



**2017-2018 SPRING, WORKSHEET 4**

**ANSWER KEY**

A. Complete the sentences using *too* or *enough* and the word in brackets.

1. too dark
2. enough information
3. too late
4. enough food
5. too nervous
6. too fast
7. good enough
8. enough clothes
9. well enough
10. strong enough
11. too cold
12. enough stamps

B. Complete the sentences using *too much*, *too many*, or *enough* and the word in brackets.

1. enough time
2. too many questions
3. warm enough
4. too much salt
5. enough questions
6. too many people
7. comfortable enough
8. too much noise
9. enough players
10. enough bread
11. too many mistakes

C. Join each pair of sentences using *too* or *enough* with *to* + infinitive (e.g. *to do*, *to go*).

1. I haven't got enough money to go on holiday.
2. I am too tired to do any more work.
3. Judy isn't good enough to pass the exam.
4. His girlfriend was too ill to go to the party./His girlfriend wasn't well enough to go to the party.
5. David didn't have enough money to pay the bill.
6. Is it hot enough to go to the beach?
7. I'm too busy to see you tonight.
8. It's too early to go home.
9. Chris didn't have enough tools to repair the car.
10. I didn't have enough time to visit all the museums.

D. Complete the sentences with suitable *object pronouns* or *reflexive pronouns*.

1. Take your umbrella with you.
2. .... didn't believe me ....composition (by) myself.
3. .... see him .... a long way from us.
4. .... blamed him for...
5. ....clean this mess (by) yourselves .... punish you ...
6. .... looking at herself ...



**2017-2018 SPRING, WORKSHEET 4**

**ANSWER KEY**

7. ....helping them with ..... cook their food (by) themselves.
8. ....determined to buy it.
9. .... inviting them to the party.
10. .... angry with myself for letting him use ... he would be really careless with it.

**E. Complete the sentences with suitable pronouns or possessive adjectives.**

1. ... cut it into ....
2. ... cut himself while he was ....
3. ... sending her assistant, Mrs. Williams herself ....
4. ... left my dictionary ... Jim allowed me to use his.
5. ... lost his wife ... he has been living by himself ...
6. ... grateful to his .... they tried ... easy for him .... he had to stay ...
7. ... throw them away ... when we go ....
8. ... but it is ... that they ... most of their things ...
9. ... clean their rooms (by) themselves. ... anything in them.
10. **A:** ... moving into our new apartment ...  
**B:** ... you've decorated it (by) yourselves.
11. **A:** ... I left my suntan lotion ...  
**B:** ... I've got mine with me. ... use it.
12. If his attitude ... he will find himself ...

**F. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct infinitive form or the -ing form.**

1. playing
2. driving
3. to take
4. travel
5. doing
6. to paint
7. eating
8. to buy
9. do
10. cooking
11. to travel

**G. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct infinitive form or the -ing form.**

- (1) to go      (3) to post      (5) to visit      (7) talking      (9) shopping      (11) go  
(2) buy      (4) come      (6) stay      (8) telling      (10) buying      (12) to do

**H. Fill in the gaps with one of the verbs from the list in the correct infinitive form or the -ing form.**

1. I love animals. I'm thinking of becoming a vet.
2. ... likes wearing ...
3. Would you like to watch ...
4. ... asked me to help ...
5. ... must take ...



**2017-2018 SPRING, WORKSHEET 4**

**ANSWER KEY**

6. ... without saying ...
7. ... butcher's to buy ...
8. ... enjoys cooking...
9. ... would love to go ...
10. ... want to be ...
11. **B:** I want to play ...
12. ... He can speak ..

**I. Complete the dialogue using “gerund” or “infinitive” form of the verbs in parentheses, and with the endings below.**

*Emre is going on a camping holiday in Greece with four other friends. His mother, anxious about her son, is giving him some advice.*

- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| (1) <u>to drive</u> slowly and carefully... <u>(b)</u> | (7) <u>sunbathing</u>              |
| (2) <u>to put up</u> your tent ... <u>(a)</u>          | (8) <u>staying</u> .... <u>(f)</u> |
| (3) <u>to check</u> inside the tent ... <u>(g)</u>     | (9) <u>to take</u>                 |
| (4) <u>eating</u> strange dishes... <u>(e)</u>         | (10) <u>to call</u>                |
| (5) <u>not to drink</u> tap water... <u>(c)</u>        | (11) <u>no hearing</u> .           |
| (6) <u>diving</u> into the sea ... <u>(d)</u>          | (12) <u>to phone</u>               |

11. A place away from other people could be unsafe at night.
12. You don't know the roads there and something unexpected might happen.
13. You might get an infection.
14. You could smash your head on the rocks.
15. The food could make you ill.
16. You might get badly sunburnt.
17. There might be poisonous insects.

