

UNIT 1

Vocabulary

1 Choose the correct answer.

1. The family decided to **face** / **hire** a guide for the trip.
2. Mary loved the **souvenir** / **scenery** in the desert.
3. It was difficult climbing the **rocky** / **flat** mountain.
4. I can't hear you because it is very **deserted** / **noisy** in the room.
5. The most interesting **travel arrangements** / **landmarks** are in the centre of the town.

2 Match A to B to form sentences.

A

1. The police officer warned us
2. Jane painted a colourful picture
3. I made a reservation
4. If you want to achieve good marks,
5. This rural area doesn't have
6. The journey will be long,
7. He is from a foreign country,

B

- a. good roads.
- b. for the hotel in Istanbul.
- c. you must study hard.
- d. so he doesn't understand English.
- e. to stop driving fast.
- f. that won a competition.
- g. so bring some food.

3 Complete the sentences with the words and phrases below.

unpredictable • guided tour • go sightseeing • local • sandy • steep • travel arrangements

1. Mr Parker likes to when he travels to another city for business.
2. When we came back from the beach, Mum told us to leave our shoes outside.
3. The weather is very in the spring. You never know when it might rain.
4. My friends and I are going on a of Paris next month.
5. The child couldn't walk up the stairs, so his father carried him.
6. Our community centre has interesting activities.
7. We are going on holiday. My brother is responsible for the

4 Complete the sentences with a suitable word to show that you have understood the words in bold.

1. This room is **crowded**. There are too many here.
2. Jean is a very **lively** girl. She a lot.
3. Young people like to live in an **urban** area. They want to live in the
4. Be careful of that **hostile** dog. It likes to
5. The band's performance was **impressive**. I thought the band played

5 Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs below. Make any necessary changes.

set off • watch out • take off • turn back • give up • run out of

1. The class on the school trip at 7.00 tomorrow morning.
2. Dad sent me to the shops because we sugar.
3. I ! I don't understand this homework.
4. Jerry didn't want to , but he was too tired to continue walking.
5. The weather was bad so our plane two hours late.
6. for hot pots while you are cooking. You may get burnt.

6 Replace the words in bold with the words below. Make any necessary changes.

route • exotic • remote • peaceful • accommodation

1. We looked for a **hotel room** when we got to Rome.
2. There is a new **way** to get to the shopping centre.
3. This flat is **too far away**. I want a place that is closer to the city centre.
4. This park is very **quiet** in the late afternoon.
5. The supermarket sells **strange and unusual** fruits from Asia.

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with a suitable verb. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

help • drive • wash • catch • go

1. Charles the car at the moment.
2. you your friends with their homework in the afternoons?
3. Slow down! You too fast.
4. My brother to sleep before midnight.
5. Where Marty the school bus in the morning?

2 Write sentences with the words given and the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1. to lock / Peter / never / the door / . (forget)
.....
2. you / why / ? (cry)
.....
3. the / always / they / evening newspaper / . (buy)
.....
4. their friends / my parents / tonight / . (not visit)
.....

5. her sister / tomorrow / Anne / to the cinema / . (take)

6. dinner / Mum / every Saturday / . (not make)

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous.

1. The teacher (leave) the room while the students

..... (do) a test.

2. The dog (sleep) when the thief (enter) the house.

3. I (get dressed) when my boyfriend (ring).

4. Andy (see) us while he (run) in the park.

5. Jake (stop) working when he (break) his leg.

6. We (watch) a film on television when Mark (arrive).

4 Complete the sentences with a suitable time expression. There may be more than one possible answer.

1. My friends play basketball

2. Did you finish your homework ?

3. The dog wakes me up in the morning. It's so annoying.

4. The telephone is ringing

5. It began to rain Kate was driving.

6. Does the department store have a sale in January?

5 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple or Past Continuous.

1. Lucy ¹ (go) to Aspen last month. Unfortunately, she

² (break) her leg while she ³ (ski) and she

⁴ (have) to come home early.

2. Pete ¹ (have) a party on Saturday night. ² he
..... (invite) you?

3. Steffi is late. I ¹ (not wait) for her any more because I

² (not want) to miss the beginning of the film.

4. I ¹ (watch) my favourite TV show when the phone

² (ring). I ³ (decide) not to answer it, because

I ⁴ (love) that TV show and I ⁵
(not want) to miss anything!

6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple or Past Continuous. Do not change the meaning of the original sentences.

1. Tom is on the phone. (talk)

Right now,

2. What was the price of the watch? (cost)

How much ?

3. When I first met Ann, she had a job in a café. (work)

Ann

4. What is your opinion about his suggestion? (think)

What ?

UNIT 2

Vocabulary

1 Circle the word that doesn't belong.

1. passengers • firefighters • rescue team • search party
2. terrified • stay calm • screamed • scared of
3. brave • save someone's life • rescue • health
4. alive • safe • bored • lucky
5. satisfied • worried • frustrated • exhausted

2 Choose the correct continuation to show that you have understood the meaning of the words in bold.

1. Liz is **terrified** of ...
 - a. getting up in the morning
 - b. snakes
2. Put on ... to **keep warm** before you go outside.
 - a. a heavy coat
 - b. a bathing suit
3. The teacher **praised** the students when they ...
 - a. did well in the test
 - b. failed the test

4. My keys are **missing** from my bag.

- a. I know where I put them.
 - b. I can't find them anywhere.
5. The coach was **irritated** by
- a. the team's performance
 - b. the evening meal
6. Brad and Ellen were **injured** when
- a. a car hit them
 - b. they went to hospital

3 Complete the sentences with the words and phrases below. There are more words than you need.

*relieved • trapped • emergency landing • crew • survival
eventually • realised • reached • suffered • damage*

- 1. We drove for three hours before we a town with a hospital.
- 2. The pilot made an because of an engine problem.
- 3. The young mother was when the police found her lost child.
- 4. Michelle that Tim wasn't interested in her when he stopped phoning.
- 5. The train was very late but it arrived at the station.
- 6. The cat was in the tree, so Will climbed up to bring it down.
- 7. The ship's was waiting to welcome us.

