail (v)	потерпеть неудачу, провалиться на экзамене	<i>I failed the maths exam.</i>
guess (v)	предполагать, догадываться, отгадывать	<i>Whoever guesses correctly will win two tickets to the show.</i>
guess (n)	догадка, предположение	<i>Have a guess and then check it on your calculator.</i>
hesitate (v)	колебаться, не решаться	<i>He hesitated for a moment and then knocked on the door.</i>
instruction (n)	инструкция	<i>I tried to follow her instructions, but I got confused.</i>



make progress (v phr)	делать успехи	<i>My guitar teacher says I'm making a lot of progress.</i>
make sure (v phr)	убедиться, удостовериться	<i>I just wanted to make sure you knew where to go.</i>
mark (v)	ставить отметку (учащемуся)	<i>I spent the evening marking essays.</i>
mark (n)	отметка, оценка, балл	<i>What mark did you get for your essay?</i>
mental (adj)	умственный	<i>Scientists know a lot about the mental development of children.</i>
pass (v)	успешно сдать экзамен	<i>She passed her driving test.</i>
qualification (n)	документ, подтверждающий полученную квалификацию	<i>Simon left school with no qualifications.</i>
remind (v)	напоминать	<i>Remind Jenny to bring my CD when she comes.</i>
report (n)	отчет, доклад	<i>We have to write a short report on the conference.</i>
revise (v)	повторять (пройденный материал)	<i>I've got a test tomorrow, so I have to revise tonight.</i>
search (v)	искать	<i>After three days searching, I gave up.</i>
search (n)	поиск	<i>The police have carried out an extensive search of the area.</i>
skill (n)	умение, навык	<i>Being a doctor demands a lot of skill.</i>
smart (adj)	умный	<i>Sophie is a very smart student.</i>
subject (n)	учебный предмет	<i>What's your favourite subject?</i>
take an exam (v phr)	сдавать экзамен	<i>I'm taking the exam in June.</i>
talented (adj)	талантливый	<i>She's a talented singer.</i>
term (n)	семестр, учебная четверть	<i>How many weeks is it till the end of term?</i>
wonder (v)	интересоваться, желать знать	<i>I was wondering about the best place for a holiday.</i>

## Unit 9

abroad (adv)	за границей, за границу	<i>We try to go abroad at least once a year.</i>
accommodation (n)	жильё	<i>The hotel provides accommodation for up to 100 people.</i>
book (v)	заказывать, бронировать	<i>Shall I book a room for you?</i>
break (n)	перерыв, перемена	<i>OK, let's take a fifteen-minute break.</i>
cancel (v)	отменять	<i>The 4.05 train has been cancelled.</i>
catch (v)	успеть (на поезд, самолет)	<i>I caught the next train to London.</i>
coach (n)	междугородный или туристический автобус	<i>Let's take the coach to Brighton this weekend.</i>
convenient (adj)	удобный, подходящий	<i>Travelling underground is fast and convenient.</i>
crash (v)	врезаться, столкнуться, потерпеть аварию	<i>Three people were killed when their car crashed into a tree.</i>



crash (n)	столкновение, авария	<i>He was seriously injured in a car crash.</i>
crowded (adj)	переполненный (людьми)	<i>Was the pool crowded?</i>
cruise (n)	круиз	<i>I would love to go on a cruise round the Mediterranean.</i>
delay (v)	задерживать, откладывать	<i>They delayed the decision for as long as possible.</i>
delay (n)	задержка, отсрочка	<i>After a long delay, the plane finally took off.</i>
destination (n)	назначение, место назначения	<i>After eight hours on the road, we finally reached our destination.</i>
ferry (n)	паром	<i>They took the ferry to Dover.</i>
flight (n)	полет, перелет, рейс	<i>The flight from New York to Heathrow took about five hours.</i>
foreign (adj)	иностранный	<i>Do you speak any foreign languages?</i>
harbour (n)	гавань	<i>There were about twenty boats in the harbour.</i>
journey (n)	путешествие	<i>We had a long journey ahead of us.</i>
luggage (n)	багаж	<i>We have to get our luggage when we get off the plane.</i>
nearby (adj)	близкий, соседний	<i>Let's go to a nearby restaurant, shall we?</i>
nearby (adv)	неподалеку	<i>My cousin lives nearby.</i>
pack (v)	упаковывать	<i>He was still packing his suitcase when the taxi came.</i>
passport (n)	паспорт	<i>Bill has a Canadian passport.</i>
platform (n)	платформа	<i>The train to Brussels will depart from platform 3.</i>
public transport (n phr)	общественный транспорт	<i>Auckland's public transport system is excellent.</i>
reach (v)	достигать, доходить, добираться до	<i>We hoped to reach the camp before dark.</i>
resort (n)	курорт	<i>We stayed in a lovely ski resort.</i>
souvenir (n)	сувенир	<i>This T-shirt with Big Ben on it will make a great souvenir.</i>
traffic (n)	дорожное движение, транспорт	<i>At that time of night, there was no traffic on the roads.</i>
trip (n)	поездка, путешествие	<i>The whole family went on a trip to Florida.</i>
vehicle (n)	средство передвижения по суше	<i>Four vehicles were involved in the accident.</i>

## Unit 12

apologise (v)	извиняться	<i>You should apologise to your brother.</i>
boyfriend (n)	разг. молодой человек, возлюбленный	<i>She's got a new boyfriend.</i>
close (adj)	близкий	<i>My brother and I are very close.</i>



confident (adj)	уверенный в себе	<i>I was starting to feel more confident about the exam.</i>
cool (adj)	разг. классный, модный	<i>Jake is really cool!</i>
couple (n)	пара	<i>Bill and Melissa make a great couple.</i>
decorate (v)	украшать, отделывать (помещение)	<i>We decorated the kitchen last weekend.</i>
defend (v)	защищать, отстаивать	<i>We will defend their right to free speech.</i>
divorced (adj)	разведенный	<i>After they got divorced, she never remarried.</i>
flat (n)	квартира	<i>The family live in a fourth-floor flat.</i>
generous (adj)	щедрый	<i>She is a warm and generous human being.</i>
girlfriend (n)	любимая девушка, подруга	<i>Have you got a girlfriend?</i>
grateful (adj)	благодарный	<i>Thanks for coming with me. I'm really grateful.</i>
guest (n)	гость	<i>He was a guest at our wedding.</i>
independent (adj)	независимый	<i>Michelle is young, independent, and confident.</i>
introduce (v)	представлять, знакомить	<i>I'd like to introduce you to my friend Martin.</i>
loving (adj)	любящий	<i>Cats are really loving animals.</i>
loyal (adj)	верный, преданный	<i>These are people who have remained loyal to the company for years.</i>
mood (n)	настроение	<i>I had never seen Ann in such a good mood before.</i>
neighbourhood (n)	окрестности, соседство, район	<i>We live in a quiet neighbourhood.</i>
ordinary (adj)	обычный, простой	<i>It was just an ordinary Saturday morning.</i>
patient (adj)	терпеливый	<i>Susan is very patient with the children.</i>
private (adj)	скрытный, замкнутый	<i>Damian is a very private person.</i>
recognise (v)	узнавать	<i>I thought I recognised your voice!</i>
relation (n)	родственник	<i>All our relations are coming to the party.</i>
rent (v)	арендовать, брать напрокат	<i>How long have you been renting this place?</i>
rent (n)	арендная плата, рента	<i>After she'd paid her rent, Jan had no money left for food.</i>
respect (v)	уважать	<i>People will respect you for telling the truth.</i>
respect (n)	уважение	<i>She's worked hard to gain the respect of her colleagues.</i>
single (adj)	холостой, незамужняя	<i>Please state whether you are single, married, or divorced.</i>
stranger (n)	незнакомец	<i>I didn't want to share a room with a complete stranger.</i>
trust (v)	доверять	<i>You can trust Dana.</i>
trust (n)	доверие	<i>The doctor-patient relationship has to be based on trust.</i>



## Unit 15

advertisement (n)	объявление, реклама	<i>I saw an advertisement for a new kind of camera.</i>
afford (v)	позволить себе	<i>I'm not sure how they're able to afford such expensive holidays.</i>
bargain (n)	выгодная покупка, сделка	<i>Her dress was a real bargain.</i>
brand (n)	фабричная марка	<i>I tried using a new brand of soap.</i>
catalogue (n)	каталог	<i>Do you have a catalogue with all your products in it?</i>
change (n)	мелочь, мелкие деньги	<i>I'm sorry, I haven't got any change.</i>
coin (n)	монета	<i>Put a coin into the slot.</i>
cost (v)	стоить	<i>A new computer costs around €1,000.</i>
cost (n)	стоимость	<i>What's the total cost of these three pairs of shoes?</i>
customer (n)	покупатель	<i>Supermarkets use a variety of ways to attract customers.</i>
debt (n)	долг	<i>By this time we had debts of over €15,000.</i>
demand (v)	требовать	<i>The teacher demanded an explanation for all the water on the floor.</i>
export (v)	экспортировать, вывозить товары за границу	<i>Their flowers are exported around the world.</i>
fee (n)	плата за обучение, гонорар	<i>He will have to pay school fees of €2,000.</i>
fortune (n)	богатство, состояние, разг. кругленькая сумма	<i>They must have spent a fortune on flowers.</i>
import (v)	импортировать, ввозить товары из-за границы	<i>We import most of our coal from other countries.</i>
invest (v)	вкладывать деньги	<i>Banks invested €20 million in the scheme.</i>
obtain (v)	получать, приобретать	<i>She has to obtain her father's permission before she does anything.</i>
owe (v)	быть должным, задолжать кому-то	<i>Pam still owes me €5.</i>
own (v)	владеть	<i>Who owns that house by the lake?</i>
profit (n)	прибыль	<i>Investors have made a 14 per cent profit in just three months.</i>
property (n)	собственность	<i>The books are my personal property.</i>
purchase (v)	приобретать, покупать	<i>She purchased a new lamp for her bedroom.</i>
purchase (n)	покупка	<i>Her latest purchase was a long black coat.</i>
receipt (n)	квитанция, чек	<i>Make sure you get a receipt for the taxi.</i>
require (v)	требовать	<i>Working with these children requires a great deal of patience.</i>
sale (n)	распродажа	<i>The Easter sales start tomorrow.</i>
save (v)	откладывать, экономить деньги	<i>Don't wait until you're 40 to start saving for retirement.</i>



select (v)	выбирать, отбирать	<i>You can select one of four colours.</i>
supply (v)	снабжать, поставлять, обеспечивать	<i>Our shop supplies things to people all over the country.</i>
supply (n)	запас	<i>We have a good supply of fresh water here.</i>
variety (n)	разнообразие	<i>Adults study for a variety of reasons.</i>
waste (v)	тратить впустую	<i>Don't waste water like that – turn the tap off when you're not using it!</i>
waste (n)	излишняя трата, потеря	<i>All this uneaten food – what a waste!</i>

## Unit 18

artificial (adj)	искусственный	<i>There was a vase of artificial flowers on the table.</i>
automatic (adj)	автоматический	<i>It's an automatic door.</i>
complicated (adj)	сложный, запутанный	<i>This is a complicated problem.</i>
decrease (v)	уменьшать(ся), убывать	<i>The number of visitors has decreased significantly.</i>
decrease (n)	уменьшение, спад	<i>There's been a decrease in the number of visitors.</i>
digital (adj)	цифровой	<i>It's a digital recording.</i>
discover (v)	делать открытие, обнаруживать	<i>William Herschel discovered Uranus in 1781.</i>
effect (n)	влияние	<i>Scientists are studying the chemical's effect on the environment.</i>
equipment (n)	оборудование, оснащение	<i>A computer is the most important piece of equipment you will buy.</i>
estimate (v)	оценивать, примерно подсчитывать	<i>It is impossible to estimate how many of the residents were affected.</i>
exact (adj)	точный	<i>The exact number of people there was unknown.</i>
experiment (v)	экспериментировать	<i>This lab does not experiment on animals.</i>
experiment (n)	эксперимент	<i>Researchers now need to do more experiments.</i>
gadget (n)	приспособление	<i>That's a very useful gadget!</i>
hardware (n)	компьютерное оборудование	<i>Printers and modems are examples of hardware.</i>
invent (v)	изобретать	<i>Alfred Nobel invented dynamite.</i>
involve (v)	включать в себя, подразумевать, предполагать	<i>The course involves a lot of hard work.</i>
laboratory (n)	лаборатория	<i>This is our new research laboratory.</i>
lack (v)	испытывать недостаток, нехватку	<i>He lacked the skills required for the job.</i>
lack (n)	недостаток, нехватка	<i>The match was cancelled because of lack of support.</i>
laptop (n)	портативный компьютер	<i>I'm going to buy a new laptop.</i>



maximum (adj)	максимальный	<i>The maximum amount of cash you can withdraw is €500.</i>
minimum (adj)	минимальный	<i>What's the minimum voting age in your country?</i>
operate (v)	управлять, работать с (оборудованием)	<i>Do not operate machinery after taking this medication.</i>
plastic (n)	пластик, пластмасса	<i>This pen is made of plastic.</i>
plastic (adj)	пластиковый, пластмассовый	<i>Have you got a plastic bag?</i>
program (v)	программировать	<i>Can you program the PC to come on in the morning?</i>
program (n)	(компьютерная) программа	<i>It's a complicated computer program.</i>
research (n)	исследование, изучение	<i>Scientists have carried out lots of research into the effects of these drugs.</i>
run (v)	запускать (компьютерную программу)	<i>The software will run on any PC.</i>
screen (n)	экран	<i>Suddenly the screen went blank.</i>
software (n)	программное обеспечение	<i>You log onto our website, then download and install the software.</i>
sudden (adj)	внезапный, неожиданный	<i>She felt a sudden pain in her leg.</i>
technology (n)	техника, технология	<i>Technology is improving all the time.</i>
unique (adj)	уникальный	<i>Every person is unique.</i>

## Unit 21

accent (n)	акцент	<i>Tom hasn't lost his broad Irish accent.</i>
announcement (n)	устное объявление, сообщение	<i>The head teacher made an announcement about the school holidays.</i>
broadcast (v)	передавать по радио, телевидению	<i>The BBC will be broadcasting the match live from Paris.</i>
broadcast (n)	теле- или радиовещание	<i>They mentioned the problem on Channel 5's main news broadcast.</i>
channel (n)	канал (телевидения)	<i>What's on the other channel?</i>
clear (adj)	ясный, четкий, понятный	<i>Clear instructions are provided.</i>
click (v)	щелкнуть (кнопкой мыши)	<i>To send the message, click on the 'send' button.</i>
contact (v)	связаться с, обращаться к	<i>Please contact us if you have any information.</i>
contact (n)	контакт, связь	<i>Do you and Jo still keep in contact?</i>
file (n)	файл	<i>I can't find the file on my computer.</i>
formal (adj)	официальный, формальный	<i>'Ameliorate' is a more formal way of saying 'improve'.</i>
image (n)	изображение, образ	<i>Images of Germany appeared on the screen.</i>
informal (adj)	неофициальный, неформальный	<i>You should wear informal clothes to the party tomorrow.</i>



Internet (n)	Интернет	<i>Do you have access to the Internet?</i>
interrupt (v)	прерывать, перебивать	<i>Please don't interrupt her while she's working.</i>
link (v)	связывать, соединять	<i>Police think that the two robberies are linked.</i>
link (n)	связь	<i>Is there any link between this and what we were talking about yesterday?</i>
media (n)	средства массовой информации	<i>The story has been widely reported in the media.</i>
mobile phone (n phr)	мобильный телефон	<i>Don't forget to take your mobile phone with you when you go out.</i>
online (adj)	интернет (магазин, журнал)	<i>I bought it from an online bookshop.</i>
online (adv)	в сети, в интернете	<i>Let's go online and check your e-mail.</i>
pause (v)	медлить, делать паузу	<i>She paused at the door and then left.</i>
pause (n)	пауза, перерыв	<i>There was a short pause before the orchestra continued to play.</i>
persuade (v)	убеждать, уговаривать	<i>He did finally come with us, although it took a long time to persuade him.</i>
pronounce (v)	произносить	<i>I find some Japanese words very difficult to pronounce.</i>
publish (v)	издавать, опубликовать	<i>Their company publishes a wide selection of books.</i>
report (v)	сообщать, докладывать	<i>You should report the accident to the police.</i>
report (n)	доклад, отчет	<i>A new report shows crime is on the increase.</i>
request (v)	просить, запрашивать	<i>I would like to request a meeting with the manager, please.</i>
request (n)	просьба, запрос, требование	<i>Evening meals are available on request.</i>
ring (v)	звонить (по телефону)	<i>Ring me at home later.</i>
signal (n)	сигнал	<i>We waited for them to give us the signal to move.</i>
swear (v)	ругаться, употреблять грубые слова	<i>That's the first time I've ever heard him swear.</i>
type (v)	тип, разновидность	<i>What type of dog have you got?</i>
viewer (n)	телезритель	<i>Our regular viewers will know that it's time for Double Money!</i>
website (n)	интернет сайт	<i>I'm thinking of starting a website for people from our school.</i>
whisper (v)	говорить шепотом, шептать	<i>Stop whispering, you two!</i>
whisper (n)	шепот	<i>'Be careful!' she said in a whisper.</i>