**J. Complete the passages with the gerund or infinitive form of the verbs in parentheses.**

*Ceren, Serdar and Taner all go to a boarding school. They only go home during the holidays. But life is not all work and no play there. There are a lot of activities at school. Here's what they say about their activities.*

- (1) to develop the films ... (2) taking photographs ... (3) photographing people ... (4) to win the second prize ...

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- (1) playing the piano ... (2) playing the latest popular songs... (4) to disturb my friends...

- (5) to study music ... (6) to be a famous musician ... (7) playing in front of ...



**2017-2018 SPRING, WORKSHEET 4**

**ANSWER KEY**

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(1) painting in water-colours ... (2) drawing vases ... (3) to do that, ... (4) to go to a college of art ...

**K. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs given in parentheses: gerund or infinitive.**

1. Would you like to spend ...
2. ... can't stand listening to ...
3. ... agree to sell ...
4. ... give up eating ... you want to lose
5. ... hopes to pass
6. Would you mind closing ...
7. Giving presents ....
8. ... can't help feeling ...
9. ... forgot to pay...
10. ... remember to post ...
11. ... enjoy going ...
12. ... ambition is being ...
13. ... finished reading ...
14. ... offered to help ...

**L. Susan's Dilemma**

*Susan, a master's student in linguistics at Boğaziçi University, is talking to her friend Benjamin. She's going to begin her master's thesis soon, but she is having doubts about her future. Also, she has terrible trouble with gerunds and infinitives in English. Help her a little and correct her mistakes in her conversation with Benjamin.*



1. Corrections: decided to work
2. Corrections: thinking of giving up writing, enjoy studying, what to do, after graduating
3. Corrections: can't stand speaking, decided not to be
4. Corrections: wouldn't mind writing, managed to write, without getting, risk having
5. Corrections: goal in life is to try to be
6. Corrections: considered stopping working
7. Corrections: can't help worrying, able to avoid worrying
8. Corrections: two years to finish writing
9. Corrections: looking forward to just waiting
10. Corrections: promise to keep working

**M.1. Read the passage below and then write T (True) or F (False) for the statements below.**

**The TV Series**

1. (T)
2. (F)
3. (T)



**2017-2018 SPRING, WORKSHEET 4**

**ANSWER KEY**

4. (F)
5. (T)
6. (T)
7. (F)
8. (T)
9. (F)
10. (T)

**M.2. Answer the following questions according to the passage.**

1. Where does most of the filming of ER occur? Most of the filming of ER occurs on the set in California.
2. Why is it thought that people like ER? Because it has won the People's Choice Award many times.
3. In which year did Noah Wyle leave ER? Noah Wyle left ER in 2005.
4. How did one of ER's producers notice Parminder Nagra? He saw her in a film, Bend it Like Beckham.
5. Who in the passage is still in ER? Parminder Nagra is still in ER.

**N. Complete the following passage. Use the appropriate verb form, either gerund or infinitive, for the verbs in parentheses.**

**Lonely Larry and Loopy Loco**

- (1) to buy      (5) annoying      (9) remembering      (13) living      (17) barking  
(2) getting      (6) living      (10) to find      (14) to take      (18) to control  
(3) doing      (7) to find      (11) thinking      (15) to take      (19) to get  
(4) to risk      (8) to get      (12) to enjoy      (16) barking      (20) to live

**O. Choose the correct option to complete the text below.**

- (1) must      (3) has been able to      (5) didn't have to      (7) could  
(2) mustn't      (4) should      (6) had to      (8) has to

**P. Complete the text using the -ing or to infinitive forms of the verbs in brackets.**

- (1) to understand      (3) speaking      (5) to improve      (7) taking      (9) seeing      (11) getting  
(2) to bring      (4) having      (6) spending      (8) to pay      (10) to see      (12) eating

**Q. Rewrite the sentences using the correct forms of the words in brackets.**

1. This film wasn't/isn't as interesting as the film that we watched yesterday.
2. If we don't have time to finish that work this evening, we will/can/will be able to/might/may do it tomorrow.
3. The lecturer definitely won't give extra time for the research project.
4. Engineers might (not) invent a flying car in the next 50 years.
5. Students mustn't leave their bicycles here.



**2017-2018 SPRING, WORKSHEET 4**

**ANSWER KEY**

6. If the company offers me a better position in London, I will/can/will be able to move there.
7. Stephanie didn't use to have (a lot of/many/any) friends ten years ago.
8. Millions of songs are downloaded from websites by teenagers each year.
9. I was able to understand him because he spoke very slowly.
10. Animals are not used in their experiments by scientists at Stanford University.
11. I used to write short stories during my school years (but now I don't have time for that).
12. Although the traffic was terrible, I arrived at the office before the meeting began.
13. I didn't have to buy the book that the teacher wanted (as I already had it).