4 Replace the words in bold with the words and phrases below.

victim • screamed • stayed calm • is scared of • on his own • passengers

- 1. The **people who were riding** on the bus complained about the uncomfortable seats.
.....
- 2. The little girl **fears** the dark and loud noises.
- 3. Alan solved the problem **by himself**.
- 4. When the fire started, the office workers **didn't get upset**. They left the building quietly.
.....
- 5. The **person who was attacked** was an 80-year-old woman.
- 6. Becky **shouted in a high voice** when she saw a mouse in her room.

5 Complete the sentences by adding a suffix to the words in brackets.

- 1. The concert was (excite). We loved every minute!
- 2. Peter was (confuse) by the instructions. He had to ask his teacher to repeat them.
- 3. This cake is the most (amaze) thing I have ever tasted.

4. When are you (interest) in visiting us?
5. Kate was (thrill) when Andrew asked her to marry him.
6. Driving in the heavy snowstorm was a (frighten) experience.

6 Match A to B to form sentences.

A

1. The man risked his life to save the girl
2. The news reports natural disasters
3. We searched the whole neighbourhood,
4. How did you manage
5. The shocking news made job?
6. They reached the airport

B

- a. an hour after the plane had left.
- b. when he went into the burning building.
- c. Sandra cry.
- d. like earthquakes and hurricanes.
- e. to save so much money from your summer
- f. but we couldn't find our cat.

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or Present Perfect Simple.

1. Judy (leave) the building an hour ago.
2. you (have) time to visit your grandparents lately?
3. I (not like) the book that I read for my English project.
4. The children (be) tired after the hike on Saturday.
5. He (not hire) anyone yet.
6. How long they (know) each other?

2 Write sentences with the words below. Make any necessary changes. Use the Present Perfect Simple or Past Simple.

1. already / for the evening / the shop / close

.....

2. my sister / to buy / yesterday / a new pen / forget

.....

3. miss / the film / we / the beginning / just / of

.....

4. 2009 / not see / Jake / his cousins / since

.....

5. to work / not take / they / last week / the car

.....

3 Complete the sentences with a suitable time expression.

1. My family has owned this shop 1982.
2. I've known Terri six years.
3. I've been to the USA. I'd love to go!
4. Have you had lunch ?
5. Oh, no! We've missed the bus.

4 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Past Simple or Past Perfect Simple.

enjoy • turn off • stop • finish • forget • repair • come • hear • call • read

1. The dogs barking by the time the police
2. you the stove after you
..... cooking?
3. John the news before he it in the newspaper.
4. No one the party because Andrew to bring the
music.
5. By the time the technician , my brother the
computer.

5 Write questions for the answers below. Pay attention to the words in bold. Use the Present Simple, Past Simple or Past Perfect Simple.

1.
Yes, she has just signed a new contract.
2.
I walked to school because I need the exercise.
3.
The singer sang two songs.
4.
Yes, all the students passed the test.
5.
The basketball team won the game last night.
6.
They have lived in the house for three years.

6 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple, Present Perfect Simple or Past Perfect Simple.

1. Larry's parents (give) him money for his birthday last month. He (just buy) a new bicycle with the money.
2. By the time the train (arrive), many people (come) to the station.
3. We (sell) all the tickets for the school party yesterday, but the girls (not decorate) the room yet.
4. Steve (send) the letter before he (talk) to his boss?
5. Marie (not stop) crying since Graham (leave) town.

7 Complete each sentence according to the meaning of the original sentence. Use the words in brackets.

1. Next week, I'm meeting my cousin from Canada for the first time. (never)
I
2. They want to sell the car soon. (yet)
They
3. Did you eat seafood in the past? (ever)
Have ?
4. Jan sent her job application yesterday. (already)
Jan
5. The last time Charles saw his sister was a month ago. (for)
Charles

UNIT 3

Vocabulary

1 Choose the answer that best reflects the meaning of the first sentence. Pay attention to the words and expressions in bold.

1. Tom **shut down** his computer.
 - a. Then he went home.
 - b. Then he started to write an e-mail.
2. Sherrie is **making progress** on the project.
 - a. She has done a lot of work.
 - b. She is going to start tomorrow.
3. That ring is very **valuable**.

- a. It's made of plastic.
 - b. Don't lose it!
4. Judy is a very **considerate** person.
- a. She often insults her friends.
 - b. She always cares about her friends.
5. I **reminded** my brother to wash the dishes.
- a. He had forgotten to do them.
 - b. He had already washed them.

2 Choose the correct answer.

- 1. The instructions for the camera are very **creative** / **complicated**.
- 2. Why don't you **start up** / **deal with** the car while I lock the front door of the house?
- 3. My computer **stored information** / **crashed** because of a virus.
- 4. There was finally a **breakthrough** / **location** after years of scientific research.
- 5. The group **occurred** / **came up with** new ideas to improve the company.
- 6. This jacket isn't very **practical** / **long-lasting** for the snow. It won't keep you dry.