## Unit 24

admit (v)	признать, соглашаться	<i>In court he admitted that he had lied about the accident.</i>
arrest (v)	арестовывать, задерживать	<i>The police entered the building and arrested six men.</i>
charity (n)	благотворительность	<i>The event raised €59,000 for charity.</i>
commit (v)	совершать	<i>What makes people commit crimes?</i>
community (n)	объединение (людей), сообщество	<i>I wanted to work somewhere where I could serve the community.</i>
court (n)	суд	<i>The man will appear in court on Monday.</i>
criminal (n)	преступник	<i>Some criminals take exams in prison.</i>
criminal (adj)	преступный, криминальный	<i>That's criminal behaviour!</i>
culture (n)	культура	<i>There were people from lots of different cultures at the meeting.</i>
familiar (adj)	знакомый	<i>The name Harry Potter will be familiar to many readers.</i>
government (n)	правительство	<i>The government has announced plans to raise the minimum wage next year.</i>
habit (n)	привычка	<i>Biting your fingernails is a very bad habit!</i>
identity card (n phr)	удостоверение личности	<i>The police officer asked to see my identity card.</i>
illegal (adj)	незаконный	<i>Robbing banks is illegal!</i>
politics (n)	политика	<i>She's heavily involved in local politics.</i>
population (n)	население	<i>Los Angeles has a population of over 3 million.</i>
prison (n)	тюрьма	<i>He's currently in prison.</i>
protest (v)	протестовать, возражать	<i>Workers are protesting against high unemployment.</i>
protest (n)	протест	<i>Students will hold a protest this weekend outside Parliament.</i>
resident (n)	житель	<i>Many local residents have objected to the new road.</i>
responsible (adj)	ответственный	<i>He was responsible for the accident.</i>
rob (v)	грабить	<i>They were planning to rob the museum.</i>
routine (n)	заведенный порядок, рутина	<i>It shouldn't take too long to return to our old routine.</i>
routine (adj)	текущий, рутинный	<i>This is just routine work.</i>
schedule (n)	расписание, план, повестка дня	<i>What's your schedule for today?</i>
social (adj)	социальный	<i>There are lots of social problems, such as unemployment.</i>
society (n)	общество	<i>Society has to support its old people.</i>
situation (n)	ситуация	<i>I found myself in an embarrassing situation.</i>



steal (v)	красть	<i>She was caught stealing food from the supermarket.</i>
tradition (n)	традиция	<i>His son followed the family tradition and entered politics.</i>
typical (adj)	типичный	<i>His opinions are typical of people of his generation.</i>
vote (v)	голосовать	<i>I'm going to vote for Jackson.</i>
vote (n)	голосование, голос	<i>My vote will go to the candidate who promises lower taxes.</i>
youth club (n phr)	молодежный клуб	<i>Let's go to the youth club after school!</i>

## Unit 27

ambition (n)	стремление, цель, амбиция	<i>His ambition was to become a successful writer.</i>
application (n)	заявление, прошение	<i>His application for membership was rejected.</i>
bank account (n phr)	банковский счет	<i>We'll pay the money into your bank account.</i>
boss (n)	начальник	<i>I'll ask my boss for a day off next week.</i>
career (n)	карьера, профессия	<i>Rosen had decided on an academic career.</i>
colleague (n)	коллега	<i>Friends and colleagues will remember him as a kind man.</i>
company (n)	компания, фирма	<i>Max works for a large oil company.</i>
contract (n)	контракт	<i>After six months she was offered a contract of employment.</i>
department (n)	отдел	<i>You need to speak to our sales department.</i>
deserve (v)	заслуживать	<i>After five hours on your feet you deserve a break.</i>
earn (v)	зарабатывать	<i>Most people here earn about €30,000 a year.</i>
fame (n)	слава	<i>Albert Finney rose to fame in the British cinema of the early Sixties.</i>
goal (n)	гол	<i>Nielsen scored two goals in the last ten minutes.</i>
impress (v)	производить впечатление на	<i>Her ability to deal with problems impresses me.</i>
income (n)	доход	<i>What is your approximate annual income?</i>
industry (n)	промышленность	<i>How long have you worked in the oil industry?</i>
interview (v)	брать интервью у	<i>He was interviewed on the radio this morning.</i>



interview (n)	интервью	<i>This is her first interview since becoming Olympic champion.</i>
leader (n)	лидер	<i>Victoria became a manager because she's a good leader.</i>
manager (n)	менеджер, управляющий	<i>I'd like to speak to the manager.</i>
pension (n)	пенсия	<i>My grandma stopped working three years ago and now she gets a pension.</i>
poverty (n)	бедность	<i>Half the world's population is living in poverty.</i>
pressure (n)	давление	<i>My parents put me under a lot of pressure at school.</i>
previous (adj)	предыдущий	<i>All the other guests had arrived the previous day.</i>
profession (n)	профессия (особенно требующая высокой квалификации)	<i>Her father discouraged her from going into the legal profession.</i>
retire (v)	выйти на пенсию, уходить в отставку	<i>He retired from the army last month.</i>
salary (n)	зарплата	<i>Lisa gets an annual salary of €30,000.</i>
staff (n)	персонал	<i>She joined the staff in 1996.</i>
strike (n)	забастовка	<i>There's a train strike in the city.</i>
tax (v)	облагать налогом	<i>The government has decided to tax people with two homes.</i>
tax (n)	налог	<i>The government has promised to lower taxes after the election.</i>
wealthy (adj)	богатый, состоятельный	<i>Ian became a very wealthy businessman.</i>

## Unit 30

affect (v)	действовать, воздействовать, влиять на	<i>Did the newspapers really affect the outcome of the election?</i>
balance (v)	уравновешивать, находить баланс, взвешивать, сопоставлять	<i>We have to balance the needs and tastes of all our customers.</i>
balance (n)	баланс, равновесие	<i>A healthy diet is about getting the correct balance of a variety of foods.</i>
benefit (v)	извлекать пользу, выгоду	<i>Thousands of people could benefit from the invention.</i>
benefit (n)	выгода, преимущество	<i>He has had the benefit of the best education money can buy.</i>
breathe (v)	дышать, вздохнуть	<i>Doctors said he was having difficulty breathing.</i>
chew (v)	жевать	<i>She chewed her food slowly.</i>
chop (v)	рубить, резать	<i>Chop the meat into small pieces.</i>
contain (v)	содержать в себе, вмещать	<i>The envelope contained a few old photographs.</i>
cough (v)	кашлять	<i>My chest felt painful, and I was coughing uncontrollably.</i>
cough (n)	кашель	<i>I've got a bad cough.</i>



cure (v)	вылечивать, исцелять	<i>Only an operation will cure her.</i>
cure (n)	излечение, лекарство, средство	<i>Doctors say there are several possible cures.</i>
exercise (v)	упражняться, тренировать(ся)	<i>Do you eat properly and exercise regularly?</i>
exercise (n)	физическая нагрузка, упражнения	<i>I get plenty of exercise being an aerobics instructor.</i>
flu (n)	грипп	<i>My dad has got flu.</i>
have an operation (v phr)	подвергаться операции	<i>The baby had to have an operation.</i>
healthy (adj)	здоровый	<i>I feel very healthy at the moment.</i>
ignore (v)	не обращать внимание, игнорировать	<i>We had ignored the fact that it was getting darker.</i>
infection (n)	инфекция, инфекционное заболевание	<i>I've got a throat infection.</i>
ingredient (n)	составная часть, ингредиент	<i>Mix all the ingredients together carefully.</i>
injury (n)	травма, телесное повреждение	<i>All the passengers in the vehicle escaped injury.</i>
limit (v)	ограничивать	<i>We want to limit classes to a maximum of 30 pupils.</i>
limit (n)	предел, ограничение	<i>The speed limit here is 40 miles an hour.</i>
meal (n)	прием пищи	<i>He cooked us a delicious meal.</i>
pill (n)	пилюля, таблетка	<i>Did you remember to take your pills this morning?</i>
recover (v)	выздоровливать	<i>I haven't fully recovered from the flu.</i>
salty (adj)	солёный	<i>This soup is very salty.</i>
slice (v)	нарезать ломтиками	<i>I'll slice some bread.</i>
slice (n)	ломтик	<i>Cut the bread into thick slices.</i>
sour (adj)	кислый	<i>If it's too sour, add some sugar.</i>
spicy (adj)	пряный, острый, пикантный	<i>Curry should be spicy!</i>
stir (v)	мешать, помешивать, размешивать	<i>Stir the sauce gently over a low heat.</i>
suffer (v)	страдать	<i>I'm suffering from a cold at the moment.</i>
taste (v)	пробовать (на вкус), иметь вкус	<i>The dinner was one of the best meals I've ever tasted.</i>
taste (n)	вкус	<i>I love the taste of chocolate.</i>
treatment (n)	лечение	<i>What's the best treatment for this disease?</i>
vitamin (n)	витамин	<i>Oranges contain lots of vitamin C.</i>

### Unit 33

ancient (adj)	древний	<i>They've found an ancient city at the bottom of the sea.</i>
checked (adj)	клетчатый	<i>I got a new red and blue checked shirt.</i>
cotton (n)	хлопок	<i>Is this shirt made out of cotton?</i>



create (v)	создать	<i>How do I create a new file?</i>
design (v)	разрабатывать, конструировать	<i>The bride wore a dress that she'd designed herself.</i>
design (n)	дизайн	<i>The car has a new design.</i>
fix (v)	чинить	<i>Jessica fixed my watch.</i>
fold (v)	складывать	<i>Fold the paper in half.</i>
gallery (n)	галерея	<i>We could go to a museum or a gallery this weekend.</i>
improvement (n)	улучшение	<i>There has been an improvement in relations between the two countries.</i>
loose (adj)	свободный, просторный, широкий (об одежде)	<i>These jeans are a bit loose, so maybe I need a smaller size.</i>
maintain (v)	поддерживать, содержать в исправности	<i>The car had been very well maintained.</i>
match (v)	подходить к, сочетаться с (другой вещью)	<i>She wore a green dress and a hat to match.</i>
material (n)	ткань, материал	<i>What sort of material is your dress made from?</i>
notice (v)	замечать, обращать внимание	<i>After a few days here you hardly notice the rain!</i>
notice (n)	предупреждение, объявление	<i>They put up a notice on the door saying they'd gone out of business.</i>
pattern (n)	узор, рисунок (на ткани)	<i>I like the pattern on your carpet.</i>
pile (n)	кипа, куча, груда	<i>Rubbish lay in piles in the street.</i>
practical (adj)	практический	<i>Practical experience can be as valuable as academic qualifications.</i>
rough (adj)	грубый, неровный, шершавый	<i>The walls were built of dark rough stone.</i>
shape (n)	форма	<i>Trace the shape onto the card and cut it out.</i>
silk (n)	шелк	<i>I love your new silk shirt!</i>
sleeve (n)	рукав	<i>Oh, no! I've got a hole in one of my sleeves.</i>
smooth (adj)	гладкий, ровный	<i>How do you keep your skin so smooth?</i>
stretch (v)	растягивать(ся)	<i>Can you stretch the material a little?</i>
striped (adj)	полосатый	<i>There was a blue and white striped tablecloth on the table.</i>
style (n)	стиль	<i>I don't like the style of dresses that are out now.</i>
suit (v)	подходить, быть к лицу	<i>The new hairstyle really suits her.</i>
suit (n)	костюм	<i>He was wearing a dark suit and a tie.</i>
suitable (adj)	подходящий	<i>This film is not suitable for young children.</i>
tear (v)	рвать(ся)	<i>He'd torn his raincoat.</i>
tear (n)	пореза, дыра	<i>There was a tear in her coat.</i>
tight (adj)	тесный (об одежде, обуви), облегающий	<i>These shoes are too tight.</i>
tool (n)	рабочий инструмент	<i>Do you know where my gardening tools are?</i>



## Unit 36

amazing (adj)	удивительный, изумительный	<i>Her story was quite amazing.</i>
climate (n)	климат	<i>Mexico is well known for its hot climate.</i>
countryside (n)	сельская местность	<i>Let's get out of the city and go to the countryside.</i>
environment (n)	окружающая среда	<i>Industries are causing a lot of damage to the environment.</i>
extinct (adj)	вымерший	<i>Dinosaurs are extinct.</i>
forecast (v)	прогнозировать (часто о погоде), предсказывать	<i>Is it difficult to forecast the weather?</i>
forecast (n)	предсказание, прогноз	<i>Have you heard the weather forecast for tomorrow?</i>
freezing (adj)	очень холодный, ледяной	<i>It's absolutely freezing in here.</i>
global (adj)	всемирный, глобальный	<i>This is a global problem – it affects every country.</i>
heatwave (n)	период сильной жары	<i>Britain has been having a heatwave for the last three weeks.</i>
insect (n)	насекомое	<i>Flies and mosquitoes are insects.</i>
lightning (n)	молния	<i>The ship was struck by lightning soon after it left the port.</i>
litter (v)	мусорить	<i>The sign said 'No littering!'</i>
litter (n)	мусор	<i>Pick up that litter and put it in the bin.</i>
local (adj)	местный	<i>Ask for the book in your local library.</i>
locate (v)	располагать в определенном месте	<i>The hotel is located in Wolverhampton town centre.</i>
mammal (n)	млекопитающее	<i>Humans and monkeys are mammals.</i>
mild (adj)	мягкий	<i>It was a mild winter.</i>
name (v)	называть	<i>How many world capitals can you name?</i>
name (n)	название, имя	<i>What's the name of this flower?</i>
origin (n)	происхождение	<i>Meteorites may hold clues about the origin of life on Earth.</i>
planet (n)	планета	<i>Mars is sometimes known as the red planet.</i>
preserve (v)	сохранять	<i>We work hard to preserve historic buildings.</i>
recycle (v)	перерабатывать	<i>Let's recycle those old bottles.</i>
reptile (n)	пресмыкающееся, рептилия	<i>Crocodiles are reptiles.</i>
rescue (v)	спасать, освобождать	<i>The crew of the ship were rescued just before it sank.</i>
rescue (n)	спасение, освобождение	<i>Fire fighters carried out the dangerous rescue.</i>
satellite (n)	астр. спутник	<i>There are lots of satellites above the Earth.</i>
shower (n)	ливень	<i>Tonight there's a 50 per cent chance of showers.</i>



solar system (n phr)	солнечная система	<i>How many planets are there in our solar system?</i>
species (n)	биол. вид, порода	<i>Over 120 species of birds have been recorded in this National Park.</i>
thunder (n)	гром	<i>Listen to that thunder!</i>
wild (adj)	дикий	<i>This behaviour is common in both domestic and wild dogs.</i>
wildlife (n)	живая природа	<i>A lot of the local wildlife is in danger.</i>