R. Choose the correct answer to complete the text below.

- |                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) <u>was invented</u> | (6) <u>is used</u>    |
| (2) <u>was loved</u>    | (7) <u>has to</u>     |
| (3) <u>is</u>           | (8) <u>has been</u>   |
| (4) <u>because</u>      | (9) <u>is holding</u> |
| (5) <u>sliding</u>      | (10) <u>is played</u> |

S. Rewrite the sentences using *infinitive or gerund* forms and the words in the brackets.

1. I'm not interested in reading about celebrities
2. She didn't let me interview with her.
3. It isn't easy to understand why she's so popular.
4. We were shocked to see Johnny Depp in town.
5. I stopped reading the papers every day.
6. It is difficult to learn English.

**VOCABULARY**

A. Complete the table with the adjectives from the box.

<u>about</u>	<u>at</u>	<u>of</u>	<u>for</u>	<u>with</u>	<u>to</u>	<u>on</u>
<u>upset</u> <u>worried</u>	<u>good</u> <u>bad</u>	<u>tired</u> <u>afraid</u> <u>aware</u> <u>proud</u> <u>short</u>	<u>famous</u> <u>responsible</u>	<u>satisfied</u> <u>pleased</u>	<u>addicted</u> <u>allergic</u> <u>engaged</u> <u>similar</u>	<u>keen</u>

B. Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

1. to
2. with
3. to
4. at
5. for
6. in
7. on



**2017-2018 SPRING, WORKSHEET 4**

**ANSWER KEY**

8. of
9. for
10. about
11. of
12. of

C. Complete the sentences using the words in the box. There are two extra words.

1. interprets
2. broke out
3. promotion
4. indicates
5. colleagues

D. Complete the paragraph using the words in the box. There are two extra words.

- 1) pretended
- 2) involved
- 3) reliable
- 4) avoided
- 5) committed
- 6) responsible

E. Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.

1. to
2. from
3. from
4. to
5. of
6. with.
7. to
8. over

F. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are two extra words.

1. committed
2. evacuated
3. interpreted
4. confirmed
5. equality.
6. divided
7. careless
8. predictions

G. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box. There are two extra words.

**HOW TO ANALYZE HANDWRITING (GRAPHOLOGY)**



**2017-2018 SPRING, WORKSHEET 4**

**ANSWER KEY**

- (1) distinct    (2) reserved    (3) assertive    (4) cautious    (5) considerable

**READING**

**PART I**

**INTERVIEW WITH DAVID DE ROTHSCHILD, Explorer and Adventurer**

NG: 1) C

NG: 2) E

NG: 3) B

NG: 4) G

NG: 5) D

NG: 6) A

NG: 7) F

**A. Read the interview, and match the following questions with David de Rothschild's answers. Choose the correct question, and write its letter on the line.**

- A. What's the best piece of advice that anyone has ever given to you that you can share with others?
- B. What's a normal day like for you?
- C. What were you like as a kid?
- D. What's the best place you've ever travelled to?
- E. What did you daydream about?
- F. What's the one thing that you can't travel without?
- G. What do you do for fun?

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

- 1. NG Question 3, "that" means a normal day
- 2. NG Question 4, "the other" means the other dog
- 3. NG Question 5, "that" means the best place you've ever travelled to
- 4. NG Question 6, "one" means one of the best piece of advice

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

- 1. T F David de Rothschild has never been to the North Pole.  
He reached to the North Pole.
- 2. T F His childhood dreams were about being an explorer.  
He dreamed about being a veterinarian.
- 3. T F When he travels, he leaves his dogs at home.



**2017-2018 SPRING, WORKSHEET 4**

**ANSWER KEY**

*His two dogs go everywhere with him.*

4. **T** **F** He wasn't interested in biology and geography at all when he was a school boy.

5. **T** **F** He doesn't have time for physical exercise.

*He takes time to stay fit and healthy.*

6. **T** **F** He believes that one should not be afraid of making mistakes or failing.

**D. Read the text again and answer the questions with complete sentences.**

1. *Because it is a boat made from recycled plastic bottles.*

2. *It will change the whole-boat making industry.*

3. *He plays Sudoku (puzzles).*

**PART II**

Read the text below and answer the questions that follow.

**THE HISTORY OF HIGH HEELS**

1. Another title for this text could be \_\_\_\_\_.

*c. Where Did High Heels Come From?*

2. Persian horseback warriors began using extended heels because \_\_\_\_\_.

*b. high heels helped them to stand and shoot arrows on a horse*

3. What does 'It' in paragraph II refer to?

*b. extended heel*

4. According to paragraph IV, which statement is TRUE about King Louis XIV?

*c. He wasn't happy with his height.*

5. The women wore high heels to \_\_\_\_\_.

*a. prove that they were equal to men*

6. Why did men stop wearing high heeled shoes?

*c. Because they wanted to look different from women.*