3 Replace the words in bold with the words below.

reliable • global • user-friendly • remind • innovative

- 1. Is environmental awareness a responsibility that is **international**?
- 2. When you need help, you can always ask Henry. He is **someone you can depend on**.
.....
- 3. **Keep on telling** me about the party and I won't forget to come.
- 4. I work for a company which invents **new and different** products.
- 5. Don't panic! This computer program is **easy to understand and use**.

4 Complete the sentences with the words and phrases below.

*download music • environmentally-friendly • foolproof • out of date • search engine
no longer • deal with • set on fire • common • efficient • accurate • convenient*

- 1. Most teenagers instead of buying CDs in a music shop.
- 2. Don't buy this shirt. It is because it's last year's fashion.
- 3. Paper bags are more than plastic bags.
- 4. It is quiet in our area because our neighbours have their noisy dog.
- 5. The easiest way to find information on the internet is to use a
- 6. We have a plan to surprise Anne on her birthday. She'll never guess.
- 7. The house was accidentally when the children were playing with matches.

8. Karen is an secretary. She makes a list of daily tasks when she comes to work.
9. The results of the last experiment were more than the first experiment.
10. Obesity is a problem among young people today.
11. The police are trying to the growing violence at football games.
12. My flat is in a place, close to the bus stop and supermarket.

5 Complete the sentences with a suitable ending. Pay attention to the words and phrases in bold.

1. Mel has put on a lot of **weight** because
2. I use my **laptop** to
3. The students **conducted the experiment** in order to
4. The fire **spread**
5. Jean's **latest** news is

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Future Simple or *be going to*.

lend • wear • take • not help • rain

1. I the six o'clock train. I've already got a ticket.
2. Take an umbrella. I think it today.
3. I'm angry with Alan – he clean the house.
4. Hopefully, my parents me the money.
5. Jennifer a pink dress for the wedding.

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Future Continuous or Future Perfect Simple.

receive • come • use • sleep • be • finish

1. I want to borrow your history book tonight. you it?
2. In another 30 minutes, the students the test.
3. Richard the letter by now.
4. They at nine o'clock, so don't phone them.
5. Let's meet later. I home from work by then.
6. By the end of summer, the children to the beach about ten times.

3 Complete the sentences with the words in brackets. Use a suitable future tense. There may be more than one possible answer.

1. We (not buy) a new car next week.
2. The dancers (perform) ten dances by the end of the performance.
3. James (return) the library books by tomorrow.
4. the street lights (go) on later?
5. Sandra (throw away) all her old clothes?

6. The teacher (make) an announcement in five minutes.

4 Write sentences with the words following each sentence. Use a suitable future tense. There may be more than one possible answer.

1. Nick has special plans for the weekend.

in the mountains / he / hike

.....

2. Zack doesn't want to leave before he finishes.

complete / by / he / seven o'clock / his homework

.....

3. The sun is shining and it's very hot today.

take / a hat / I / sunscreen / and

.....

4. Kate loves classical music.

her / buy / we / a disc / for / her birthday

.....

5. Annette is flying to southern Spain on Friday.

lie / on the beach / at this time next week / she

.....

6. There's a gymnastics competition at school tomorrow.

win / Toby / probably / first prize

.....

7. If you want my opinion of the film, ask me next week.

by then / it / I / see

.....

5 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets. Do not change the original meaning of the sentences.

1. Patty will start working on 1st July. (by August)

.....

2. There's not much chance of rain tonight. (probably)

.....

3. My painting class is from 8.00 to 10.00. (at 9.00)

.....

4. Our flight to London is next week. (fly)

.....

5. Will you clean your room tonight? (by tomorrow)

.....

6. I'm not going to stay here during the holiday. (be)

UNIT 4

Vocabulary

- 1 The following sentences do not make sense. Correct them by replacing each word in bold with a word in bold from a different sentence.

1. A **muscular** person doesn't like going to big parties.
2. Jason is **outgoing** so it's hard to convince him to do something he doesn't want to do.
3. My sister is **shy** so she can't reach that shelf.
4. It's hard to predict how she will behave because she's so **adventurous**.
5. If you enjoy extreme sports, you must be **stubborn**.
6. My brother is very **moody** because he exercises a lot.
7. She makes friends easily because she's very **petite**.

- 2 Complete the sentences with the phrases below.

average height • perfect match • good-looking • give it a chance • make friends • tie the knot

1. Thomas hopes that he will at his new school.
2. My sister can't stop talking about a boy she met yesterday.
3. Rosa doesn't like her new job but she has decided to
4. Gina and Mark have decided to They're getting married in June.
5. Anthony and Kate broke up last week. I guess they weren't a
6. Derek dreams of being a basketball player but he is only

- 3 Choose the correct answer.

1. I think that this **arrangement** / **relationship** of flowers is lovely.
2. A person that you don't know very well is a **fiancé** / **an acquaintance**.
3. Is there a **relative** / **possibility** that it will rain on Saturday?
4. Daniel is busy on Friday night because he has a **date** / **decision** with Fran.
5. Daisy has been on a diet. That's the reason she is so **slim** / **selfish**.
6. You have been so **moody** / **outgoing** lately. Is anything wrong?

- 4 Replace the words in bold with the words and phrases below. Make any necessary changes.

break up • get along • keep in touch • claim • doubt • take after

1. I **don't believe** anything that Linda tells me.
2. They **stay in contact** by sending e-mail messages.

3. The child **says that it is true** that the lost dog belongs to him.
4. The children **are very similar to** their mother. They all have blond hair and blue eyes.
.....
5. My sister and I **don't have any disagreements**.
6. They **separated** after being together for five years.