## Unit 39

amusing (adj)	забавный, занимательный	<i>Jan sent me an amusing birthday card.</i>
annoy (v)	раздражать	<i>I don't dislike her – she just annoys me sometimes.</i>
attitude (n)	отношение	<i>We can win if we keep a positive attitude.</i>
bad-tempered (adj)	вспыльчивый	<i>Relax and try not to be so bad-tempered.</i>
behave (v)	вести себя	<i>The children behaved very badly.</i>
bully (v)	задирать, запугивать	<i>You shouldn't bully the other children in your class.</i>
bully (n)	задира, хулиган	<i>Leave him alone and don't be such a bully!</i>
calm (adj)	спокойный	<i>'Don't move and the snake won't attack,' he said in a calm voice.</i>
celebrate (v)	праздновать	<i>Let's have a party to celebrate.</i>
character (n)	характер	<i>Amy has got a really nice, friendly character.</i>
depressed (adj)	подавленный, угнетенный	<i>She got very depressed after her husband left her.</i>
embarrassing (n)	смущающий, заставляющий неловко себя чувствовать	<i>What's the most embarrassing thing you've ever done?</i>
emotion (n)	эмоция, чувство	<i>Jealousy is an uncomfortable emotion.</i>
enthusiastic (adj)	полный энтузиазма, увлеченный	<i>For a while, we were enthusiastic about the idea.</i>
feeling (n)	чувство	<i>He found it difficult to express his feelings.</i>
glad (adj)	радостный	<i>Maggie was glad to be home.</i>
hurt (v)	болеть, причинить боль	<i>Fred's knees hurt after skiing all day.</i>
hurt (adj)	пострадавший	<i>Two young men were badly hurt in the accident.</i>
miserable (adj)	жалкий, несчастный	<i>He looked cold and miserable.</i>
naughty (adj)	непослушный	<i>Sally was often naughty and got into trouble at school.</i>
noisy (adj)	шумный	<i>We have really noisy neighbours.</i>
polite (adj)	вежливый	<i>It's not polite to talk with your mouth full of food.</i>



react (v)	реагировать	<i>I wasn't sure how you would react.</i>
regret (v)	сожалеть	<i>We regret any problems because of the delay.</i>
regret (n)	сожаление	<i>Do you have any regrets about what you did?</i>
ridiculous (adj)	смехотворный, нелепый	<i>She looks absolutely ridiculous in that hat.</i>
romantic (adj)	романтический	<i>We had a romantic dinner in an expensive restaurant.</i>
rude (adj)	грубый, невежливый	<i>I don't want to seem rude, but I'd rather be alone.</i>
sense of humour (n phr)	чувство юмора	<i>Kev has got a great sense of humour and he makes me laugh all the time.</i>
shy (adj)	застенчивый	<i>I'd love to meet her, but I'm too shy to introduce myself.</i>
stress (n)	стресс, напряжение	<i>Carol's been under a lot of stress lately.</i>
tell a joke (v phr)	рассказывать анекдот	<i>The kids were telling jokes.</i>
upset (v)	расстраивать, огорчать	<i>I'm sorry, I didn't mean to upset you.</i>
upset (adj)	расстроенный	<i>It's nothing to get upset about.</i>

## Unit 42

accident (n)	случай, случайность	<i>I didn't do it on purpose – it was an accident!</i>
assume (v)	предполагать	<i>I assume everyone here has an email address.</i>
cause (v)	вызывать, быть причиной	<i>Bad weather continues to cause problems for travellers.</i>
cause (n)	причина	<i>We had to write an essay on the causes of the First World War.</i>
claim (v)	утверждать, заявлять	<i>He claims he is innocent.</i>
complain (v)	жаловаться	<i>She complained that it was too hot.</i>
convince (v)	убеждать, уверять	<i>He failed to convince the judge that he was innocent.</i>
criticise (v)	критиковать	<i>Why are you always criticising me?</i>
deny (v)	отрицать	<i>He still denies stealing the money.</i>
discussion (n)	обсуждение, дискуссия	<i>We need to have a discussion about your school work.</i>
doubt (v)	сомневаться	<i>'Do you think they'll win?' 'I doubt it.'</i>
doubt (n)	сомнение	<i>There's no doubt about it – we're in trouble.</i>
encourage (v)	поощрять, поддерживать	<i>Mum always encouraged us when we took part in competitions.</i>
get rid of (v phr)	избавляться от	<i>We're moving, so we have to get rid of a lot of our furniture.</i>



gossip (v)	сплетничать	<i>You shouldn't gossip about people.</i>
gossip (n)	сплетня	<i>Here's an interesting piece of gossip for you!</i>
ideal (adj)	идеальный	<i>Upgrading your computer seems the ideal solution.</i>
insult (v)	оскорблять	<i>You'll insult the cook if you don't at least taste the meal.</i>
insult (n)	оскорбление	<i>I've never heard such a dreadful insult.</i>
investigate (v)	расследовать	<i>We sent a reporter to investigate the rumour.</i>
negative (adj)	отрицательный, негативный	<i>Does TV have a negative effect on children?</i>
positive (adj)	положительный, позитивный	<i>School was a totally positive experience for me.</i>
praise (v)	хвалить	<i>If you never praise your kids, how can they know when they're doing something right?</i>
praise (n)	похвала	<i>I never got much praise as a child.</i>
pretend (v)	притворяться	<i>She closed her eyes and pretended to be asleep.</i>
purpose (n)	цель, назначение	<i>The purpose of this dictionary is to help students of English.</i>
refuse (v)	отказываться	<i>I asked him to apologise, but he refused.</i>
result (v)	приводить к, иметь результатом	<i>The fight resulted in three people being hurt.</i>
result (n)	результат	<i>He said the argument was the result of a misunderstanding.</i>
rumour (n)	слух	<i>A student had been spreading rumours about the teachers.</i>
sensible (adj)	разумный	<i>This seems to be a sensible way of dealing with the problem.</i>
serious (adj)	серьезный	<i>It's not a serious problem.</i>
spare (adj)	запасной	<i>Bring a towel and some spare clothes.</i>
theory (n)	теория	<i>I have my own theory about why he left.</i>
thought (n)	мысль	<i>I've just had an interesting thought.</i>
warn (v)	предупреждать, предостерегать	<i>Police are warning everyone in the area to take extra care when going out alone.</i>



# Phrasal verbs

add up	складывать, подсчитывать, находить сумму	<i>The shop assistant added up what I'd bought and told me the total.</i>
blow up	взрывать(ся)	<i>Luckily, the bomb didn't blow up.</i>
break down	ломаться	<i>Our car broke down on the motorway.</i>
break in(to)	вламываться в	<i>A house in Brecon Place was broken into last night.</i>
bring up	воспитывать	<i>She brought up three sons on her own.</i>
build up	постепенно укреплять, наращивать	<i>These exercises are good for building up leg strength.</i>
call back	перезванивать	<i>I'll call you back later when you're not so busy.</i>
call off	отменять	<i>The concert has been called off because of the weather.</i>
calm down	успокаивать(ся)	<i>The woman finally calmed down and explained what had happened.</i>
carry on	продолжать	<i>The phone rang, but Mark just carried on watching TV.</i>
catch up (with)	догнать, нагнать, наверстать упущенное	<i>He's missed so much school that he's going to find it hard to catch up.</i>
cheer up	ободрить(ся)	<i>I started to cheer up when the sun came out.</i>
clear up	убирать, наводить порядок	<i>I'll clear up if you want to go to bed.</i>
come across	случайно наткнуться на что-л.	<i>I came across a word I'd never seen before.</i>
come back (from)	возвращаться (из)	<i>Give me a call when you come back from Greece.</i>
come on	идем! живей! продолжайте!	<i>Come on, or we'll be late!</i>
come out	появляться (в печати)	<i>When does her new book come out?</i>
cross out	вычеркивать	<i>Just cross it out and rewrite it correctly.</i>
cut down (on)	сокращать, уменьшать потребление	<i>I'm trying to cut down on the amount of sugar I eat.</i>
cut off	отключать (электричество, воду и т. п.)	<i>Pay the electricity bill tomorrow or they might cut us off.</i>
cut off	обрезать	<i>Keep your roses healthy by cutting off any dead flowers.</i>
do up	застегивать	<i>It's very windy, so do your coat up.</i>
eat out	есть в кафе, ресторане	<i>Would you like to stay in or eat out tonight?</i>
fall down	падать	<i>I fell down and hurt my knee.</i>
fall out (with)	ссориться (с)	<i>Have you two fallen out?</i>
fill in	заполнять (анкету)	<i>Just fill in this application form, please.</i>
fill up	наполнять(ся)	<i>Just fill this bowl up with sugar and put it on the table.</i>
find out	узнать, разузнать, выяснить	<i>I don't want Jerry to find out about this.</i>



get away with	избежать наказания за	<i>They have repeatedly broken the law and got away with it.</i>
get in(to)	садиться (в машину)	<i>I hurt my head as I was getting into the car.</i>
get off	сойти (с автобуса, поезда)	<i>You need to get off the bus opposite the supermarket.</i>
get on (with)	ладить, быть в хороших отношениях (с)	<i>She seems to get on with everybody.</i>
get on(to)	садиться (в автобус, поезд)	<i>You can buy a ticket when you get on the bus.</i>
get out (of)	выходить (из машины, здания)	<i>Quick! Get out of the car!</i>
get over	оправиться (после болезни, от испуга)	<i>It can take weeks to get over an illness like that.</i>
get up	вставать, подниматься	<i>He never gets up before nine.</i>
give away	раздавать, отдавать	<i>They're giving away free tickets at the cinema!</i>
give back	возвращать	<i>Could you give my CDs back because you've had them for two weeks.</i>
give up	бросить (привычку)	<i>You should give up smoking.</i>
go away	уходить	<i>Why don't you just go away and leave me alone?</i>
go back (to)	возвращаться	<i>I can't wait to go back to Italy.</i>
go off	испортиться (о продуктах)	<i>Has this milk gone off?</i>
go on	продолжать	<i>Please go on with your work while I speak to the head teacher.</i>
go on	происходить	<i>There isn't much going on in this town in the evening.</i>
go out	погаснуть	<i>The fire must have gone out during the night.</i>
go out with	встречаться	<i>Greg used to go out with Katy.</i>
grow up	расти, становиться взрослым	<i>He rarely saw his father while he was growing up.</i>
hang on	подожди!	<i>Just hang on – I'll be ready in a minute.</i>
hang up	повесить что-л.	<i>The women hung up their coats and sat down.</i>
hang up	повесить телефонную трубку	<i>I can't believe that Jessica hung up without saying goodbye!</i>
have on	быть одетым в	<i>The man had a strange hat on.</i>
hurry up	скорее! поторопись!	<i>We haven't got much time, so hurry up!</i>
join in	присоединиться, участвовать	<i>Ask them if you can play – I'm sure they'll let you join in.</i>
keep out	не допускать, не позволять	<i>Cars should be kept out of the city centre.</i>
leave out	пропускать, не включать	<i>Don't leave your brother out – let him play with you and your friends.</i>
let down	подвести, разочаровать	<i>You've really let me down.</i>
lie down	ложиться, прилечь	<i>I'm going to go and lie down for a while.</i>



log off	отключаться; выходить из компьютерной системы	Don't forget to log off when you've finished checking your email.
log on(to)	подключаться; входить в компьютерную систему	You need your password to log on.
look after	присматривать за, заботиться о	It's hard work looking after three children all day.
look up	искать (что-л. в справочнике)	I had to look the word up in a dictionary.
make up	выдумывать, придумывать	He made up some excuse about the dog eating his homework.
move in	въезжать (в квартиру)	We're moving in next week.
pay back	возвращать деньги	Did you pay Denise back?
pick up	поднимать, подбирать	Please pick those toys up and put them away.
point out	указывать, показывать, обращать (чье-л.) внимание	He pointed out that we had two hours of free time before dinner.
print out	распечатывать	Let me print those photographs out for you.
pull off	отломать	I pulled off the arm of my sunglasses by mistake.
put away	откладывать в сторону	He put the notebook away and stood up.
put back	ставить на место	Can you put the book back when you've finished with it?
put down	класть	Emma put her bag down and went upstairs.
put off	откладывать на более поздний срок	Can we put the meeting off until tomorrow?
put on	набирать (вес)	I don't want to put on any more weight!
put on	надевать (одежду)	Put your gloves and scarf on – it's cold outside.
put out	тушить (огонь)	It took three fire fighters to put the fire out.
put up	вывешивать (объявление)	The teachers will put a notice up about the new courses.
read out	читать вслух	He read the list of names out.
rip up	рвать на мелкие кусочки	Rip up this piece of paper when you've finished reading it.
rub out	стирать ластиком	I can't rub it out because I wrote it in pen.
run away (from)	убегать	The thief ran away from the police officers.
run out (of)	истощить свой запас, закончиться	Many hospitals are running out of money.
save up (for)	делать сбережения, копить	I'm saving up for a new electric guitar.
send off	прогонять, удалять (игрока с поля)	It was a very bad foul and the referee sent the player off.
set off	отправлять(ся)	Go to sleep because we're setting off early in the morning.



set up	основывать, открывать (дело, предприятие)	<i>My dad is going to set up a taxi company.</i>
share out	делить (между кем-л.)	<i>The money will be shared out between 30 different environmental organizations.</i>
shut up	замолчи!	<i>Just shut up a minute and let me tell you what happened!</i>
sit down	садиться, сидеть	<i>Please, sit down and make yourselves comfortable.</i>
sort out	разбираться, решать проблему	<i>Investigators are still trying to sort out why the accident happened.</i>
speak up	говорить громко и отчетливо	<i>You have to speak up a bit because my gran's a bit deaf.</i>
split up	расставаться, прекращать взаимоотношения	<i>Tommy and Liz have just split up. It's very sad!</i>
stand up	вставать, стоять	<i>You have the chair. I don't mind eating standing up.</i>
stay up	не ложиться спать	<i>We stayed up until two o'clock last night.</i>
take away	уносить, забирать	<i>Have they taken the rubbish away yet?</i>
take back	возвращать	<i>I'm going to take my library books back.</i>
take down	снимать (со стены, полки и т. п.)	<i>The old man took a large book down from a shelf.</i>
take off	взлететь, оторваться от земли	<i>Let's go and watch the planes taking off while we wait.</i>
take off	снимать	<i>It felt good to finally take my shoes off after a long day.</i>
take over	брать под управление	<i>The shopping centre has been taken over by an American company.</i>
take up	браться за (какое-л. занятие)	<i>I've taken up stamp collecting and it's really interesting.</i>
throw away	выбрасывать	<i>Have you thrown the papers away?</i>
try on	примерять	<i>You should try it on to see if it's the right size.</i>
turn down	убавить (свет, звук)	<i>Turn the radio down – I'm trying to work.</i>
turn off	выключать	<i>Will you turn the television off, please?</i>
turn on	включать	<i>Will you turn the television on, please?</i>
turn over	переворачивать	<i>You may turn over your exam papers now.</i>
turn up	делать громче	<i>We asked our teacher to turn the CD up, so that we could hear it.</i>
wake up	просыпаться	<i>Wake up! It's nearly ten o'clock!</i>
wash up	мыть посуду	<i>I can help to cook and wash up.</i>
watch out	остерегаться; осторожно!	<i>Watch out – you're going to hit that car!</i>
work out	находить решение	<i>We can't work out how to get the Internet connection going.</i>
write down	записывать	<i>Do you want to write down my phone number?</i>



