



**2017-2018 SPRING, WORKSHEET 2**

**KEY**

**GRAMMAR**

**A. Put in *such* or *so*.**

0. Tom is very handsome. He has such beautiful eyes.  
0. It was a very pleasant trip because the guide was so nice.
- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. <u>such</u> | 5. <u>such</u> |
| 2. <u>so</u>   | 6. <u>such</u> |
| 3. <u>such</u> | 7. <u>so</u>   |
| 4. <u>so</u>   | 8. <u>so</u>   |

**B. Put *such*, *such a* or *such an* in the gaps.**

0. Edinburgh is such a wonderful city.
- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. <u>such</u>    | 4. <u>such</u>    |
| 2. <u>such an</u> | 5. <u>such a</u>  |
| 3. <u>such a</u>  | 6. <u>such an</u> |

**C. Use *so*, *such*, or *such a/an* to write sentences from the words in brackets. Put the verbs in the correct tense.**

0. I can't believe that Tom is only thirteen. ( He / have / grow / tall)  
He has grown so tall!
0. I never believe those boys. (They / be/ always / tell / stupid lies)  
They are always telling such stupid lies!
1. Those people are making so much noise!
2. He is so lucky!
3. She wears such pretty clothes!
4. He is such a wonderful cook!
5. They were so delicious!
6. It is such an unhealthy habit!
7. It was so easy!

**D. For each sentence, write another sentence with a similar meaning. Use *so...that*.**

0. We decided not to phone them because it was very late.  
It was so late that we decided not to phone them.
1. Sally worked so slowly that she didn't finish the exam.
2. The camera was so expensive that we didn't buy it.
3. Paul was so tired that he didn't go out.
4. The holes were so small that Peter couldn't see them.
5. There was so much food that I couldn't finish it.

**E. Underline the correct one.**

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| 0. <u>How</u>    |                  |
| 1. <u>How</u>    | 4. <u>What a</u> |
| 2. <u>What a</u> | 5. <u>such a</u> |
| 3. <u>What a</u> | 6. <u>such</u>   |



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F. Combine the two sentences using *so...that* or *such...that*.

0. The question was easy. It took me only two minutes to write down the answer.  
*The question was so easy that it took me only two minutes to write down the answer.*
0. It was an easy question. It took me only two minutes to write down the answer.  
*It was such an easy question that it took me only two minutes to write down the answer.*
1. *She was such a successful student that she came top in every exam she took.*
2. *Her house is so big that it takes her two days to clean it all.*
3. *Our English teacher speaks so quickly that we can't keep up with him.*
4. *It was such a hot weather that it was impossible to relax even in the shade.*
5. *The play was so boring that I didn't go in after the interval.*
6. *It was such an interesting book that I couldn't put it down.*
7. *They are such cheap shoes that I can afford to buy two pairs.*
8. *The exam was so difficult that I could only answer half of the questions.*

G. Rewrite the following sentences using *so...that* or *such...that*.

0. The dish was so spicy that I couldn't eat it.  
*It was such a spicy dish that I couldn't eat it.*
0. He is such an ambitious man that I'm sure he'll achieve his aim.  
*He is so ambitious that I'm sure he'll achieve his aim.*
1. *He was so tall that they chose him for the school basketball team very easily.*
2. *They are such rude people that nobody in town really likes them.*
3. *These are such nice shirts that you should really get one.*
4. *The play was so successful that the audience applauded for ten minutes.*
5. *They were such delicious dishes that we all ate too much.*
6. *The weather was so awful that we had to cancel our trip.*

H. Your friend, Ali, always uses very exaggerated statements when speaking. You had the following conversation with Ali yesterday, and he exaggerated everything again.

Complete Ali's part in the dialogue using the statements (a-f) below.

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

I. Complete the sentences with *must* or *mustn't*. They may seem strange but true laws.

0. In New Hampshire, USA, you *mustn't* pick up seaweed from the beach.
1. *must*
2. *mustn't*
3. *mustn't*
4. *must*
5. *mustn't*
6. *mustn't*
7. *must*



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J. Complete the sentence with *mustn't*, or *don't* / *doesn't have to*.