5 Complete the sentences with the words and phrases below. Make any necessary changes.

single • get to know • fall in love • married • couple • relatives • friendship • happiness

1. When Bob was ¹, he liked to go out to clubs and restaurants with his friends. Now that he is ² to Alice, he prefers to spend time with her.
2. I ¹ with my girlfriend when we were at school. We ² each other while we were studying for our tests in the library. We have been a ³ for four years.
3. My ¹ with my cousins is very important to me. Although I only meet my ² at family celebrations, the short time I spend with them gives me a lot of ³

6 Complete the sentences to show that you have understood the meaning of the words in bold. Use 1-3 words.

1. Everyone needs a **close friend** for
2. Jane and Steve are **engaged** and are soon going to
3. The business partners couldn't **work out** their problems so they
4. Have you read the latest **research** about ?
5. I gave the police a **description** of

Grammar

1 Choose the correct answer.

1. Simon ... leave at eight o'clock because he has to catch the train.
a. might b. must c. may
2. You ... help your sister in the kitchen. Mum wants you to do it.
a. may b. can c. ought to
3. In the past, people ... travel long distances quickly.
a. couldn't b. shouldn't c. didn't have to
4. ... I close the window? I'm cold.
a. Must b. May c. Should
5. The doctor says that Bram ... go to school. The other children will get ill.
a. mustn't b. might not c. couldn't

6. Oliver ... speak French, English and Spanish.

- a. ought to b. must c. can

2 Rewrite the sentences. Replace the words in bold with a suitable modal.

1. My grandfather **isn't able to** hear well.

.....

2. You **aren't allowed to** wear flip-flops in the gym.

.....

3. I **have to** finish this project today.

.....

4. Jennifer **is allowed to** stay out until midnight.

.....

5. I think **it's a good idea that** we finish our homework early.

.....

3 Complete the sentences about Thomas with the modal perfects below.

could have • should not have • must have • might not have • should have

1. Thomas didn't come to the meeting. He forgotten about it.

2. I reminded him about it, but I decided not to.

3. The boss called Thomas at the start of the meeting, but he didn't have time.

4. Thomas written the date in his work diary. Maybe that's why he forgot.

5. Thomas has missed meetings in the past. He done it again!

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Add a modal or modal perfect.

1. The dog made a mess on the floor. You (take) him for a walk.

2. I feel ill. I (leave) the classroom?

3. The neighbours aren't at home. I'm not sure, but they (go) away for the weekend.

4. My leg is broken. I (play) football.

5. Donna didn't come to the party last night. She (forgot) it was Jack's birthday.

5 Choose the correct answer.

1. Eric woke up late on Saturday morning. He ¹ **must have / should have / could have** set the alarm clock because he had plans. He had promised to help Charlie repair his bicycle. Eric is very good with his hands and he ² **can / should / must** repair anything that's broken. But Eric is very lazy. His friends know that you ³ **might / can / must** be patient if you want him to help you.

2. The children ¹. **must have** / **should have** / **couldn't have** eaten all the cake. I have nothing to offer my guests tonight! I ². **could** / **mustn't** / **don't have to** call my husband and ask him to buy a cake at the supermarket, but I know that I ³. **shouldn't** / **couldn't** / **might not** phone him when he's in a meeting.

6 Complete the sentences without changing the meaning of the original sentences. Use a modal or modal perfect.

1. I regret saying the things I did about Sam.
I
2. Would it be OK if I used the car tonight?
Can ?
3. I'm sure John is upset about his dog.
John
4. It's possible she heard the news.
She
5. There's a possibility of rain tonight.
It
6. There's no chance that he knew of our plans.
He

UNIT 5

Vocabulary

1 Choose the correct answer to show you have understood the meaning of the words in bold.

1. She's **out of work** now.
 - a. She left at 5 o'clock.
 - b. She hasn't got a job.
2. I didn't **recognise** Paula.
 - a. She's cut her hair.
 - b. She was sitting at the back of the class.
3. Lori was **upset** when she saw her test mark.
 - a. She got a low score.
 - b. She did very well.
4. I'm going to **exchange** the belt my parents gave me.
 - a. I'll give it to a charity shop.
 - b. I want a black one instead.

2 Complete the sentences with the words below and the correct form of *make* or *do*.

plans • money • my best • an appointment • the shopping • a favour

1. She some last summer, but not enough to buy a car.
2. He forgot to buy eggs when he
3. I promise that I to be there on time tomorrow.
4. There's no need to at the clinic.
5. I any for the weekend yet.
6. Amy me and helped me paint my room.

3 Match A to B to form sentences.

A

1. I can't afford
2. Try them on
3. I don't earn
4. These don't fit
5. These cost a fortune,

B

- a. to see if they're the right size.
- b. these shoes. They're expensive.
- c. so I'll look for something cheaper.
- d. enough money to go abroad every year.
- e. very well. I need a bigger size.

4 Complete the passages with the words and phrases below.

SHOPPING IN THE CITY

sensible • the latest styles • brand names • outstanding

The best place to shop for ¹ is Clothing Warehouse. It sells all the well-known ² at incredibly low prices, and have the most ³ selection of sizes for everyone. You'll find everything here from ⁴ coats to party clothes.

second-hand • appreciate • brand-new • bargains • discounts • customers

For real ⁵ on new laptops and cameras, go to J&H Electronics. ⁶ from all over the country ⁷ the expert advice they get at J&H. In addition to ⁸ merchandise, J&H also sells ⁹ items at huge ¹⁰

5 The following sentences do not make sense. Correct them by replacing each word in bold with a word in bold from a different sentence.