# Prepositional phrases

accident	by accident	<i>I meant to call Helen, but I called Roger by accident.</i>
addition	in addition (to)	<i>In addition to all the food, we took some games to play.</i>
age	at the age of	<i>I left home at the age of eighteen.</i>
air/etc	by air/sea/bus/car/etc	<i>The best way to get there is by bus.</i>
back	at the back (of)	<i>Let's go and sit at the back.</i>
beginning	in the beginning	<i>I found Chinese hard to learn in the beginning, but it's easier now.</i>
board	on board	<i>The ship left as soon as all the passengers were on board.</i>
bottom	at the bottom (of)	<i>What's it like at the bottom of the sea?</i>
business	on business	<i>I travel a lot on business.</i>
cash	in cash	<i>The woman paid for the car in cash, which was unusual.</i>
CD/DVD/video	on CD/DVD/video	<i>I didn't see it at the cinema, so I'm watching it on DVD tonight.</i>
chance	by chance	<i>I met Venia by chance in the town centre.</i>
charge	in charge (of)	<i>I'd like to speak to the person in charge.</i>
coast	on the coast	<i>We used to live on the coast.</i>
common	in common (with)	<i>I've got nothing in common with you!</i>
comparison	in comparison to/with	<i>Germany is very small in comparison with Russia.</i>
conclusion	in conclusion	<i>In conclusion, I believe that television is a positive invention.</i>
condition	in good/bad condition	<i>For sale: camping equipment, in good condition.</i>
contact	in contact (with)	<i>I'm still in contact with several friends from school.</i>
corner	in the corner (of)	<i>In the corner of the room there was a guitar.</i>
credit card/cheque	by credit card/cheque	<i>Can I pay by cheque?</i>
danger	in danger (of)	<i>That house is in danger of falling down.</i>
debt	in debt	<i>It can be very worrying to be in debt.</i>
diet	on a diet	<i>I'm on a diet at the moment so I'm not eating any fatty food.</i>
distance	in the distance	<i>Is that a car I can see in the distance?</i>
duty	on/off duty	<i>My dad's a policeman and he's often on duty at night.</i>
e-mail/etc	by e-mail/phone/letter	<i>Get in touch by e-mail and I'll send you my photos.</i>
end	in the end	<i>I thought we would get there at three, but in the end we arrived at five.</i>
end	at the end (of)	<i>At the end of the film, everyone got married.</i>
fact	in fact	<i>Many people think Greece is hot in the winter but, in fact, it sometimes snows.</i>
fashion/style	in fashion/style	<i>Those shoes are really in fashion at the moment.</i>
fashion/style	out of fashion/style	<i>Things seem to go out of fashion very quickly these days.</i>
favour	in favour (of)	<i>Are you in favour of school uniforms?</i>
first	at first	<i>I didn't like Mary at first, but then we became friends.</i>
foot	on foot	<i>Can we go from the hotel to the beach on foot, or is it better to take a bus?</i>
front	in front (of)	<i>Don't worry – you can park in front of our house.</i>
fun	for fun	<i>I sing in a band for fun.</i>
future	in the future	<i>Will people live on other planets in the future?</i>
general	in general	<i>In general, TV programmes are not educational.</i>
heart	by heart	<i>I've learnt the song by heart.</i>
holiday	on holiday	<i>Isn't it great to finally be on holiday?</i>



instance	for instance	Many countries, for instance the UK, don't have identity cards.
Internet	on the Internet	You can find a lot of information on the Internet.
last	at last	At last, we've arrived!
law	against the law	Stealing is against the law.
least	at least	It's cold, but at least it's not raining.
love	in love (with)	I'm in love with Chris.
mess	in a mess	Your room is in a mess. Go and tidy it!
middle	in the middle (of)	In the middle of the stage, there was an elephant.
mistake	by mistake	I meant to call Helen, but I called Roger by mistake.
moment	at the moment	I'm busy at the moment.
most	at most	The tickets should cost about €20 at most.
news	on the news	They mentioned the accident on the news.
night	at night	It usually gets dark at night.
opinion	in my opinion	In my opinion, we shouldn't go to school on Saturdays.
order	out of order	This phone is out of order. We'll have to find another one.
own	on your own	Did you go to the cinema on your own?
phone	on the phone	Come in and wait a second – I'm just on the phone.
pressure	under pressure	My dad is under a lot of pressure at work at the moment.
public	in public	Politicians can say things in private that they can't say in public.
purpose	on purpose	I didn't do it on purpose.
radio	on the radio	I first heard that song on the radio.
rent	for rent	Do you have any rooms for rent?
response	in response to	I am writing in response to your letter of 13 <sup>th</sup> July.
risk	at risk	You're at risk of failing the exam if you don't work harder.
sale	for sale	I'm afraid the pictures on the wall aren't for sale.
schedule	on schedule	Our train arrived on schedule.
secret	in secret	We planned a birthday party for Julie in secret.
shape	in shape	It's important to me to stay in shape, so I go to the gym whenever I can.
spite	in spite of	Tina seems to be happy, in spite of her recent problems.
stage	on stage	There were three actors on stage.
strike	on strike	We got a day off school because our teachers were on strike.
tears	in tears	When I found Fiona, she was in tears.
teens/twenties/etc	in your teens/twenties/etc	Life isn't always easy when you're in your teens.
time	for a long time	I haven't seen George for a long time.
time	in time (for)	We arrived at the cinema just in time for the start of the film.
time	on time	Make sure you are here on time tomorrow.
times	at times	I like studying French, but it can be hard work at times.
top	at the top (of)	What was it like at the top of Mount Everest?
top	on top (of)	He sprinkled sugar on top of the cake.
total	in total	In total, we made over €200 for charity.
touch	in touch (with)	I'm still in touch with several friends from school.
trouble	in trouble	We'll be in trouble if the teacher catches us.
TV	on TV	Is there anything on TV tonight?
view	in my view	In my view, we shouldn't go to school on Saturdays.
yourself	by yourself	Did you go to the cinema by yourself?



# Word patterns

<b>accuse</b>	accuse sb of	<i>They accused me of stealing some money!</i>
<b>addicted</b>	addicted to	<i>I'm glad I'm not addicted to drugs.</i>
<b>admire</b>	admire sb for	<i>I really admire you for everything you've achieved.</i>
<b>advantage</b>	an advantage of	<i>One advantage of MP3 players is that they're very small.</i>
<b>advert(isement)</b>	an advert(isement) for	<i>Have you seen that really funny advert(isement) for coffee?</i>
<b>advise</b>	advise against	<i>I would advise against studying all night.</i>
<b>afraid</b>	afraid of	<i>I'm afraid of the dark.</i>
<b>agree</b>	agree (with sb) about	<i>I don't agree with you about that.</i>
<b>allergic</b>	allergic to	<i>My mum is allergic to gold, so she can't wear any gold jewellery.</i>
<b>amazed</b>	amazed at/by	<i>We were all amazed at/by the tricks the magician did.</i>
<b>angry</b>	angry (with sb) about	<i>Are you angry with me about something?</i>
<b>apologise</b>	apologise (to sb) for	<i>Simon apologised to me for losing my pen.</i>
<b>apply</b>	apply for	<i>Yiota has applied for a job at the new hotel.</i>
<b>approve</b>	approve of	<i>I don't approve of kids lying to their parents.</i>
<b>argue</b>	argue (with sb) about	<i>I don't want to argue with you about something so unimportant!</i>
<b>argument</b>	an argument (with sb) about	<i>I had an argument with my dad about how much pocket money I get.</i>
<b>arrive</b>	arrive at	<i>Let's have dinner as soon as we arrive at the hotel.</i>
<b>arrive</b>	arrive in	<i>I hope it's not raining when we arrive in Manchester.</i>
<b>ashamed</b>	ashamed of	<i>Aren't you ashamed of what you did?</i>
<b>ask</b>	ask (sb) about	<i>Why don't you ask your dad about the party?</i>
<b>ask</b>	ask for	<i>Ed asked for a pencil, so I lent him one.</i>
<b>aware</b>	aware of	<i>I'm not aware of any flights being cancelled.</i>
<b>begin</b>	begin sth with	<i>Let's begin the lesson with a revision test.</i>
<b>believe</b>	believe in	<i>Do you believe in UFOs?</i>
<b>belong</b>	belong to	<i>Do these belong to you?</i>
<b>blame</b>	blame sth on	<i>I blame the accident on Jake.</i>
<b>blame</b>	blame sb for	<i>You can't blame Susie for what happened.</i>
<b>book</b>	a book (by sb) about	<i>I read a great book by an English writer about travelling around Europe.</i>
<b>bored</b>	bored with	<i>I'm bored with watching this film.</i>
<b>borrow</b>	borrow sth from	<i>You can borrow some money from me, if you like.</i>
<b>buy</b>	buy sth from	<i>Where did you buy your new shoes from?</i>
<b>capable</b>	capable of	<i>Are you capable of holding your breath under water for two minutes?</i>
<b>care</b>	care about	<i>Everyone should care about protecting the environment.</i>
<b>careful</b>	careful with	<i>Please be careful with that vase – it was my grandmother's.</i>
<b>change</b>	change sth (from sth) into	<i>In the story, the witch changes the prince from a man into a frog.</i>
<b>chat</b>	chat (to sb) about	<i>I'll have a chat to Mrs Peters about your marks.</i>
<b>cheat</b>	cheat at/in	<i>You should never cheat at cards. You didn't cheat in the exam, did you?</i>
<b>choose</b>	choose between	<i>I love both my brother and my sister and I can't choose between them.</i>
<b>close</b>	close to	<i>The Town Hall is quite close to my house.</i>
<b>combine</b>	combine sth with	<i>If you combine oxygen with hydrogen you get water.</i>
<b>comment</b>	comment on	<i>The politician refused to comment on the situation.</i>
<b>communicate</b>	communicate with	<i>I communicate with my cousins in Australia by e-mail.</i>
<b>compare</b>	compare sth to/with	<i>I'd like you to compare your composition to/with your partner's composition.</i>
<b>complain</b>	complain (to sb) about	<i>I'm going to complain to the manager about this.</i>
<b>confuse</b>	confuse sth with	<i>I think you've confused me with someone else.</i>
<b>congratulate</b>	congratulate sb on	<i>The coach congratulated us on winning the final.</i>



<b>connect</b>	connect sth to/with	<i>Can you connect this wire to/with this one?</i>
<b>continue</b>	continue with	<i>Continue with your work and I'll be back in a moment.</i>
<b>cope</b>	cope with	<i>I can't cope with all this homework!</i>
<b>covered</b>	covered in/with	<i>My shoes are covered in/with mud.</i>
<b>crazy</b>	crazy about	<i>Marshall is crazy about video games.</i>
<b>criticise</b>	criticise sb for	<i>Don't criticise me for asking questions in class!</i>
<b>cure</b>	a cure for	<i>Will they ever find a cure for this disease?</i>
<b>damage</b>	damage to	<i>Did the storm do a lot of damage to your house?</i>
<b>deal</b>	deal with	<i>I'll deal with that problem tomorrow.</i>
<b>decide</b>	decide on	<i>Have you decided on the music for your party?</i>
<b>depend</b>	depend on	<i>Going to see your cousins this weekend depends on the weather.</i>
<b>describe</b>	describe sth as	<i>'Would you describe him as tall?' the police officer asked.</i>
<b>die</b>	die from/of	<i>You won't die from/of a cold!</i>
<b>difference</b>	a difference between	<i>What's the difference between a crocodile and an alligator?</i>
<b>different</b>	different from/to	<i>This song is very different from/to their last one.</i>
<b>difficult</b>	difficult for	<i>It must be difficult for Peter, having so many sisters.</i>
<b>disappointed</b>	disappointed with	<i>I like that actor, but I was disappointed with his last film.</i>
<b>disconnect</b>	disconnect sth from	<i>I'll disconnect the TV from the wall before I go to bed.</i>
<b>embarrassed</b>	embarrassed about	<i>I'm a bit embarrassed about what I did at the party last night.</i>
<b>enthusiastic</b>	enthusiastic about	<i>John is really enthusiastic about the karaoke competition.</i>
<b>escape</b>	escape from	<i>How did they escape from prison?</i>
<b>explain</b>	explain sth to	<i>Let me explain the rules of the game to you.</i>
<b>familiar</b>	familiar with	<i>We might need a map because I'm not very familiar with the area.</i>
<b>famous</b>	famous for	<i>This area is famous for cheese and pasta.</i>
<b>fan</b>	a fan of	<i>If you're a fan of Tony DeVito, you'll love his latest album.</i>
<b>far</b>	far from	<i>Is the cinema far from here?</i>
<b>fed up</b>	fed up with	<i>I'm fed up with working here.</i>
<b>feel</b>	feel like	<i>What do you feel like doing this weekend?</i>
<b>fight</b>	fight against	<i>The two countries once fought against each other in a war.</i>
<b>fill</b>	fill sth with	<i>She filled the trolley with food.</i>
<b>fond</b>	fond of	<i>I'm really fond of my dog!</i>
<b>forget</b>	forget about	<i>I'd completely forgotten about the party!</i>
<b>forgive</b>	forgive sb for	<i>I'll never forgive you for what you've done!</i>
<b>frightened</b>	frightened of	<i>Are you frightened of flying?</i>
<b>full</b>	full of	<i>The cupboard is full of food.</i>
<b>game</b>	a game against	<i>In a game against a local school I scored four goals.</i>
<b>glance</b>	glance at	<i>I glanced at Clare and I could see that she was upset.</i>
<b>good</b>	good at	<i>What sports are you good at?</i>
<b>guilty</b>	guilty of	<i>He was found guilty of murder.</i>
<b>happen</b>	happen to	<i>What happened to you?</i>
<b>happy</b>	happy about/with	<i>David seemed to be happy about/with his exam results, anyway.</i>
<b>help</b>	help (sb) with	<i>Can I help you with that?</i>
<b>hide</b>	hide sth from sb	<i>You can't hide anything from me!</i>
<b>idea</b>	an idea about	<i>I've got no idea about computers.</i>
<b>increase</b>	an increase in	<i>There's been an increase in traffic in the town centre recently.</i>
<b>influence</b>	an influence on	<i>My uncle has had a strong influence on me.</i>
<b>inform</b>	inform sb about	<i>Please inform a member of staff about any problems you may have.</i>
<b>information</b>	information about	<i>I'd like some information about the local area, please.</i>
<b>insist</b>	insist on	<i>My dad insists on my being home by ten o'clock.</i>
<b>interested</b>	interested in	<i>I'm quite interested in history.</i>
<b>invite</b>	invite sb to	<i>I'm going to invite everyone to my party.</i>
<b>involved</b>	involved in	<i>When did he first become involved in crime?</i>



<b>jealous</b>	jealous of	<i>I'm jealous of Katy because she always has such nice clothes!</i>
<b>joke</b>	a joke about	<i>Trisha told us a joke about two penguins.</i>
<b>keen</b>	keen on	<i>I'm not very keen on spicy food.</i>
<b>kind</b>	kind to	<i>You've been very kind to me. Thank you!</i>
<b>kind</b>	a kind of	<i>Haddock is a kind of fish.</i>
<b>know</b>	know about	<i>Do you know anything about astronomy?</i>
<b>late</b>	late for	<i>Hurry up or we'll be late for school.</i>
<b>laugh</b>	laugh at	<i>Your problems will seem less serious if you can laugh at them.</i>
<b>learn</b>	learn about	<i>We're learning about dinosaurs at school at the moment.</i>
<b>lend</b>	lend sth to	<i>I haven't got any money because I lent €100 to Richard.</i>
<b>letter</b>	a letter (from sb) about	<i>I got a letter from Miranda about her new job.</i>
<b>listen</b>	listen to	<i>In my free time, I like to listen to music.</i>
<b>look</b>	look at	<i>What are those people looking at?</i>
<b>married</b>	married to	<i>My brother is married to a woman called Margo.</i>
<b>nervous</b>	nervous about	<i>I'm really nervous about appearing in the school play.</i>
<b>number</b>	a number of	<i>I've got a number of books about horses.</i>
<b>opinion</b>	an opinion about/of	<i>What's your opinion about/of classical music?</i>
<b>part</b>	take part in	<i>Have you ever taken part in a talent contest?</i>
<b>pay</b>	pay for	<i>We paid for dinner by credit card and left.</i>
<b>picture</b>	a picture of	<i>This is a picture of a family on holiday in Africa.</i>
<b>pleased</b>	pleased with	<i>Are you pleased with your exam results?</i>
<b>popular</b>	popular with	<i>This band is very popular with teenagers.</i>
<b>prepare</b>	prepare for	<i>How do you prepare for a big match?</i>
<b>prevent</b>	prevent sb from	<i>The wall is designed to prevent the animals from leaving.</i>
<b>proud</b>	proud of	<i>I'm sure your parents are very proud of you.</i>
<b>provide</b>	provide sb with	<i>The college provides all the students with books.</i>
<b>punish</b>	punish sb for	<i>You shouldn't punish someone for telling the truth.</i>
<b>question</b>	a question about	<i>Can I ask you a question about the maths test?</i>
<b>ready</b>	ready for	<i>Are you ready for your exam tomorrow?</i>
<b>reason</b>	a reason for	<i>What was the reason for his anger?</i>
<b>receive</b>	receive sth from	<i>At the end of the course, you'll all receive a certificate from the college.</i>
<b>recipe</b>	a recipe for	<i>My mum has got a great recipe for chocolate cake.</i>
<b>recover</b>	recover from	<i>I hope you've recovered from your injury.</i>
<b>refer</b>	refer to	<i>I realised Doug was in charge when one of the others referred to him as 'the boss'.</i>
<b>relationship</b>	a relationship with	<i>Do you have a good relationship with your parents?</i>
<b>rely</b>	rely on	<i>You can always rely on Andrew.</i>
<b>remind</b>	remind sb of	<i>Who does this picture remind you of?</i>
<b>remove</b>	remove sth from	<i>You have to remove this piece of card.</i>
<b>reply</b>	reply to	<i>Don't forget to reply to Kelly's letter, will you?</i>
<b>responsible</b>	responsible for	<i>Who's responsible for cleaning the classroom?</i>
<b>result</b>	result in	<i>Falling out of the tree resulted in me going to hospital!</i>
<b>save</b>	save sth from	<i>We've got to save lots of animals from becoming extinct.</i>
<b>scared</b>	scared of	<i>Hold my hand – there's nothing to be scared of.</i>
<b>send</b>	send sth to sb	<i>I'm going to send some photographs to Irene.</i>
<b>serious</b>	serious about	<i>If you're serious about being a doctor, I'll give you some advice.</i>
<b>share</b>	share sth with	<i>I'll share this bar of chocolate with you.</i>
<b>short</b>	short of	<i>I'm very short of money!</i>
<b>similar</b>	similar to	<i>Horse meat tastes a little similar to beef, or lamb.</i>
<b>smell</b>	smell of	<i>These sweets smell of flowers.</i>
<b>smile</b>	smile at	<i>Smile at the camera!</i>
<b>solution</b>	a solution to	<i>I hope we can find a solution to that problem soon.</i>
<b>sorry</b>	sorry about/for	<i>I'm sorry about/for what I said to Susie.</i>