0. You mustn't stand on the desk. You'll break it.
1. don't have to
2. don't have to
3. mustn't
4. don't have to
5. mustn't

K. Underline the correct answer.

0. You don't have to / *mustn't* buy any equipment to go walking.
1. Do you have to
2. had to
3. mustn't
4. don't have to
5. have to / must
6. must
7. have to / must
8. don't have to

L. Read these tips for maths. Then complete each sentence so that it contains the word or words in capitals.

Leave out any unnecessary words.

0. It's important for you to think about all the information given. **NEED TO**  
You need to think about all the information given.
1. You needn't worry about spelling, but you should try to be as accurate as you can.
2. You need to identify all the necessary steps so solve a problem.
3. You need to understand technical words, e.g. equation.
4. You need to be able to use methods of multiplication and division.
5. You need to know when to use an example.

M. Complete the sentences with *mustn't* or *needn't*.

1. mustn't
2. mustn't
3. needn't
4. needn't
5. needn't
6. needn't
7. mustn't.

N. Choose the correct option to complete the sentence.

0. A. should                      B. must                      C. need                      D. can
1. D. should
2. B. We'd better
3. B. don't have to
4. D. mustn't
5. C. ought to
6. A. have to
7. C. shouldn't



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**O. Complete the passage with the words in the box.**

- |                            |                              |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) <u>will be able to</u> | (7) <u>was able to</u>       |
| (2) <u>had to</u>          | (8) <u>must</u>              |
| (3) <u>couldn't</u>        | (9) <u>mustn't</u>           |
| (4) <u>didn't have to</u>  | (10) <u>doesn't have to</u>  |
| (5) <u>has had to</u>      | (11) <u>won't have to</u>    |
| (6) <u>have to</u>         | (12) <u>won't be able to</u> |

**P. Complete these sentences with the *Present Simple passive* form of the verbs in brackets.**

0. English is spoken (speak) in many countries.
- |                              |                         |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. <u>is delivered</u>       | 7. <u>is paid</u>       |
| 2. <u>is served</u>          | 8. <u>are made</u>      |
| 3. <u>is not used</u>        | 9. <u>is taken</u>      |
| 4. <u>are held</u> (hold)    | 10. <u>is not known</u> |
| 5. <u>is your name spelt</u> | 11. <u>is shown</u>     |
| 6. <u>are sold</u>           | 12. <u>are paid</u>     |

**Q. Complete these sentences using the *Past Simple passive* form of the verbs in brackets.**

0. My car was repaired (repair) last week.
- |                               |                                    |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. <u>was written</u>         | 7. <u>was this pot made</u>        |
| 2. <u>was answered</u>        | 8. <u>was this city built</u>      |
| 3. <u>was made</u>            | 9. <u>was painted</u>              |
| 4. <u>was tennis invented</u> | 10. <u>was this book published</u> |
| 5. <u>wasn't injured</u>      | 11. <u>was given</u>               |
| 6. <u>was born</u>            |                                    |

**R. Rewrite the sentences in the Passive Voice.**

0. We sell tickets for all shows at the Box Office.  
Tickets for all shows are sold at the Box Office.
- The electric light bulb was invented by Thomas Edison.
  - The office was painted last week.
  - The accident was seen by several people.
  - Where are these video recorders made?
  - The agreement was signed by six countries.
  - I was helped by a stranger.
  - The post is not delivered on Sundays.



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S. Ask questions in the passive for the given answers.

0. the tables / lay

A: Who are the tables laid by?

B: The women.

1. A: When/What time is the breakfast served?

2. A: Who is the breakfast served by?

3. A: Who is the food prepared and cooked by?

4. A: When/What time are the tables laid for lunch?

5. A: What are the carpets in the hall cleaned with?

How are the carpets in the hall cleaned?

6. A: How is the most of the washing-up done?

Where is the most of the washing-up done?

7. A: Who are the towels changed by?

8. A: How are the glass doors cleaned?

9. A: How are the floors cleaned?

10. A: When are the waste-paper baskets emptied?

T. Rewrite the sentences in the *Passive Voice*. Add “by phrase” where necessary.

0. Someone made this pullover in England. This pullover was made in England.

Mr. Smith locks the doors after school. The doors are locked by Mr. Smith after school.