1. That shop doesn't put a **luxury item** on anything – because everything is £2!
.....

2. This isn't a **rip-off**. It's a necessity.
3. These were **on sale** ten years ago, but now they're trendy again.
4. That concert was a **price tag**! It was expensive and the band was terrible!
5. We paid £5 for these instead of £10! I'm happy they were **out of fashion**.

6 Complete the sentences with a suitable word to show that you have understood the meaning of the words in bold.

1. A is a **useful** gift.
2. It usually makes us feel when someone **ignores** us.
3. A **talented** person does something
4. People often pay for a **status symbol**.
5. A **customer** something in a shop.

Grammar

1 Match A to B to form sentences.

A

1. Unless we go to the shops today, discount.
2. We would be upset
3. We wouldn't buy these today
4. If we didn't work in the shop, discount.
5. If you don't work here for at least 20 hours a week, sale.
6. People will come to the shop sales.

B

- a. we wouldn't get a special
- b. we'll miss the year-end sales.
- c. if they weren't a good deal.
- d. you won't get the special
- e. as soon as they hear there's a
- f. if we missed the end-of-year

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the first conditional, second conditional or a time clause.

1. Jack (be) disappointed if he isn't in the team.
2. I (not go) to see that film if I were you. It's not very good.
3. Unless Jane (get) here soon, she'll miss the beginning of the show.
4. I (not ask) for his help unless I really needed it.
5. She (not sleep) well if she has coffee now.
6. They would call us if they (have) time to see us.
7. I won't call him until he (apologise) to me.

3 Choose the correct continuation.

1. I wouldn't have come late if I had remembered that this was a surprise party.

- a. I'm so glad I arrived on time.
- b. I'm so sorry I was late.
2. Jeff would have paid for our lunch if we had let him.
 - a. It was nice of him to treat us to a meal.
 - b. We didn't want him to pay for the meal.
3. She wouldn't have seen the film if we hadn't recommended it.
 - a. She enjoyed it, actually.
 - b. It's a pity she didn't go to see it.

4 Complete each sentence according to the meaning of the original sentences. Use the third conditional.

1. I forgot my camera, so I didn't take any photos.
If I my camera, I some photos.
2. It snowed last weekend, so we went snowboarding.
We snowboarding if it
3. I didn't answer the phone because I didn't hear it ring.
If I the phone ring, I it.

5 Complete the sentences so they logically follow each original sentence. Use the words in brackets and the first, second or third conditional.

1. I didn't feel well yesterday, but I went to school.
If there
(not be / an exam / I / not go)
2. I'm sure William is waiting to hear from you.
If I
(be you / I / write / to him / today)
3. Dan hasn't exercised enough lately.
In my opinion, he
(have / more energy / if / he / exercise / more often)

6 Complete the e-mail with the verbs in brackets. Use the first, second or third conditional.

Dear Aunt Lucy,

Thanks for the bag you sent for my birthday. I love it! How did you know what I wanted? If you

¹. (give) me money, I ². (buy) the same thing!

On Saturday night, my best friend is having a big party for me. If everybody ³.

(come), I think there ⁴. (be) about 50 people! Mum agreed to make the cake – she makes the best chocolate cake in the world! If I ⁵. (be) you, I

⁶. (try) to be here on Saturday night – it's going to be great!

Thanks again for the wonderful gift!

Love,

Joni

UNIT 6

Vocabulary

1 Choose the correct answer.

- Andrew is ... to win the race.
a. clever b. determined c. realistic
- We didn't enjoy the party. It was very
a. disappointing b. entertaining c. breathtaking
- What a wonderful film! That's why it's a
a. let-down b. waste of time c. box-office hit

2 Complete the sentences with the words below. Make any necessary changes.

leader • star • take pride in • release • right

- You don't have the to tell me what to do.
- It's important to your work.
- I don't remember the name of the actress who in the film.
- The of the group asked everyone to come early to the next meeting.
- When Shelley the dog, it ran away from the house.

3 The following sentences do not make sense. Rewrite the sentences without changing the word in bold.

- We were relaxed while watching the **gory** film.
.....
- The speaker was so **dull** that everyone in the audience couldn't stop laughing.
.....
- I didn't understand the film because the **subtitles** were difficult to hear.
.....
- The play is **worth seeing** so don't waste your money.
.....
- John has always been **independent** and prefers to work in a group.
.....

4 Replace the words in bold with the words and phrases below. There are more words than you need.

make it to • viewers • cast • impossible • unhappy • original • unnecessary • hilarious • strength

1. You asked me to do something that is **not able to be done**.
2. Mother says that washing the car is **not needed** because it is going to rain.
3. The newspaper says that our team will **get a place in** the finals.
4. The **actors in the play** practised for four months before the play opened.
5. This television programme is **very funny**.
6. The **audience** didn't enjoy the film and many left in the middle.
7. They are **sad** about the news you gave them.

5 Match A to B to form logical sentences.

A

1. The tour guide led the group
2. The critics hated the film
3. It is ridiculous to plan a picnic
4. There was a minority of pupils
5. I need to share your food
6. He gave such a wonderful performance

B

- a. because I left my lunch at home
- b. if you know it's going to rain.
- c. that the audience clapped for ten minutes.
- d. through the streets of Paris.
- e. because it was long and boring.
- f. who didn't want to volunteer.

6 Complete the sentences with the words below.

based on • disadvantage • event • success • plot • disappointing

1. Hardly anyone came to the It was because we had worked so hard.
2. The of this book is very confusing. I don't think that there will be a film the book in the future.
3. One of being very tall is that I have very little in finding clothes that fit.