<b>spend</b>	spend sth on	<i>What do you spend your pocket money on each week?</i>
<b>succeed</b>	succeed in	<i>I really hope you succeed in all your exams.</i>
<b>suitable</b>	suitable for	<i>This film is not suitable for children under the age of 15.</i>
<b>sure</b>	sure about/of	<i>I'm not sure about/of the answer.</i>
<b>surprised</b>	surprised at/by	<i>We were all surprised at/by Tom's decision to give up football.</i>
<b>talented</b>	talented at	<i>Cilla is really talented at singing.</i>
<b>talk</b>	talk (to sb) about	<i>What were you talking to James about?</i>
<b>tell</b>	tell sb about	<i>I've got something to tell you about.</i>
<b>think</b>	think about	<i>I'm going to think about that carefully.</i>
<b>tired</b>	tired of	<i>I'm tired of helping people and not even getting a 'thank you' for it.</i>
<b>translate</b>	translate (from sth) into	<i>The notice had been translated from Japanese into English.</i>
<b>type</b>	a type of	<i>How many types of music can you think of?</i>
<b>wait</b>	wait for	<i>Are you waiting for a taxi?</i>
<b>work</b>	work as	<i>I've always wanted to work as a lawyer.</i>
<b>work</b>	work for	<i>Rupert isn't a bad boss to work for.</i>
<b>worry</b>	worry about	<i>I'm very worried about Tracy.</i>
<b>write</b>	write (to sb) about	<i>Write to your grandma about what you bought with your Christmas money.</i>
<b>wrong</b>	wrong about	<i>I think Serena is wrong about Ian – he seems really nice to me.</i>
<b>wrong</b>	wrong with	<i>There's something wrong with my watch. What time is it?</i>



# Word formation

able	ability disabled unable	<i>I admire your ability to speak so many different languages. Lots of disabled people have jobs. I'm unable to attend the meeting tomorrow.</i>
act	action actor active inactive	<i>They say that actions speak louder than words. I would love to be an actor. Johnnie is six years old, so he's very active and has a lot of energy. I've been a bit inactive since I got a job in an office.</i>
add	addition	<i>The team is much better with the addition of Simon Jones.</i>
admire	admiration	<i>I'm full of admiration for Jamie.</i>
advice	advise adviser	<i>I would advise you not to get that MP3 player. Phil works as a housing adviser for the local council.</i>
afford	affordable	<i>The homes we sell are very affordable.</i>
agree	agreement disagree	<i>We're all in agreement about this. I'm afraid I disagree.</i>
art	artist artistic	<i>Picasso was a great artist. Ralph has always been artistic and he loves drawing.</i>
assist	assistant assistance	<i>My mum has an assistant at work who helps her. The police officer offered her assistance to the old woman.</i>
athlete	athletic athletics	<i>You need to be very athletic to play volleyball. When we go to the Olympics, I want to see the athletics.</i>
attract	attractive attraction	<i>The south of England is really attractive at this time of year. The old castle is probably the most popular attraction in this area.</i>
back	backwards	<i>Have you ever tried running backwards?</i>
bake	baker bakery	<i>The baker is making a cake for the party. I'll go to the bakery to get some bread.</i>
beg	beggar	<i>I was surprised to see beggars on the streets of London.</i>
begin	began begun beginner beginning	<i>The lesson began at ten o'clock. We'd already begun when Sam arrived. She lost the game, but she is only a beginner. I missed the end of the film, but I saw the beginning.</i>
belief	believe believable unbelievable	<i>I don't believe you! The film was completely believable. That's unbelievable! It can't be true!</i>
bend	bent	<i>I had an accident on my bike and now the front wheel is bent.</i>
boil	boiler boiling	<i>There's a problem with the boiler, so there's no hot water. The pan was full of boiling water.</i>
bore	boring bored	<i>This game is really boring. Let's do something else. The start of the film was okay, but I soon got bored.</i>
boss	bossy	<i>Stop telling me what to do and don't be so bossy all the time!</i>
brave	bravery	<i>The police officer got an award for bravery.</i>
break	broke broken breakable unbreakable	<i>I dropped the cup on the floor and it broke. You can't use my MP3 player because it's broken. Are these pots breakable? This window is made out of unbreakable glass.</i>
care	careful careless	<i>Be careful! I made a lot of silly mistakes because I was careless.</i>
centre	central	<i>They live in central London.</i>
certain	certainly certainty	<i>The weather is certainly getting better, isn't it? 'Matt must have left,' George said with certainty.</i>
chemist	chemical chemistry	<i>Sodium is a chemical. I like doing chemistry at school.</i>
child	children childhood	<i>I watched some children playing in the playground. My mum spent her childhood in France.</i>



choose	chose chosen choice	<i>Sylvia finally chose chocolate ice cream. Take the book you have chosen and get it stamped by the librarian. You have a choice – you can either have strawberry or chocolate ice cream.</i>
circle	circular	<i>Our dining table is circular.</i>
collect	collection collector	<i>John has got a great collection of football shirts. I sold my old stamps to a collector.</i>
comedy	comedian	<i>My favourite comedian is Jim Carrey.</i>
comfort	comfortable uncomfortable	<i>That sofa looks very comfortable, doesn't it? After four hours on the plane, I was beginning to feel uncomfortable.</i>
communicate	communication	<i>This course is designed to improve your communication skills.</i>
compare	comparison	<i>You can't draw a comparison between Tim and Alex – they're completely different.</i>
compose	composition composer	<i>Please give me your compositions on Thursday. Mozart is my favourite composer.</i>
conclude	conclusion	<i>I've come to the conclusion that exams are useful.</i>
confident	confidence	<i>You need confidence to perform in public.</i>
confuse	confused confusion	<i>I'm still confused about what happened. There was a lot of confusion when the fire alarm went off.</i>
connect	connection disconnect	<i>My connection to the Internet costs about €30 a month. You need to disconnect the DVD player from the TV before you connect the PlayStation.</i>
cook	cooker cookery	<i>We bought a new gas cooker yesterday. Can I borrow your cookery book?</i>
correct	correction incorrect	<i>I've made a few corrections to your article. I'm afraid that's incorrect.</i>
courage	courageous	<i>That was very courageous of you.</i>
danger	dangerous	<i>It's dangerous to drive very fast.</i>
decide	decision	<i>So, what's your final decision?</i>
deep	deeply depth	<i>That's when I fell deeply in love with him. What's the depth of the swimming pool?</i>
deliver	delivery	<i>There's a van outside – are you expecting a delivery?</i>
depart	departure	<i>British Airways announces the departure of flight BA 632 to Moscow.</i>
destroy	destruction destructive	<i>We've got to stop the destruction of the local environment. Storms can be very destructive.</i>
direct	direction	<i>Which direction did he go in?</i>
divide	division	<i>I'm good at multiplication, but not division.</i>
drive	drove driven driver	<i>I can't believe you drove all the way to Paris. Can electric cars be driven on the roads in the UK? I asked the taxi driver to slow down.</i>
educate	education	<i>Every child should get an education.</i>
elect	election	<i>Who are you going to vote for in the election?</i>
emotion	emotional	<i>Nigel is quite an emotional person and gets upset very easily.</i>
employ	employment unemployment employer employee unemployed	<i>What kind of employment are you looking for, Mr Rogers? Unemployment is a really big problem in this area. Your employer is responsible for providing training. Our boss doesn't always let all the employees know what's happening. My uncle has been unemployed for more than five years now.</i>
energy	energetic	<i>Jack is really energetic. I can't keep up with him!</i>
entertain	entertainment	<i>There isn't much entertainment in the evenings in my town.</i>
equal	equality unequal	<i>I believe in equality for women. They had 15 people in their team and we only had 12, so it was unequal.</i>
examine	exam(ination) examiner	<i>I've got a French exam(ination) tomorrow. The examiner was very friendly.</i>



except	exception	<i>Everyone, with the exception of James, passed the test.</i>
excite	excitement exciting excited	<i>Come to Adventure World for fun and excitement! Swimming with dolphins must be really exciting. I'm so excited about Georgia's party!</i>
exhibit	exhibition	<i>Have you seen the Egyptian exhibition at the museum?</i>
expense	expensive inexpensive	<i>It's nice, but isn't it a bit expensive? The clothes in that shop are good quality, and quite inexpensive.</i>
express	expression expressive	<i>What does the expression 'save someone's bacon' mean? French seems to me to be a very expressive language.</i>
fame	famous	<i>I'm quite shy, so I don't think I'd like to be famous.</i>
fascinate	fascination fascinating	<i>Where did your fascination for cars come from? I've always found cars fascinating.</i>
feel	felt feeling feelings	<i>I've never felt so happy in my whole life. I have a feeling that I've been here before. You really hurt my feelings last night.</i>
fly	flew flown flight	<i>A bird flew past the window. Have you ever flown in such a small plane? Our flight leaves at three in the morning.</i>
fog	foggy	<i>It was so foggy I couldn't see my feet!</i>
forgive	forgave forgiven forgiveness	<i>Colin apologised, so I forgave him. I've forgiven you. I'm asking for your forgiveness.</i>
free	freedom	<i>People often have to fight for their freedom.</i>
garden	gardener gardening	<i>My grandfather is an amateur gardener. Gardening is a very relaxing pastime.</i>
hand	handful handle	<i>I asked my dad for some money and he gave me a handful of coins. Put the money in, pull the handle and your chocolate bar comes out here.</i>
happy	unhappy happiness unhappiness	<i>You seem a little unhappy. Can I help? I don't think that money brings you happiness. There's a lot of unhappiness in the world.</i>
hate	hatred	<i>Why is there so much hatred between people from these two countries?</i>
help	helpful unhelpful helpless	<i>Thank you, you've been very helpful. That shop assistant was really unhelpful. I felt helpless and didn't know what to do.</i>
hero	heroic heroine	<i>The story was all about two heroic young men. The heroine of the book finally gets married.</i>
history	historic historian	<i>It's a(n) historic building. I want to be a(n) historian.</i>
honest	dishonest honesty	<i>I don't like people who are dishonest. Honesty is a very important quality in a friend.</i>
identify	identity identical	<i>She hid her identity by wearing a disguise. These two pictures are identical.</i>
imagine	imagination imaginative	<i>Theresa has got a lot of imagination. Your story was really imaginative.</i>
inform	informative information	<i>Your e-mail was very informative – thanks. Have they got any more information about the explorers yet?</i>
instruct	instruction instructor	<i>Listen carefully to the instructions before you do the exercise. She's a driving instructor.</i>
intelligent	intelligence	<i>It's not easy to measure the intelligence of chimpanzees.</i>
intend	intention intentional	<i>It wasn't my intention to upset you. It wasn't intentional! I did it by mistake!</i>
introduce	introduction	<i>I didn't read the introduction to the book.</i>
invade	invasion invader	<i>Julius Caesar led the Roman invasion of Britain. Local people fought against the invaders.</i>
jog	jogging jogger	<i>I go jogging every morning. The park is full of joggers in the morning.</i>



judge	judgement	<i>Nobody was surprised at the judgement – not even the criminal himself.</i>
lie	liar lying	<i>You're a liar!</i> <i>Lying to your friends is very bad.</i>
life	live alive	<i>I used to live in Canada.</i> <i>I'm glad I'm alive!</i>
long	length	<i>I swam the length of the swimming pool.</i>
luck	lucky unlucky luckily unluckily	<i>Do you think you're a lucky person generally?</i> <i>We were unlucky to lose the match.</i> <i>Luckily, I won the game.</i> <i>Unluckily, our car broke down.</i>
measure	measurement	<i>They took measurements of the level of pollution in the river.</i>
medicine	medical	<i>Is it a serious medical problem?</i>
memory	memorise memorial	<i>Do we have to memorise all these irregular verbs?</i> <i>There's a memorial to Mr Watkins in the school garden.</i>
music	musical musician	<i>Do you have much musical talent?</i> <i>It's not easy becoming a professional musician.</i>
nation	nationality national international	<i>What's her nationality? Is she French?</i> <i>Tomorrow is a national holiday.</i> <i>We're an international organisation.</i>
nature	natural naturally	<i>It's an area of great natural beauty.</i> <i>Is your hair naturally curly?</i>
noise	noisy noisily	<i>It's very noisy in here! I can't hear what you're saying.</i> <i>Larry came in at four in the morning and noisily took his boots off.</i>
occupy	occupation	<i>The form asked for my occupation and I wrote 'Student'.</i>
office	officer  official  unofficial	<i>A police officer saw the man take the bicycle and started to chase after him.</i> <i>They haven't made an official announcement of the reason for the delay yet.</i> <i>The decision is unofficial until the boss signs the agreement.</i>
pain	painful painless	<i>My knee is very painful.</i> <i>The operation is painless – it won't hurt at all.</i>
peace	peaceful peacefully	<i>You looked very peaceful when you were asleep.</i> <i>The dog was sleeping peacefully when it suddenly heard a noise.</i>
perfect	perfection  imperfect	<i>You can make your painting better and better, but perfection is impossible.</i> <i>Don't feel too bad about what you did. We're all imperfect.</i>
person	personality personal	<i>Fiona has got a great personality.</i> <i>I've got a few personal problems to sort out.</i>
play	player playful	<i>One of the players was injured when he scored a goal.</i> <i>My baby brother is very playful.</i>
pollute	pollution polluted	<i>There are lots of different kinds of pollution.</i> <i>Polluted rivers are not safe to swim in.</i>
predict	prediction predictable unpredictable	<i>My prediction is that City will win the match 2–0 on Sunday.</i> <i>You're so predictable – I knew you were going to say that!</i> <i>Be careful! Their dog is quite unpredictable.</i>
prefer	preference preferable	<i>I'd like pizza, but that's just my personal preference.</i> <i>I think flying is preferable to going there by train.</i>
prepare	preparation	<i>The key to a good performance is a lot of preparation.</i>
prison	prisoner	<i>The prisoner asked the guard for a blanket.</i>
recommend	recommendation	<i>We made a number of recommendations to the manager.</i>
reduce	reduction	<i>There's been a small reduction in the price of petrol.</i>
refer	reference	<i>I'm applying for a job, so could you write me a reference?</i>
refuse	refusal	<i>We were all surprised by Danny's refusal to apologise.</i>
relate	relative relation relationship	<i>Are all your relatives coming to the wedding?</i> <i>Are all your relations coming to the wedding?</i> <i>I have a great relationship with all my teachers.</i>



## Word formation

retire	retired retirement	<i>My grandad is retired and has lots of hobbies. My dad seems to be looking forward to retirement.</i>
safe	save unsafe safety	<i>The man next to me saved me when I almost fell in front of the train. Don't go into that old house – it's unsafe. Safety at work is very important.</i>
sail	sailing sailor	<i>I love sailing and I try to go every summer. A sailor helped us put our bags onto the ship.</i>
science	scientist	<i>Albert Einstein was a scientist.</i>
secret	secretly secrecy	<i>Jim secretly placed the love letter in Andrea's bag. I don't like all this secrecy. Why don't we tell Mary the truth?</i>
sense	sensible sensitive	<i>It was sensible to bring an umbrella. Dave is very sensitive, so don't criticise him.</i>
serve	service servant	<i>The service here is terrible! What was it like to live in a big house with dozens of servants?</i>
shoot	shot shooting	<i>Ronald Reagan was shot when he was President of the USA. We go shooting a lot, but we never shoot animals or birds.</i>
silent	silence silently	<i>I want absolute silence in the exam. The students all worked silently.</i>
simple	simplify simplicity	<i>It's very difficult, so I'll simplify it for you. Simplicity is important in good written communication.</i>
sing	sang sung  song singer singing	<i>I sang in the choir when I was young. When my dad was at school, they had a song which was sung every morning. What's the name of that song you're singing? Kylie Minogue is one of my favourite singers. I love Katy's singing – she's got a good voice.</i>
solve	solution	<i>I hope we can find a solution to this problem soon.</i>
speak	spoke spoken speaker speech	<i>I didn't know Len spoke Turkish. Can you name four countries where English is spoken? I can't hear what the speaker is saying. I have to give a speech at school and I'm really nervous.</i>
succeed	success successful unsuccessful	<i>What's the secret of your success? Work hard and I'm sure you'll be successful. I was unsuccessful in changing his mind.</i>
suggest	suggestion	<i>Can I make a suggestion?</i>
sympathy	sympathise sympathetic	<i>I can sympathise with you because I've been through the same problems. Jody was very sympathetic when I told her about my bad luck.</i>
translate	translation translator	<i>I haven't read War and Peace in Russian, but I've read a translation. You need to work hard to get a job as a translator.</i>
travel	traveller	<i>If you're an experienced traveller, you'll know how important it is to be organised.</i>
true	truth untrue truthful	<i>Now, I want you to tell me the truth. What she said is untrue – I didn't hit her at all! To be truthful, I don't really like Liz.</i>
use	useful useless	<i>My laptop is really useful – I don't know what I would do without it. You've broken the DVD player and now it's useless!</i>
value	valuable	<i>Are any of these paintings valuable?</i>
visit	visitor	<i>The zoo has about 250,000 visitors a year.</i>
weigh	weight	<i>You don't need to lose weight.</i>



### A Write one word in each gap.

15<sup>th</sup> March

I had my first driving lesson today. I think it was okay (1) ..... general. Well, I think I coped (2) ..... it quite well, but my instructor seemed a little nervous! She pointed (3) ..... that I was going a bit too fast, so I slowed down and she seemed to relax after that.