1. A lot of electrical goods are produced in Japan.

2. Romeo and Juliet was written by Shakespeare.

3. Acid rain is caused by industrial pollution.

4. The hero in Batman & Robin was played by George Clooney.

5. Many houses were destroyed by the storm last night.

6. The statue of Liberty was given to the United States by the French government in 1886.

7. A lot of rice is eaten in China.

8. The American presidential elections are held every four years.

9. The Turkish Republic was declared by Ataturk on 29 October 1923.

10. Gunpowder was invented by the Chinese.

11. Football is played in almost every country in the world.

12. Twenty-three official languages are used in India.

U. Choose correct active or passive form.

(1) produced

(5) was called

(2) were exported

(6) exported

(3) started

7) are sold

(4) were tested



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**VOCABULARY**

**A. Complete the text with the words from the box.**

- (1) was made
- (2) is based on
- (3) character
- (4) is played
- (5) was directed

- (6) is set
- (7) cast
- (8) box office
- (9) reviews

**B.1. Match each verb on the left to its *opposite* on the right.**

- 1. refuse
- 2. loathe
- 3. defend
- 4. destroy
- 5. discourage

- 6. improve
- 7. decrease
- 8. disobey
- 9. criticize
- 10. appear

**B.2. Complete the sentences with the *correct form* of the verbs above.**

- 1. defend
- 2. improved
- 3. loathe
- 4. encouraged
- 5. vanished
- 6. praised

- 7. accept
- 8. obeys
- 9. destroyed
- 10. attacked
- 11. increased
- 12. discourage

**C.1. Match each verb on the left to the one on the right that is *closest to it in meaning*.**

- 1. organize 2. curve 3. reduce 4. swap 5. contain
- 6. lie 7. notice 8. save 9. ruin 10. manage

**C.2. Complete the sentences with the *correct forms* of the verbs above. If *both verbs in pair* can go in the sentence, write them *both*.**

- 0. Be careful! Very soon the road bends/curves round to the right.
- 1. Bend.
- 2. noticed
- 3. arrange/organize
- 4. lies
- 5. exchange/swap
- 6. cheats
- 7. succeeded
- 8. rescued/saved



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- |                              |                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 9. <u>include</u>            | 12. <u>manage</u>           |
| 10. <u>lower / reduce</u>    | 13. <u>spoiled/ruined</u>   |
| 11. <u>contains/includes</u> | 14. <u>noticed/realized</u> |

D. Complete each sentence with the correct word from the box. Use each word once only.

0. They say it's difficult to get a job in TV, but I found one easily.
- |                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. <u>heavily</u>      | 7. <u>lately</u>     |
| 2. <u>well</u>         | 8. <u>finally</u>    |
| 3. <u>continuously</u> | 9. <u>carefully</u>  |
| 4. <u>angrily</u>      | 10. <u>seriously</u> |
| 5. <u>Luckily</u>      | 11. <u>patiently</u> |
| 6. <u>extremely</u>    |                      |

E. Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs in the box. There are two extra verbs.

1. cut down
2. ran out of
3. get along
4. came across
5. go up

**READING**

**PART I**

A. What do the following refer to?

1. in Roman Britain
2. rich Romans
3. the Basilica
4. public baths
5. palace
6. the palace beside the sea

B. Mark the statements true (T) or false (F). Correct the false ones. Write full sentences.

0. F Rich Romans lived in villas.
1. F Most of the Roman villas were in the south of England.
2. T
3. F There was an underfloor heating system in the seaside palace of the governor.

C. Read the text again and answer the questions with complete sentences.

1. They lived in villages before the Romans came to Britain.
2. People in towns went to amphitheatre to watch a performance.
3. They lived in palaces.



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4. Write four things that Romans could do in the bath.
- warm up with some exercise and swim in the pool
  - chat with friends
  - have a massage with perfumed oil
  - jump into a cold pool

**PART II**

**A. What do the following refer to?**

- any room can be a living room, dining room, study or bedroom.
- in the genkan, the inside entrance
- ima
- futons

**B. Match the following words and the dictionary definitions. Choose the correct definition, and write its letter on the line.**

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

**C. Mark the best choice.**

1. c   2. c   3. a   4. c   5. b

**PART III**

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

- B. the importance of nonverbal communication in interviews
- C. may be even more important than verbal answers
- A. as soon as you walk into the lobby
- D. advantage
- B. Overdoing it
- B. Leaning back
- A. Move them around
- B. if the interviewer laughs first
- D. thank the interviewer for his/her time
- C. people preparing to go on a job interview