Grammar

1 Choose the correct answer.

You probably hate it when you ¹ **tell / are told** the ending of a film you ² **haven't seen / haven't been seen** yet. This makes most people angry because they feel that a film ³ **can enjoy / can be enjoyed** only if the viewer ⁴ **doesn't know / isn't known** the plot. However, it ⁵ **has proved / has been proved** in recent studies that this is not true.

In one study, a group of readers read a murder story after they ⁶ **had told / had been told** how it ended.

Another group ⁷. **gave / was given** the story without knowing the ending. Surprisingly, the first group of readers actually ⁸. **enjoyed / was enjoyed** the story more. This may be because they ⁹. **didn't force / weren't forced** to concentrate on understanding the plot, so they could relax more while they ¹⁰. **were reading / were being read**. This may be the reason that people find pleasure in seeing films they like several times.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets.

1. The students complained because they (give) just ten minutes to complete the exercise.
2. Bart's car (repair) by the mechanic right now.
3. the window (break) by the boy next door yesterday?
4. Your homework (should finish) before you go to bed.
5. The toys (put away) before the guests arrived.

3 Rewrite the sentences in the passive. Omit the agent when possible.

1. Has he told Emily the reason for the argument?
.....
2. Someone put the photos on Facebook.
.....
3. She won't teach Chapter 4 in class next week.
.....
4. These men didn't steal the jewels.
.....
5. Our chef makes delicious meals.
.....

4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the causative form.

1. We don't have time to paint the room. We it
(decorate) by professionals.
2. I the shopping (deliver) because it was very heavy.
3. Robert can't answer the phone now. He his hair
..... (cut).
4. Debra was unhappy with the skirt she bought, so she her money
..... (refund).

5. My friends are staying with me this week because they their house
..... (paint).

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the active or passive.

1. The airport (close) because of the snowstorm. People
..... (wait) in the terminal for hours.
2. Ron always (lose) three or four umbrellas every winter. Last week, his
umbrella (leave) on the train.
3. The girls (not understand) why the shop (not
open) at nine o'clock yesterday.
4. Your seats at the restaurant (save) until eight o'clock. After that, anyone
..... (can take) them.
5. How Jason (pay) his rent now that he is out of work?
His rent (pay) by his parents.
6. Janet (study) Chinese at college this year. Chinese
..... (teach) all over the world now.
7. The protesters (stand) in the middle of the road when they
..... (attack) by police dogs.
8. I (collect) money for charity next week. It
(give) to the poor the following week.

UNIT 7

Vocabulary

1 Circle the word or phrase that does not belong.

1. raise money • drop out • charity • donate
2. support a cause • take action • charge • protest
3. slums • crime • violence • marriage
4. queue • inequality • ignorance • hunger

2 Complete the sentences by adding a suitable suffix to the words below.

peace • use • harm • thought • care

1. The nicotine in cigarettes is a substance that destroys your health.
2. It's so here. It's a great place to relax.
3. Ellen is a driver who does not pay attention to the road signs.

4. My friends from London called to wish me happy birthday. What people!
5. My computer is so slow that it is to me.

3 Replace the words in bold with the words below. Make any necessary changes.

alone • elderly • spot • make sure • drop out • worthless

1. Stop here. I've just **seen** the house we are looking for.
2. This necklace is made of plastic. It **has no value**.
3. The **old people** need help in their daily lives.
4. Did you **check** that we turned off the lights before we left the house?
5. Carrie wants to share her flat. She doesn't want to live **by herself**.
6. He **didn't finish** the race because he wasn't feeling well.

4 Match A to B to form sentences.

A

1. Sam decided to move
2. My company's prejudice against women work.
3. Grandad helped my little brother overcome
4. The police are hopeful
5. The bus drivers may go on strike

B

- a. that they will find the murderer.
- b. and we will have to use our car to get to
- c. has kept me from getting a better position.
- d. because he had noisy neighbours.
- e. his fear of the dark.

5 Complete the sentences with the words and phrases below. Make any necessary changes.

*drugs • rent • successful • end up • unemployment • demonstrations
volunteer • jobless • poverty • sign a petition*

1. Although Jeffrey studied to be an engineer, he teaching maths.
2. My brother a room near the university last year.
3. Janet dreams of being a model and earning a lot of money.
4. among young people is the government's biggest problem, so it is helping to create new jobs.
5. My best friend wants to in Africa for a year before she goes to university.
6. The news on television showed the workers' against low wages.
7. We heard a lecture about the dangers of taking
8. Last week, I for a law to protect animals in our city.
9. There are many places where people live in and the governments do nothing about it.
10. Andrew was for six months before he began working here.

Grammar

1 Rewrite the sentences in reported speech. Make any necessary changes.

1. "Jim hasn't visited me for a long time."

Tony said that

2. "The party will begin at eight o'clock."

The girls said that

3. "Open your books, please!"

The teacher told the students

4. "The biscuits are baking in the oven."

Mum said that

5. "Let's ask Matt to bring a pizza."

Karen suggested

6. "My family has already been to Paris."

The man told the travel agent that

2 Rewrite the questions in reported speech.

1. "Is Mark buying a new car?" Sara asked.

.....

2. "Has the water boiled?" Clive asked.

.....

3. "What do you want to order?" the waitress enquired.

.....

4. "Why must they go to bed so early?" Aunt Ruby asked.

.....

5. "Will the concert start on time?" Peter wanted to know.