She gave me some homework. I have to (4) ..... up the meanings of some road signs in a book and then learn them (5) ..... heart. I'm quite good (6) ..... that kind of thing, so it shouldn't be too difficult. She thinks I'll be capable (7) ..... passing the test in a few months. I'm not sure about that, but I'll continue (8) ..... the lessons and see what happens. Wish me luck!

(1 mark per answer)

### B Complete by changing the form of the word in capitals.

- 9 I was pleased when I got my composition back and there was only one ..... on it! **CORRECT**
- 10 It's important for old people to keep their minds ..... and to learn new things. **ACT**
- 11 In the ....., I found karate quite hard, but I soon learned the basics. **BEGIN**
- 12 Do you think that ..... learn languages more easily than adults? **CHILD**
- 13 For most people, a good ..... helps them get a better job. **EDUCATE**
- 14 My ..... is Helen Keller, who became a writer even though she couldn't see or hear. **HERO**
- 15 Mrs Jones walked around the room while the students worked ..... **SILENT**
- 16 Have you ever taken part in any ..... events, like the high jump or the long jump? **ATHLETE**
- 17 I bought a new computer game, but I don't understand the ..... **INSTRUCT**
- 18 At the concert last night, the band ..... all their famous hits. **SING**

(1 mark per answer)

### C Complete each second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and five words in each gap.

- 19 Let me just make a note of your phone number. **write**  
Let me just ..... your phone number.
- 20 Do you think going to university in another country is a good idea? **favour**  
Are you ..... going to university in another country?
- 21 The exam started at nine and we wrote for three hours until twelve. **writing**  
When the exam finished at twelve, we ..... for three hours.
- 22 Why don't you start to run and see if that helps you lose weight? **up**  
Why don't you ..... and see if that helps you lose weight?



- 23 I did German lessons until last year, but I stopped because I didn't have time. **used**  
I ..... , but I stopped last year because I didn't have time.
- 24 When you make a mistake, put a line through it and write the correct answer above. **cross**  
When you make a mistake, ..... and write the correct answer above.
- 25 Have you played Monopoly before? **time**  
Is this the ..... played Monopoly?
- 26 I started studying at six and now it's ten o'clock. **for**  
It's ten o'clock and I ..... four hours.

(2 marks per answer)

**D** Choose the correct answer.

- 27 I like basketball, but I ..... volleyball.  
A prefer                                      C am preferring  
B have preferred                          D had preferred

28 We won the match because we .....  
hard the week before.  
A have practised                          C had been practising  
B practise                                      D have been practising

29 Shirley ..... to speak Russian before  
she met Ivan.  
A use not                                      C wasn't used  
B hasn't used                                  D didn't use

30 I don't think Adam ..... what the coach  
told us.  
A was understanding                      C understood  
B has been                                      D had been  
understanding                                  understanding

31 Before the exam, I ..... everything –  
except the questions they asked!  
A had studied                                  C have studied  
B study    D was studying

32 You look worried. .... about what  
happened last night?  
A Do you think                                  C You think  
B Are you thinking                              D You are thinking

33 When you rang, I ..... my geography  
homework.  
A did    C have done  
B was doing    D have been doing

34 Ivor ..... cricket for long, but he's  
already quite good at it.  
A isn't playing                                  C doesn't play  
B hasn't been playing                          D didn't play

(1 mark per answer)

**E** Choose the correct answer.

- 35 My younger sister is really ..... , and I'm sure she'll go to university when she's older.  
A mental                                      C clever  
B expert                                        D entertaining

36 You should ..... sure you've answered all the questions on the exam paper.  
A do    C take  
B have    D make

37 Have you ..... studying astronomy at university?  
A considered                                  C thought  
B guessed                                      D wondered

38 Collecting stamps gives me a lot of ..... and helps me to relax.  
A qualification                                C rhythm  
B instruction                                  D pleasure

39 Have you always been keen ..... motorbikes?  
A for    C with  
B on    D in

40 ..... conclusion, I would say that having a pet has many advantages.  
A For    C In  
B On    D By

41 I ..... a lot of fun at your party. When are you having another one?  
A took    C made  
B got    D had

42 When he was at university, my dad did a ..... in maths.  
A study    C degree  
B subject    D mark

(1 mark per answer)

Total mark: ...../50



A Write one word in each gap.

Delete

Reply

Reply All

Forward

New

Mailboxes

Get Mail

Link

Q- Entire Message

Search Mailbox

0 messages

From

Subject

Date Received

Mailbox

Hi Lindsay!

How are you? Thanks for your e-mail. I was sorry to hear that you've split  
(1) ..... with Derek. I hope he wasn't too upset!  
I know you're going to be jealous (2) ..... me, but I'm going (3) .....  
holiday with a group of friends (4) ..... the summer! We're going  
(5) ..... go camping for two weeks. The summer holidays start  
(6) ..... 15<sup>th</sup> July and we'll arrive (7) ..... the camping site the next  
day. I can't wait! It's not too far (8) ..... my house - just a short train ride - but  
it's right by the sea, so we can go swimming every day. I'm really proud (9) ..... my  
parents for saying I'm old enough to go away without them!  
Anyway, I've got to go now. See you (10) ..... a couple of weeks!  
Love,  
Charlotte

(1 mark per answer)

B Complete by changing the form of the word in capitals.

- 11 How long is the ..... from Vilnius to Munich?

12 I have a very good ..... with both my parents.

13 Tommy! Don't walk ..... like that. You'll fall over!

14 There's a ..... – you can go by train or bus.

15 Of course I've ..... you!

16 Which ..... should we go in – left or right?

17 Be ..... ! Those boxes are full of glasses.

18 My best friend has got a great .....
- FLY

RELATION

BACK

CHOOSE

FORGIVE

DIRECT

CARE

PERSON

(1 mark per answer)

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

- 19 'I'm sorry I broke your glasses, Paul,' said Stacy. **apologised**  
Stacy ..... breaking his glasses.

20 When I'm an adult, I want to be a pop star! **up**  
When I ..... , I want to be a pop star!

21 Let's leave at seven o'clock tomorrow morning. **set**  
Let's ..... at seven o'clock tomorrow morning.

22 You've really disappointed me, Rachel. **down**  
You've really ..... , Rachel.



- 23 They gave me a map of the town centre. **provided**  
They ..... a map of the town centre.
- 24 Hurry up or we'll miss the plane! **late**  
Hurry up or we'll ..... the plane!
- 25 Did you really go into town by yourself, Sam? **own**  
Did you really go into town ..... , Sam?
- 26 I don't really like travelling. **fond**  
I'm not very ..... travelling.

(2 marks per answer)

**D** Choose the correct answer.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 27 Thankfully, the train arrived on .....<br>A platform<br>B board<br>C coach<br>D schedule     | 31 I'm really ..... for all your help.<br>A loving<br>B confident<br>C patient<br>D grateful                          |
| 28 Dogs are very ..... pets.<br>A loyal<br>B single<br>C foreign<br>D generous                  | 32 He'll carry our ..... up to the hotel room.<br>A passport<br>B traffic<br>C luggage<br>D destination               |
| 29 Have you ..... the tickets yet?<br>A broken<br>B booked<br>C caught<br>D rented              | 33 Andy and I have ..... out again, so we're not talking to each other.<br>A fallen<br>B hit<br>C dropped<br>D picked |
| 30 I must remember to ..... my suitcase tonight.<br>A pack<br>B take off<br>C cancel<br>D crash | 34 Don't get ..... the car yet – I'm still parking.<br>A out<br>B off<br>C out of<br>D out from                       |

(1 mark per answer)

**E** Choose the correct answer.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 35 Have you ever been stung ..... a bee?<br>A with<br>B from<br>C by<br>D at                              | 39 Look at the photo ..... page 24!<br>A in<br>B on<br>C at<br>D to   |
| 36 When I'm older, ..... a famous writer!<br>A I'm being<br>B I be<br>C I'm going to be<br>D I will to be | 40 I'll see you ..... half past eight.<br>A in<br>B on<br>C at<br>D to  |
| 37 The passengers weren't ..... that the ferry was delayed.<br>A telling<br>B to tell<br>C told<br>D tell | 41 How ..... for?<br>A the room was paid<br>B was paid the room<br>C was the room paid<br>D the room paid         |
| 38 Your passport ..... returned to you tomorrow morning.<br>A has been<br>B will be<br>C is<br>D is being | 42 ..... all those bags with you tomorrow?<br>A You take<br>B Are you taking<br>C Do you take<br>D You are taking |

(1 mark per answer)

Total mark: ...../50



**A** Complete using *a*, *an* or *the*. If an article is not necessary, put a dash (–).

### Artificial intelligence

In (1) ..... 1960s and 1970s, (2) ..... scientists were confident that computers would be able to think very soon. They thought that it was (3) ..... simple problem: just make computers that could think like the human brain. It seemed easy to make computers that could play (4) ..... chess, so why not ones that could think about other things?

In fact, it wasn't so easy. People carry (5) ..... information about the world and how it works. We know that (6) ..... apple can't speak, for example, or that (7) ..... Moon is a long way away. Although (8) ..... powerful computer can understand (9) ..... simple situation, it's very difficult to program it to understand (10) ..... real world. It will be a long time before we have computers that are truly intelligent.

(1 mark per answer)

**B** Match to make sentences. There is one extra half you do not need.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 11 There's a big difference .....           | A to Daniel and I don't think I'll get it back for a while! |
| 12 Use my credit card to pay .....          | B with the DVD player we bought last week.                  |
| 13 Jim spent all his money .....            | C on playing video games.                                   |
| 14 I lent my new computer game .....        | D for a watch that also plays TV programmes.                |
| 15 Sometimes a simple idea can result ..... | E between an ordinary radio and a digital radio.            |
| 16 I saw an advertisement .....             | F to the power or it won't work.                            |
| 17 There's something wrong .....            | G for the tickets and give me the cash later.               |
| 18 You have to connect the computer .....   | H on which laptop to get for my dad.                        |
|   | I in an invention that changes the world.                   |

(1 mark per answer)

**C** Complete each second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and five words in each gap.

- 19 You need to stop the engine and then check to see if there's any oil on the ground. **turn**  
You need to ..... and then check to see if there's any oil on the ground.
- 20 Before the aeroplane was invented, people told stories about flying machines. **made**  
Before the aeroplane was invented, people ..... stories about flying machines.
- 21 Don't just put your batteries in the bin – recycle them! **away**  
Don't just ..... – recycle them!
- 22 It took a long time for scientists to discover what stars are made of. **find**  
It took a long time for scientists to ..... what stars are made of.



- (2 marks per answer)

## D

- (1 mark per answer)

**E**

- (1 mark per answer)



**A** Write one word in each gap.

## Written communication

Not long ago, written communication was slow. In the past, you (1) ..... communicate (2) ..... someone (3) ..... letter. They would receive the letter (4) ..... you several days or weeks after you sent it, though. Sometimes, that must have (5) ..... very annoying! For example, you couldn't send a letter inviting someone (6) ..... your party unless you sent it at least a week before.

Today, though, with e-mail and text messages, we can send a written message (7) ..... someone instantly – and we don't (8) ..... to go to the post office or pay for a stamp! It's now easier than ever to stay in touch (9) ..... friends and relations wherever they are in the world. Now, you (10) ..... decide to have a party in the morning, and your friends will be there in the evening. That's great, isn't it?

(1 mark per answer)

**B** Complete by changing the form of the word in capitals.

- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| 11 It's ..... ! I've won the lottery!                 | BELIEVE |
| 12 I can tell from your ..... that you're not happy.  | EXPRESS |
| 13 We offer free ..... on all purchases over €100.    | DELIVER |
| 14 It's ..... colder today than it was yesterday.     | CERTAIN |
| 15 I've got to give a ..... at my brother's wedding.  | SPEAK   |
| 16 Would you like to ..... in a big city?             | LIFE    |
| 17 There's a lot of ..... about that on the Internet. | INFORM  |
| 18 What ..... is Borhar? Is he Spanish?               | NATION  |

(1 mark per answer)

**C** Complete each second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and five words in each gap.

- 19 The magazine is published every Friday. **out**  
The magazine ..... every Friday.
- 20 Could you complete this application form, please? **in**  
Could you ..... this application form, please?
- 21 I am writing with regard to your advertisement for a part-time shop assistant. **response**  
I am writing ..... your advertisement for a part-time shop assistant.
- 22 I don't want to say anything about that. **comment**  
I don't want to ..... that.
- 23 You'll be caught! **away**  
You won't ..... it!
- 24 I didn't do anything wrong! **guilty**  
I'm ..... anything!



- 25 I was talking to Jo on the phone when we were disconnected. **off**  
Jo and I ..... when we were talking on the phone.
- 26 You can have half of this pizza. **share**  
I'll ..... you.

(2 marks per answer)

**D** Choose the correct answer.

- 27 Jacques speaks with a French .....  
A announcement                      C channel  
B accent                                D broadcast
- 28 How do you ..... the word 'brought' in English?  
A whisper                              C swear  
B announce                            D pronounce
- 29 Local residents are ..... about the park being closed.  
A protesting                          C arresting  
B committing                        D linking
- 30 Don't blame Carl ..... being late. It wasn't his fault.  
A on                                      C for  
B in                                      D with
- 31 We're collecting money for a local .....  
Could you spare a couple of euros?  
A tradition                            C situation  
B culture                              D charity
- 32 The bank in the high street was ..... again yesterday.  
A stolen                                C robbed  
B broken                              D taken
- 33 I only glanced ..... his face, so I can't really remember what he looks like.  
A to                                      C on  
B at                                      D by
- 34 If something is illegal, it's against the .....  
A law                                    C government  
B society                              D rule

(1 mark per answer)

**E** Choose the correct answer.

- 35 Will lives quite near here, ..... he?  
A don't                                C doesn't  
B lives not                          D isn't
- 36 Do you think she should ..... for this job?  
A to apply                          C applying  
B applies                            D apply
- 37 You ..... help me, but you can if you want to.  
A don't have to                      C mustn't  
B didn't need to                    D haven't to
- 38 Excuse me, I wonder if you could tell me if .....  
A is there a bank                    C is there a bank  
    near here?                        near here.  
B there is a bank                    D there is a bank  
    near here.                        near here?
- 39 You shouldn't have ..... to James about what I told you. It was a secret!  
A speak                            C to speak  
B spoke                              D spoken
- 40 That ..... the end of the lesson already! We've only just started, haven't we?  
A mustn't be                        C mustn't have been  
B can't be                            D didn't have to be
- 41 We ..... go to the cinema tonight, but it depends on what they're showing.  
A will                                C should  
B might                              D can
- 42 I ..... apologise when I broke my mum's favourite vase.  
A had to                              C must  
B ought to                            D could

(1 mark per answer)



**A** Choose the correct answer.

### Richard Branson

The British businessman, Richard Branson, has had an amazing (1) ..... . He was born in 1950 and it was always his (2) ..... to be successful. He opened a record shop in 1972 and also (3) ..... up a record label, *Virgin Records*. This made him very rich and brought him (4) ..... . He then started other businesses and today he's the (5) ..... of a huge business empire. He may be extremely (6) ..... , but Richard Branson has no plans to (7) ..... . Apart from a chain of record shops, he runs an airline and a train (8) ..... and even has his own private island – in the British Virgin Islands!

- |            |               |             |                 |
|------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1 A work   | B job         | C career    | D profession    |
| 2 A want   | B ambition    | C purpose   | D feeling       |
| 3 A put    | B made        | C took      | D set           |
| 4 A fame   | B achievement | C name      | D advertisement |
| 5 A boss   | B staff       | C colleague | D employee      |
| 6 A dear   | B valuable    | C wealthy   | D expensive     |
| 7 A retire | B strike      | C earn      | D fire          |
| 8 A team   | B band        | C club      | D company       |

(1 mark per answer)

**B** Complete by changing the form of the word in capitals.

- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| 9 I wouldn't like to work as a ..... , because you have to start very early in the morning. | <b>BAKE</b>    |
| 10 John hasn't had a lot of ..... , so I hope his new business does well.                   | <b>SUCCEED</b> |
| 11 The dentist said that it wouldn't hurt, and she was right – it was completely ..... !    | <b>PAIN</b>    |
| 12 We have to wear a hard hat in this job for ..... reasons.                                | <b>SAFE</b>    |
| 13 We need a new ..... – the oven doesn't work on the old one.                              | <b>COOK</b>    |
| 14 Sally was ..... for two years before she found a new job.                                | <b>EMPLOY</b>  |
| 15 In India there are a lot of ..... in the streets.  | <b>BEG</b>     |
| 16 ..... is a great way to keep fit.  | <b>JOG</b>     |
| 17 'I don't need any ..... , thank you,' the old lady said.                                 | <b>ASSIST</b>  |
| 18 When I gave up smoking, I started to put on .....  | <b>WEIGH</b>   |

(1 mark per answer)

**C** Complete each second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and five words in each gap.

- 19 I was so ill that I didn't go to school. **too**  
I was ..... to school.
- 20 I'm much better at this job than Gordon is. **than**  
Gordon is ..... am at this job.



- 21 There were such a lot of customers that I didn't get a break all day. **many**  
There were ..... customers that I didn't get a break all day.
- 22 I've never done a job more difficult than this. **difficult**  
This is ..... I've ever done.
- 23 The hospital was so big that I couldn't find my cousin's bed. **such**  
It was ..... I couldn't find my cousin's bed.
- 24 Tim caught a cold on holiday, but I was lucky and I didn't. **than**  
I ..... Tim and didn't catch a cold on holiday.
- 25 You became ill because the fish wasn't cooked properly. **have**  
You ..... ill if the fish had been cooked properly.
- 26 You didn't get better because you didn't take your pills. **if**  
You would have got better ..... your pills.

(2 marks per answer)

**D Choose the correct answer.**

- 27 If you see a doctor, he or she ..... you  
what's wrong with you.  
A would tell                      C has told  
B will tell                         D is telling
- 28 If you exercise more, you ..... weight.  
A would lose                      C had lost  
B have lost                         D will lose
- 29 If you hadn't had a good interview, you  
..... the job.  
A won't have got                 C haven't got  
B wouldn't have got             D didn't get
- 30 If you don't eat fruit and vegetables, your body  
..... the vitamins it needs.  
A doesn't get                      C didn't get  
B wouldn't get                     D hadn't got
- 31 You wouldn't have got ill if you ..... to  
your doctor's advice.  
A were listening                 C will listen  
B had listened                     D have listened
- 32 We ..... the job sooner if you hadn't  
wasted time.  
A might have finished         C have finished  
B will finish                         D finish
- 33 People ..... happier if they eat well  
and get a little exercise.  
A would be                         C were  
B are                                     D would have been
- 34 If you had worn a coat, you ..... a cold.  
A didn't catch                      C wouldn't have caught  
B hadn't caught                     D don't catch

**E Choose the correct answer.**

(1 mark per answer)

- 35 Eating well helps your body fight .....  
disease and illness.  
A for                                     C to  
B against                                 D at
- 36 I can't eat peanuts because I'm allergic  
..... them.  
A with                                     C at  
B on                                         D to
- 37 I don't have a job ..... the moment.  
A in                                         C on  
B at                                         D of
- 38 Bill is completely fed ..... with his job  
and is thinking of leaving.  
A up                                         C out  
B over                                         D off
- 39 Do you think they will find a/an ..... for  
all diseases one day?  
A benefit                                 C cure  
B operation                                 D balance
- 40 It took Vanessa a long time to recover  
..... her illness.  
A for                                         C over  
B off                                         D from
- 41 Mr Williams travels a lot ..... business.  
A in                                         C on  
B at                                         D from
- 42 I had a cold and couldn't sleep .....  
night.  
A on                                         C at  
B in                                         D for

(1 mark per answer)

Total mark: ...../50



**A** Write one word in each gap.

### Journey to Earth

Commander Davenport told the other astronauts (1) ..... get into position, and then asked them (2) ..... they were ready. Diego said (3) ..... he was. So did McLuskey. At the back (4) ..... the spaceship, Lucy put (5) ..... her seatbelt and nodded. (6) ..... the distance, the Earth looked like a little blue ball.

‘Well,’ said Davenport, ‘we’re short (7) ..... time. We’ve got five minutes (8) ..... most to do this. I (9) ..... we had full power, but we don’t.’ He smiled. ‘And if we don’t blow (10) ..... , we’ll be back on Earth in about two hours.’ He looked at each of his friends in turn and said, ‘Let’s do it! See you back on Earth!’

(1 mark per answer)

**B** Complete by changing the form of the word in capitals.

- 11 Michael is very ..... . He loves music and drawing.

12 Why are most plates ..... in shape?

13 The ..... of the Amazonian rainforests is a very serious problem.

14 How much ..... do you have to do before each race?

15 You need a lot of ..... to write a good short story.

16 Animals in zoos don’t live in their ..... environment.

17 Oh no! I’ve ..... my camera.

18 The museum is quite ..... , so it’s easy to get to from anywhere in the town.
- ART

CIRCLE

DESTROY

PREPARE

IMAGINE

NATURE

BREAK

CENTRE

(1 mark per answer)

**C** Complete each second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and five words in each gap.

- 19 The price of bread has increased again. **increase**

There has been another ..... the price of bread.

20 What were you wearing when it started snowing? **on**

What ..... when it started snowing?

21 This painting is like that one. **similar**

This painting ..... that one.

22 This wall keeps the animals in. **prevents**

This wall ..... leaving.

23 Snakes don’t frighten Carol. **afraid**

Carol ..... snakes.



- 24 You didn't write the final paragraph of your composition. **left**  
You ..... the final paragraph of your composition.
- 25 Would you like to help produce a school magazine? **involved**  
Would you like to ..... a school magazine?
- 26 I didn't know that. **aware**  
I ..... that.

(2 marks per answer)

**D** Choose the correct answer.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 27 Tony asked ..... to go to the cinema with him.<br>A me do I want                      C me if I wanted<br>B if wanted I                      D if did I want  | 31 I wish I ..... <i>Fame Story</i> last night. It's my favourite programme!<br>A don't miss                      C didn't miss<br>B haven't missed                      D hadn't missed |
| 28 Why did you lend ..... ?<br>A my jacket to Angela                      C my jacket Angela<br>B to Angela my jacket                      D Angela to my jacket | 32 You promised ..... to my birthday party!<br>A coming                      C come<br>B to come                      D that you come  |
| 29 I wish you ..... here!<br>A are                      C were<br>B will be                      D to be   | 33 I told Ed I'd see him the ..... day.<br>A forward                      C next<br>B after                      D later   |
| 30 We all ..... you get well soon!<br>A wish                      C tell<br>B hope                      D say  | 34 Jan said she'd been shopping the day .....<br>A before                      C ago<br>B yesterday                      D in front  |

(1 mark per answer)

**E** Choose the correct answer.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 35 Do you really think those high-heeled shoes are ..... in the jungle?<br>A loose                      C rough<br>B ancient                      D suitable | 39 There were about twenty people ..... total at the meeting.<br>A on                      C in<br>B at                      D with                           |
| 36 ..... on your jacket if you're cold.<br>A Put                      C Get<br>B Take                      D Add   | 40 Are you ..... with Elaine Sharp? She's a young writer from Manchester.<br>A common                      C heard<br>B known                      D familiar |
| 37 There was a sign over the gate saying '..... OUT'.<br>A CLEAR                      C KEEP<br>B CONTINUE                      D SET                        | 41 ..... up your shoelaces or you might trip over them.<br>A Do                      C Make<br>B Put                      D Set                               |
| 38 Dinosaurs are ..... , so there are no dinosaurs alive any more.<br>A mild                      C global<br>B extinct                      D tight         | 42 We've got to save the rainforests ..... being destroyed.<br>A for                      C from<br>B to                      D with                          |

(1 mark per answer)

Total mark: ...../50



**A** Write one word in each gap.

### Problems at work

Charlotte felt (1) ..... pressure, and she didn't like it. Things were going badly at work. The company was (2) ..... trouble, and she was being blamed for it. She didn't know how to deal (3) ..... her problems. She wanted to run (4) ..... from everything. She didn't feel (5) ..... going to work at all. She almost quit her job. But then she thought, 'I can (6) ..... leave things (7) ..... a mess, or I can stay and try to find solutions (8) ..... all these problems. I'm not a quitter, so I think I'll stay.' As soon as she thought this, she cheered (9) ..... . And in (10) ..... of all the pressure, Charlotte started going to work with a smile on her face, looking forward to the challenges she would face each day.

(1 mark per answer)

**B** Complete by changing the form of the word in capitals.

- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| 11 I'm ..... ! Let's play a game.                                | <b>BORE</b>    |
| 12 This film is ..... I can't understand what's happening!       | <b>CONFUSE</b> |
| 13 What's wrong with kids being ..... in class?                  | <b>NOISE</b>   |
| 14 I hope I haven't hurt your ..... by saying that.              | <b>FEEL</b>    |
| 15 Did you see that ..... on TV last night? He was really funny! | <b>COMEDY</b>  |
| 16 Tim's ..... to help with the washing-up shocked his mother.   | <b>REFUSE</b>  |
| 17 Thanks for being so ..... yesterday.                          | <b>HELP</b>    |
| 18 ..... is nothing to do with how much money you have.          | <b>HAPPY</b>   |

(1 mark per answer)

**C** Complete each second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and five words in each gap.

- 19 I don't think you should go swimming so soon after lunch. **against**  
I would ..... swimming so soon after lunch.
- 20 'Alex, hurry up or we'll be late!' **on**  
'Alex, ..... or we'll be late!'
- 21 Why don't you throw that old furniture away? **rid**  
Why don't you ..... that old furniture?
- 22 What you said really surprised me. **by**  
I ..... what you said.
- 23 I can't hear you, so can you talk more loudly, please? **up**  
I can't hear you, so can you ..... , please?
- 24 I don't want to play computer games any more. **tired**  
I ..... computer games.



- 25 I haven't got any money left. **run**  
I ..... money.
- 26 That tree might fall down. **danger**  
That tree ..... down.

(2 marks per answer)

**D Choose the correct answer.**

- 27 ..... me a joke!  
A Tell C Say  
B Speak D Do
- 28 Ruth has got a great ..... of humour.  
A emotion C sense  
B feeling D mood
- 29 How did you ..... when you heard the news?  
A make C do  
B cause D react
- 30 I've passed all my exams! Let's ..... !  
A behave C celebrate  
B praise D investigate
- 31 Congratulations ..... getting into the final!  
A on C for  
B with D by
- 32 You'll never ..... me the world is flat.  
A doubt C criticise  
B convince D pretend
- 33 I was very ..... when I was little. I was always getting into trouble!  
A bad-tempered C depressed  
B polite D naughty
- 34 I heard a ..... that you're having a party. Is it true?  
A rumour C gossip  
B news D fact

(1 mark per answer)

**E Choose the correct answer.**

- 35 Simon ..... stand at the front of the class because he wouldn't stop talking.  
A made to C was made  
B was made to D has made
- 36 ..... Mum had a cold, she still went to work.  
A Despite C However  
B In spite D Although
- 37 When are you going to ..... ?  
A get fixed your computer C have fixed your computer  
B get your computer fixed D have your computer fixing
- 38 I'll do my homework as soon as I ..... home.  
A get C will get  
B would get D got
- 39 Neither Alec ..... Rob came to school today.  
A or C nor  
B and D either
- 40 You can't make a snowman ..... there's some snow!  
A if C unless  
B while D after
- 41 I suggest ..... pizza this evening.  
A have C to have  
B having D us to have
- 42 I passed the exam in spite of ..... no revision!  
A doing C to do  
B I did D I had done

(1 mark per answer)

Total mark: ...../50



Revision Test 1: Units 1 – 6

A

- 1 in
- 2 with
- 3 out
- 4 look
- 5 by
- 6 at
- 7 of
- 8 with

B

- 9 correction
- 10 active
- 11 beginning
- 12 children
- 13 education
- 14 heroine
- 15 silently
- 16 athletics
- 17 instructions
- 18 sang

C

- 19 write down
- 20 in favour of
- 21 had been writing
- 22 take up running
- 23 used to do German lessons
- 24 cross it out
- 25 first time you have
- 26 have been studying for

D

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

E

- 35 C
- 36 D
- 37 A
- 38 D
- 39 B
- 40 C
- 41 D
- 42 C

Revision Test 2: Units 7 – 12

A

- 1 up
- 2 of
- 3 on
- 4 in
- 5 to
- 6 on

- 7 at
- 8 from
- 9 of
- 10 in

B

- 11 flight
- 12 relationship
- 13 backwards
- 14 choice
- 15 forgiven
- 16 direction
- 17 careful
- 18 personality

C

- 19 apologised (to Paul) for
- 20 grow up
- 21 set off
- 22 let me down
- 23 provided me with
- 24 be late for
- 25 on your own
- 26 fond of

D

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

E

- 35 C
- 36 C
- 37 C
- 38 B
- 39 B
- 40 C
- 41 C
- 42 B

Revision Test 3: Units 13 – 18

A

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

B

- 11 E
- 12 G
- 13 C

- 14 A
- 15 I
- 16 D
- 17 B
- 18 F

C

- 19 turn off the engine/turn the engine off
- 20 made up
- 21 throw your batteries away/throw away your batteries
- 22 find out
- 23 came across
- 24 take it back
- 25 broke down
- 26 pay back

D

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

E

- 35 D
- 36 C
- 37 B
- 38 D
- 39 B
- 40 C
- 41 D
- 42 A

Revision Test 4: Units 19 – 24

A

- 1 could/had to
- 2 with
- 3 by
- 4 from
- 5 been
- 6 to
- 7 to
- 8 have/need
- 9 with
- 10 can

B

- 11 unbelievable
- 12 expression
- 13 delivery
- 14 certainly
- 15 speech
- 16 live
- 17 information
- 18 nationality



- C**  
19 comes out  
20 fill in  
21 in response to  
22 comment on  
23 get away with  
24 not guilty of  
25 were cut off  
26 share this pizza with

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

- E**  
35 C  
36 D  
37 A  
38 B  
39 D  
40 B  
41 B  
42 A

Revision Test 5: Units 25 – 30

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

- B**  
9 baker  
10 success  
11 painless  
12 safety  
13 cooker  
14 unemployed  
15 beggars  
16 Jogging  
17 assistance  
18 weight

- C**  
19 too ill to go  
20 much worse than I  
21 so many  
22 the most difficult job  
23 such a big hospital that  
24 was luckier than  
25 wouldn't have become  
26 if you had taken

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

- E**  
35 B  
36 D  
37 B  
38 A  
39 C  
40 D  
41 C  
42 C

Revision Test 6: Units 31 – 36

- A**  
1 to  
2 if/whether  
3 that  
4 of  
5 on  
6 In  
7 of  
8 at  
9 wish  
10 up

- B**  
11 artistic  
12 circular  
13 destruction  
14 preparation  
15 imagination  
16 natural  
17 broken  
18 central

- C**  
19 increase in  
20 did you have on  
21 is similar to  
22 prevents the animals from  
23 isn't afraid of  
24 left out  
25 be involved in producing  
26 wasn't aware of

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

- E**  
35 D  
36 A  
37 C  
38 B  
39 C  
40 D  
41 A  
42 C

Revision Test 7: Units 37 – 42

- A**  
1 under  
2 in  
3 with  
4 away  
5 like  
6 either  
7 in  
8 to  
9 up  
10 spite