.....

3 Complete the sentences with the correct verbs and reported speech. Make any necessary changes.

1. "I'm the best student in the class," Bob said.

Bob **boasted** / **reminded**

2. "The neighbours made a lot of noise," Janice said.

Janice **complained** / **admitted**

3. "Don't use my computer!" the boss said to her secretary.

The boss **warned** / **suggested**

4. "Where is everybody?" Mum asked.

Mum **wondered** / **promised**

5. "Please buy a newspaper," Guy said to Daniel.

Guy **asked** / **threatened**

6. "I will punish you the next time you are late."

Dad **threatened** / **ordered**

7. "We didn't invite Larry to the meeting."

The girls **boasted** / **admitted**

4 Write the sentences in reported speech using the words given. Make any necessary changes.

1. The hotel clerk / say / the bellboy / take / suitcases / later

.....

2. The officer / order / the people / leave / the building / immediately

.....

3. William / suggest / try / the new Chinese restaurant

.....

4. The police / want to know / we / notice / anything suspicious

UNIT 8

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with the words below. Make any necessary changes.

wall • insulting • profile • block • application • inbox • password • remove

1. Facebook is in some countries.

2. When I came home from my holiday, my was full of messages.

3. Jeff didn't put any personal information in his

4. I've just posted some photos on my

5. Experts recommend that you change your from time to time.

6. What do I need to play this game on the computer?

7. Nan asked us to our dirty shoes from the kitchen.

8. I want to apologise for my comment.

2 Complete the sentences with a suitable ending. Use 1-3 words. Pay attention to the words in bold.

1. It's **confidential** so don't

2. I will ask for **permission** to

3. He looked at my **qualifications** before he decided to

4. The music is really **annoying**. Could you please ?

5. He couldn't become a **registered user** because he was too

6. It was an **embarrassing** moment which I want to

7. He doesn't want to **take part in** the game. He just wants to

8. You can **post** these photos of me because they aren't

3 Complete the sentences with *against, down, up* or *out*. One preposition can be used more than once.

1. Ben may turn his best friend when he hears what happened.
2. I was surprised that my house key turned after I had lost it last week.
3. We expect lots of people to turn for the festival tomorrow.
4. The day turned to be sunny even though it rained in the morning.
5. Claudia turned Tom's proposal.

4 Replace the word in bold with the words below. Make any necessary changes.

rude • criticise • access • truthful • update • embarrassed

1. The teacher punished the student for saying something that was **not polite**.
.....
2. The company **gave the latest information to** their customers about the winter sales.
.....
3. Can you **find** his personal details on this website?
4. We believe Sharon because she's **honest**.
5. The doctor **said something bad about** the amount of junk food that I eat.
6. The singer felt **uncomfortable** when he forgot the words to the song.

5 Complete the mini-dialogues with the words and phrases below.

invasion of privacy • account • log in • request • distracting • privacy settings

1. **A:** Are you on any social networking sites?
B: No, I think they're an
A: Don't worry, the on many sites are very good.
2. **A:** Why did you put in a to move to a different office?
B: The other worker listens to the radio and I find it very
3. **A:** I want to check my bank online, but I don't know how.
B: I'll help you to the bank site.

Grammar

1 Choose the correct relative pronoun.

1. They chose the ice cream ... had nuts in it.
a. who b. which c. where
2. That's the house ... I grew up.
a. where b. that c. when
3. The reporter ... wrote this article is Chinese.
a. whose b. who c. which
4. Did you see a film ... had a happy ending?
a. who b. whose c. that
5. That's the man ... son won the race.
a. whose b. where c. which
6. I don't remember the days ... the Internet didn't exist.
a. which b. when c. where

2 Add a relative pronoun and match A to B to make sentences. There may be more than one possible answer.

A

1. Do you remember the night
2. The postman is looking for a family
3. The girl
4. I finally bought a car
5. The phone book is on the shelf
6. The box

B

- a. the telephone is.
- b. was large enough for the whole family.
- c. contains the glasses is very heavy.
- d. we went on our first date?
- e. left early didn't feel well.
- f. last name is Baxter.

3 Complete each sentence with a suitable relative pronoun. There may be more than one possible answer. Tick the sentences in which the relative pronoun can be omitted.

- 1. The cake Paula baked is delicious.
- 2. The only time she asked for help was she didn't do her homework.

- 3. I don't like the neighbours dogs make a noise all night.
- 4. The bus stop I wait every morning is at the corner.
- 5. Look for the note Mum left us.
- 6. The man Chris introduced us to is a professor at my university.

4 Combine the sentences using the relative pronoun in brackets. Make any necessary changes.

1. Amy wants to see the photo album. It has pictures of our trip to France. (which)
.....
2. This is my friend Sam. He knows how to windsurf. (who)
.....
3. Have you been to the restaurant? The waiters sing there. (where)
.....
4. Jim is good at maths. His father is an engineer. (whose)
.....
5. The test was on Tuesday. I was ill that day. (when)
.....

5 Combine the sentences with non-defining relative clauses. Use the relative pronoun in brackets and add any necessary commas.

1. Tokyo is one of the largest cities in the world. It is in Japan. (which)
.....
2. The head teacher is popular with the students. He visited my class last week. (who)
.....
3. Jack is still in hospital after the accident. His car was hit. (whose)
.....
4. My computer isn't new. It's been fixed twice. (which)
.....