- B**  
11 bored  
12 confusing  
13 noisy  
14 feelings  
15 comedian  
16 refusal  
17 helpful  
18 Happiness

- C**  
19 advise against (your/you)  
20 come on  
21 get rid of  
22 was really surprised by  
23 speak up  
24 am tired of playing  
25 have run out of  
26 is in danger of falling

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

- E**  
35 B  
36 D  
37 B  
38 A  
39 C  
40 C  
41 B  
42 A



## Unit 1

### A

- 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

- 1 am loving/love
- 2 are throwing/throw
- 3 is seeming/seems
- 4 are needing/need
- 5 are taking/take
- 6 are winning/win
- 7 are preferring/prefer
- 8 am not understanding/don't understand
- 9 wait/am waiting
- 10 does/is doing

## Unit 2

### A

- 1 sent
- 2 didn't come
- 3 made
- 4 knew
- 5 took
- 6 gave
- 7 went
- 8 had

### B

- 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

### A

- Across
- 1 champion
  - 4 gym
  - 5 coach
  - 8 referee
  - 9 support
  - 11 folk

- Down
- 2 member
  - 3 opponent
  - 6 cheat
  - 7 group
  - 10 risk

### B

- 1 scoring
- 2 beating
- 3 interests
- 4 have fun
- 5 organise
- 6 challenge
- 7 train



**C**

- 1 board
- 2 captain
- 3 pleasure
- 4 concert
- 5 team
- 6 classical

**D**

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

**E**

- 1 for
- 2 on
- 3 in
- 4 on
- 5 in
- 6 for

**F**

- 1 song
- 2 musical
- 3 athletics
- 4 children
- 5 actor
- 6 collection
- 7 sail
- 8 musician

**G**

- 1 playful
- 2 athletic
- 3 actions
- 4 entertainment
- 5 heroic
- 6 childhood

**H**

- 1 with
- 2 like
- 3 by
- 4 about
- 5 in
- 6 at
- 7 with

**I**

- 1 about
- 2 to
- 3 on
- 4 against
- 5 of
- 6 in

**Review 1****A**

- 1 collection
- 2 singers
- 3 children
- 4 player
- 5 musicians
- 6 collectors
- 7 entertainment
- 8 childhood

**B**

- 9 join
- 10 turn
- 11 sent
- 12 eat
- 13 Turn
- 14 gave
- 15 carried
- 16 take

**C**

- 17 is crazy about
- 18 was a sailor
- 19 feel like watching
- 20 took part
- 21 a game of tennis against
- 22 used to play
- 23 really interested in
- 24 had fun
- 25 is popular with
- 26 isn't keen on

**D**

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

**E**

- 35 D
- 36 F
- 37 C
- 38 A
- 39 E
- 40 B

**Unit 4****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 I haven't been going
- 6 I've been working
- 7 I've 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**

**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**

- 2 been
- 3 had
- 4 ✓
- 5 had
- 6 ✓
- 7 making
- 8 ✓
- 9 been
- 10 yet

**Unit 6**

**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**

- Across
- 2 revise

- 4 smart
- 6 subject
- 8 concentrated

**Down**

- 1 mental
- 3 mark
- 4 search
- 5 hesitated
- 7 brain

**D**

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

**E**

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

**F**

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

**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/to do
- 5 is capable of learning
- 6 succeed in finding



Review 2

A

- 1 progress
- 2 exam
- 3 favour
- 4 skill
- 5 heart
- 6 instance
- 7 mark
- 8 fact

B

- 9 (r)ubbed out
- 10 (r)ip up
- 11 (c)ross/out
- 12 (l)ook up
- 13 (r)ead out
- 14 (p)ointed out
- 15 (w)ritten down

C

- 16 instructor
- 17 reference
- 18 beginner
- 19 division
- 20 incorrect
- 21 bravery
- 22 education
- 23 memorial
- 24 silence
- 25 simplify

D

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

E

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

Unit 7

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

Unit 8

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

## Unit 9

### 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

### B

- 1 traffic
- 2 crowded
- 3 cruise
- 4 foreign
- 5 passport
- 6 resort

### C

- 1 cancelled
- 2 reach
- 3 pack
- 4 book
- 5 delayed
- 6 catch

### D

- 1 C
- 2 F
- 3 H
- 4 A
- 5 E

- 6 B
- 7 D
- 8 G

## E

- 1 set off
- 2 go away
- 3 get off
- 4 took off
- 5 get out
- 6 got in(to)
- 7 got on
- 8 are going back

## F

- 1 on holiday
- 2 on schedule
- 3 by bus
- 4 on the coast
- 5 on foot
- 6 on board

## G

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

## H

- 1 for/at
- 2 at/with
- 3 for/for
- 4 from/to
- 5 for/about
- 6 for/for

## Review 3

### 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

### 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 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**

## Example answers

- 1 are usually fixed at a/the garage
- 2 will be held in Beijing in China
- 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****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
- 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 It might (next) be cleaned later today.
- 9 are swept with a really old brush
- 10 should be used

**Unit 12****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

**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

**F**

- 1 in
- 2 in
- 3 by



- 4 on
- 5 on
- 6 in

## G

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

## H

- 1 -ality
- 2 -less
- 3 -y
- 4 -ation
- 5 -ility
- 6 -tion
- 7 -ions/ives

## 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

## Review 4

### 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

### 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/some

## Unit 14

### 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
- 3 the
- 4 a
- 5 the
- 6 the
- 7 a
- 8 an

### D

- 1 ... in the sixties
- 2 ... read a book
- 3 ... gave us a surprise test
- 4 ... joined the police
- 5 ... to 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 by 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/a lovely day, isn't it? Let's walk down to a/the shops and look around.

Helen: That's an/a good idea. I'll just have a look in a/the kitchen and see what we need. Gary: I got a/some milk yesterday, so we don't need any more. We might need a/some bread, though.

Helen: Okay. Bread...oh, and the/a

packet of sugar. After shopping, we could go to a/the new market in a/the town centre and see what they have.

Gary: Right, you get your coat and I'll get a/the car keys.

## Unit 15

### 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

### D

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

### E

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

### F

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

### G

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

### H

- 1 choose between
- 2 compare/with
- 3 borrowed/from
- 4 advertisement for/on
- 5 wrong about

## Review 5

### 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

**Unit 16****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

**Unit 17****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**

- 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**

- 1B The trees which have leaves are short.
- 2A The bottle which is big is full
- 2B The bottles which are small are empty.
- 3A The girl who has short hair is called Melissa.
- 3B The girls whose hair is long are called Lucy, Tina and Debbie.
- 4A The boy who is holding the black basketball is wearing a/his school uniform.
- 4B The boys whose basketballs are white are wearing tracksuits.

**E**

- 1A ✓
- 1B ✓
- 2A ✓
- 2B ✓
- 3A ✓
- 3B x
- 4A ✓
- 4B x



**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****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

**D**

- 1 C
- 2 A
- 3 D
- 4 B

5 D

6 C

7 B

8 D

**E**

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

**F**

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

**G**

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

**H**

- 1 from
- 2 with
- 3 from
- 4 of
- 5 of
- 6 for

**Review 6****A**

- 1 came across
- 2 is a difference between
- 3 be made up by
- 4 throw away those plastic bags/throw those plastic bags away
- 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 identically
- 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

**Unit 19****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**

- 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**

- 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/oughtn't 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

**Unit 20****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
- 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****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

**B**

- 1 click
- 2 type
- 3 swore
- 4 paused
- 5 broadcast
- 6 interrupt
- 7 publish
- 8 ring

**C**

- 1 clear
- 2 whispered
- 3 pronounce
- 4 formal
- 5 channels

**D**

- 1 print/out
- 2 cut off
- 3 fill in
- 4 comes out
- 5 hung up
- 6 log on
- 7 call back
- 8 logged off

**E**

- 1 On
- 2 the
- 3 on
- 4 on
- 5 by
- 6 by
- 7 on

**F**

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



**G**

- 1 expression
- 2 spoke
- 3 information
- 4 delivery
- 5 secretly

**H**

- 1 at
- 2 into
- 3 to
- 4 from
- 5 to
- 6 about

**I**

- 1 comment on
- 2 told me about
- 3 information about
- 4 write to Nigel about
- 5 communicate with
- 6 send an e-mail to

**Review 7****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 from
- 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

**Progress Test 1****A**

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

**B**

- 9 are
- 10 are
- 11 who
- 12 in
- 13 an
- 14 could
- 15 which
- 16 in
- 17 had
- 18 would/could

**C**

- 19 something wrong with
- 20 set off
- 21 talk to Matt about
- 22 in favour of
- 23 apologise to Jill for
- 24 taken part
- 25 rub them out

- 26 turn down
- 27 going out with
- 28 in contact with

**D**

- 29 communicate
- 30 careful
- 31 decision
- 32 spoken
- 33 personality
- 34 expressive
- 35 informative
- 36 introduction
- 37 conclusion
- 38 choices

**E**

- 39 from
- 40 with
- 41 in
- 42 into
- 43 at
- 44 to
- 45 for
- 46 about
- 47 in
- 48 with

**F**

- 49 F
- 50 A
- 51 H
- 52 C
- 53 B
- 54 D
- 55 G
- 56 E

**G**

- 57 liar
- 58 uncomfortable
- 59 forgave
- 60 education
- 61 delivery
- 62 careless
- 63 musician
- 64 translator
- 65 childhood
- 66 memorise

**H**

- 67 purpose
- 68 schedule
- 69 foot
- 70 heart
- 71 common



- 72 instance
- 73 fun
- 74 chance

### I

- 75 away
- 76 out
- 77 up
- 78 off
- 79 out
- 80 across
- 81 up
- 82 up

### J

- 83 B
- 84 B
- 85 A
- 86 D
- 87 B
- 88 A
- 89 D
- 90 C

## Unit 22

### 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

- 2 have delivered the computer at lunchtime
- 3 to have come out at the cinema last week

- 4 shouldn't 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

## Unit 23

### 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 how
- 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

### A

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

### B

Across

- 2 criminal
- 7 government
- 9 resident
- 10 charity
- 12 community
- 14 population
- 16 tradition

Down

- 1 habit
- 3 identity
- 4 routine
- 5 schedule
- 6 youth
- 8 prison
- 10 court
- 11 situation
- 13 society
- 15 politics



**C**

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

**D**

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

**E**

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

**F**

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

**G**

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

**H**

- 1 for
- 2 for
- 3 to
- 4 about

- 5 for
- 6 of
- 7 for

**Review 8****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 have taken/  
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****A**

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

**B**

- 1 so famous/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

### A

- 1 faster
- 2 hotter
- 3 prettier
- 4 more expensive
- 5 worse
- 6 less entertaining
- 7 shorter
- 8 luckier
- 9 farther/further
- 10 nicer

### B

- 1 worse
- 2 greener
- 3 less
- 4 larger
- 5 earlier
- 6 better
- 7 fatter
- 8 better

### 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 Patricia/her on the clarinet
- 8 are more beautiful than the houses here

### D

- 1 worst
- 2 kindest
- 3 funniest
- 4 tastiest
- 5 hardest
- 6 biggest
- 7 farthest/furthest
- 8 scariest

### E

- 1 worst
- 2 better
- 3 less
- 4 strictest
- 5 longer
- 6 best
- 7 closer
- 8 earlier

### 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

### 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

### D

- 1 taken
- 2 going

- 3 put
- 4 took
- 5 call
- 6 stay
- 7 give
- 8 setting

### E

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

### 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

### 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

## Review 9

### A

- 1 assistant
- 2 successful
- 3 saved
- 4 bossy



- 5 employees
- 6 occupation
- 7 official
- 8 retirement
- 9 famous
- 10 retired

### B

- 11 F
- 12 B
- 13 H
- 14 A
- 15 G
- 16 C
- 17 D
- 18 E

### C

- 19 too hot for
- 20 stay up
- 21 not old enough
- 22 call off
- 23 set up
- 24 such a lot of
- 25 going on
- 26 called too late

### D

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

### E

- 35 C
- 36 A
- 37 B
- 38 D
- 39 C
- 40 D
- 41 B
- 42 D

## Unit 28

### A

- 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 were

### F

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

## Unit 29

### 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

- 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

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

E

- 1 down
- 2 up
- 3 down/over
- 4 on
- 5 down
- 6 down
- 7 over
- 8 off

F

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

G

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

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

I

- 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

Review 10

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 in/with
- 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

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/for
- 4 he/they
- 5 was/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 for ever.
- 4 Mandy refused to open the door.
- 5 Albert suggested giving Jenny a call.

## Unit 32

### A

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

### B

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

### 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

### D

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

### E

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

### F

- 1 she had taken
- 2 not to make
- 3 ✓
- 4 to give
- 5 not to move
- 6 ✓

## Unit 33

### 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

### D

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

### E

- 1 back of our house
- 2 really in fashion
- 3 candles in the corner
- 4 in front of the shop
- 5 at the end of your stay
- 6 out of style

### F

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

### 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



## Review 11

### A

- 1 on
- 2 at/by
- 3 of
- 4 in
- 5 up
- 6 at
- 7 to
- 8 on
- 9 into
- 10 off

### B

- 11 G
- 12 A
- 13 H
- 14 B
- 15 C
- 16 F
- 17 E
- 18 D

### 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

### D

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

### E

- 35 B
- 36 C
- 37 B
- 38 A
- 39 B
- 40 D
- 41 C
- 42 D

## Unit 34

### 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
- 6 to
- 7 to

### C

- 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

- 2 Could you pass the potatoes to Ed?
- 3 Throw that bone to the dog!
- 4 Why are you sending those clothes to Aunt Jane?
- 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
- 1 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

### 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****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 (r)ecycled
- 2 (p)reserved
- 3 (c)ountryside
- 4 (e)xtinct
- 5 (w)ild
- 6 (m)ild
- 7 (l)ocal
- 8 (l)itter
- 9 (n)amed
- 10 (a)mazing
- 11 (f)reezing
- 12 (l)ocated
- 13 (r)escue
- 14 (g)lobal

**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

**E**

- 1 on top of
- 2 in the distance
- 3 at most
- 4 In total
- 5 In the beginning
- 6 at the bottom of

**F**

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

**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

**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/clear these clothes up

**D**

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

**E**

- 33 ✓
- 34 up
- 35 that
- 36 to
- 37 ✓
- 38 for
- 39 about
- 40 ✓

**Unit 37****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

### A

- 1 both Mary and Oliver
- 2 both
- 3 ✓
- 4 Both (the) books
- 5 both (of)
- 6 both exhausted and happy
- 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

### C

- 1 nor
- 2 and
- 3 or
- 4 nor
- 5 and
- 6 nor

### 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

### F

- 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

### A

Across

- 5 naughty
- 9 sense of humour
- 11 celebrate

Down

- 1 enthusiastic
- 2 shy
- 3 ridiculous
- 4 embarrassing
- 6 annoy
- 7 noisy
- 8 romantic
- 10 rude

### 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

### 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

### E

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



**F**

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

**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

**Review 13****A**

- 1 feelings
- 2 unhappy
- 3 emotional
- 4 sympathetic
- 5 bored
- 6 exciting
- 7 excited
- 8 energetic

**B**

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

**C**

- 17 can't 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

**D**

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

**E**

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

**Unit 40****A**

- 1 get
- 2 tell
- 3 finishes
- 4 do
- 5 leaves
- 6 are

**B**

- 1 have
- 2 takes
- 3 are
- 4 leave
- 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****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 scrubbed
- 4 ✓
- 5 have costumes made



- 6 have your teeth checked
- 7 ✓

### D

- 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

## Unit 42

### A

- 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

### D

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

### E

- 1 in
- 2 by
- 3 In
- 4 under
- 5 in
- 6 in

### F

- 1 confused
- 2 helpless
- 3 unhelpful
- 4 refusal
- 5 exception
- 6 Luckily
- 7 solution
- 8 advise
- 9 suggestions
- 10 recommendations
- 11 preferable
- 12 preferences

### 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

## Review 14

### A

- 1 convince
- 2 refused
- 3 complaining

- 4 doubt
- 5 warned
- 6 deny
- 7 praise
- 8 criticise

### B

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

### C

- 15 get rid of
- 16 approve of people driving/who drive
- 17 believe in
- 18 sort out that problem/sort 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

### D

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

### E

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

## Progress Test 2

### A

- 1 C
- 2 C
- 3 D
- 4 A