6 Combine the sentences using a suitable relative pronoun. Make any necessary changes.

1. The photos were put in an album. You sent them to me.
.....
2. Our tour guide is very knowledgeable. He is taking us to the Acropolis.
.....
3. Easter is a special time. We have a big family meal then.
.....
4. The driver drove fast on the motorway. He had just got his licence.
.....
5. This part of the city is dangerous at night. I never go there.

UNIT 9

Vocabulary

1 Complete the passage with the words below. There are more words than you need.

*acceptable • make time • hectic • lifestyles • accomplish • leisure time • grow up
open-minded • on time • impolite • intolerant • custom • from time to time • beliefs*

In recent times, due to changes in our ¹, people often do things at work that used to be done at home. For example, in the past it was the ² to have breakfast with the family before work. Today, however, many people don't ³ for this, instead buying breakfast outside and eating it at the office. It was once considered ⁴ to put on make-up in public, but today it seems perfectly ⁵ for women to do this on the train on the way to work. Other activities that were once saved for ⁶, such as exercise, are now done at work, and many bosses are quite ⁷ about workers going for a jog in the middle of the day. In short, people are trying to ⁸ more, in less time, than in the past. All this action makes life rather ⁹, so we should remember that we need to stop and relax ¹⁰

2 The second sentence in each pair is illogical. Change it to show that you understand the meaning of the words in bold.

1. I saw a **stranger** in the street. I recognised him immediately.

2. It's nearly **sunrise**. It's going to be dark soon.

3. His behaviour was **offensive**. Everyone thanked him.

4. She's living with her parents **for the time being**. She hopes to stay there permanently.

5. I was **disappointed** by the book. It was better than I had expected.

6. Watching that film was **a waste of time**. I enjoyed every minute of it.

3 Choose TWO possible answers to complete each sentence.

1. **It takes time to** ...

- a. do research b. turn on a TV c. organise a party d. smile

2. A driver should **keep his eyes on** ...

- a. the clock b. the other cars c. his mobile phone d. the road
3. Teens like to **hang out**
- a. at the shopping centre b. in the park c. at school d. at the airport
4. You could consider a **career** as
- a. an adult b. a student c. a chef d. a doctor
5. **Special occasions** include
- a. weekdays b. birthdays c. holidays d. school days

4 Replace the words in bold with the words of similar meaning below.

schedule • pastime • offend • anxious • guest • site • rise • good manners

- Our **visitor** was late for dinner.
- I'll look at my **timetable** to see when we can meet.
- I always get **nervous and worried** before exams.
- The temperature is expected to **get higher** tomorrow.
- What **hobby** do you enjoy?
- It's considered **polite** to stand up when someone enters the room.
- This is the **location** where the battle took place.
- I'm sorry, I didn't mean to **insult** you.

5 Complete the sentences with a suitable word. There may be more than one possible answer.

- If you take your time doing something, you do it
- If you have a good time at a party, you the party.
- A misconception is an idea that is
- You might get culture shock in a foreign
- It is a tradition to celebrate
- We can see the sunset in the

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with the modals and modal perfects below and the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

don't have to • must • should have • may • could have • might not have

- You (go) in to see the doctor now. He's not busy.
- Why didn't you tell us you had a problem? We (help) you.
- Karin hasn't replied to my letter. She (receive) it yet.
- We (leave) now. Let's rest a while longer.

5. Steve's lucky. It (be) wonderful to have such a lovely home.

6. There's not enough to eat. I (make) more soup.

2 Complete the sentences with a suitable ending using a conditional or a time clause.

1. If my flat weren't so small,

2. As soon as our guests arrive,

3. Unless you apologise now,

4. You wouldn't have broken the vase

5. I would tell you the answer

6. In Japan, people bow

7. Someone might buy your car

8. If I hadn't seen your message,

3 Complete the sentences. Do not change the meaning of the original sentences.

1. Someone gave me an invitation to the party.

I

2. Jack will bring the latest report to the meeting.

The latest report

3. They haven't prepared dinner.

Dinner

4. A technician can fix the fridge.

The fridge

5. The hairdresser is cutting Linda's hair.

Linda's hair

4 Complete the sentences in reported speech. Make any necessary changes.

1. "I have eaten all the chocolate cake," Bob admitted.

Bob admitted

2. "When are you going to finish?" Carol wanted to know.

Carol wanted to know

3. "Cover the baby," Mum told me.

Mum told me

4. "The heater doesn't work," the girls complained.

The girls complained

5. "Let's surprise Julia," suggested Nick.

Nick suggested

5 Combine the sentences using relative clauses. Make any necessary changes.

1. You should talk to Jamie. His brother took this course last year.

.....

2. We took a tour of Cornwall. My mother lived there as a little girl.

.....

3. The girl is a friend of Roger's. I want you to meet her.

.....

4. The computer is very slow. I just bought it.

.....

5. We'll lose an hour's sleep on 25th March. We change the clocks to summer time then.

.....

6 Complete the passage with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Fairies are a mythical people that ^{1.} (be) a part of Irish culture for centuries.

The Irish ^{2.} (believe) that fairies live in certain trees or bushes. If you

^{3.} (disturb) the fairies, they say, you will bring bad luck upon yourself. For this

reason, trees ^{4.} (can see) in Ireland in places where they ^{5.} (would cut down) in another country, such as the middle of farmers' fields. Back in 1999, work

on a multi-million-pound motorway was stopped after workers ^{6.} (tell) to cut down a tree. The men said that they ^{7.} (not touch) the tree, adding that it

^{8.} (be) a very famous meeting place for fairies. Because of public support for the tree, the road ^{9.} (move) so as not to disturb the fairies. In addition, the authorities

^{10.} (have to) sign a contract promising to protect the tree.