



2017-2018 SPRING, WORKSHEET 7

KEY



REVISION

A. Underline the correct answer to complete the sentences.

1. your / go
2. mustn't / are
3. him / his / himself.
4. in / for
5. has been writing / has written
6. your / / mine
7. Did / before
8. lost / one / players
9. was¹ stolen / outside / few
10. / didn't / weren't
11. How much / Let's
12. Which / better
13. rude / more politely
14. A: Would you like
B: mine.
15. A: a
B: I'll bring / an
16. A: are there?
B: not / them / last
17. too many / must
18. for / this / to seeing
19. some / nothing
20. A: that / before
B: new
21. hadn't / rang
22. fainted / received
23. A: What
B: which
24. will leave / arrives
25. would / were /
26. if
27. was operated
28. good / so

¹ "was" is not written in the students' copy. Please correct it. We apologize for the inconvenience.



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B. 1. Complete the passage using the words in the box. Use each word only once.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| (1) <u>the oldest</u> | |
| (2) <u>a</u> | |
| (3) <u>which</u> | (10) <u>take</u> |
| (4) <u>ago.</u> | (11) <u>them</u> |
| (5) <u>began.</u> | (12) <u>Another</u> |
| (6) <u>in</u> many parts of the world | (13) <u>its</u> |
| (7) <u>still</u> | (14) <u>no</u> |
| (8) <u>from</u> | |
| (9) <u>long</u> | |

B.2. Write T (*True*) or F (*False*) for the statements below, according to the passage.

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. T
5. F
6. T
7. T
8. F

C. Complete the sentences using the prepositions in the box. The prepositions can be used more than once.

1. with
2. at
3. with
4. of
5. to
6. to
7. on
8. on.
9. about
10. for



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D. Study the phrasal verbs in the list and their meanings and then complete the sentences with the correct phrasal verb. Pay attention to the verb form.

1. passes away
2. am setting out
3. takes after
4. put off
5. turned up / taken off.
6. went down.
7. went off / made for

GRAMMAR

Study the table below.

A. Complete the sentences choosing from the non-progressive verbs in the table above. There may be more than one answer for some of them.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <u>feels / seems</u> | 6. <u>look / seem / taste</u> |
| 2. <u>know / recognize</u> | 7. <u>believe</u> |
| 3. <u>sounds / looks / seems</u> | 8. <u>understands / remembers</u> |
| 4. <u>I think / believe / suppose / imagine / doubt / belongs</u> | 9. <u>thinks / believes / supposes / imagines / fears / disagree</u> |
| 5. <u>contain</u> | 10. <u>looks / smells / reminds</u> |

B. Underline the correct answer to complete the sentences.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <u>need</u> | 6. <u>is seeing</u> |
| 2. <u>tastes</u> | 7. <u>contains</u> |
| 3. A: <u>Are / having</u>
B: <u>have to</u> | 8. A: Is your brother still unemployed?
B: <u>is working / is looking</u> |
| 4. A: <u>am packing</u>
B: <u>hate / want</u> | 9. <u>works</u> |
| 5. A: Where is Mum?
B: <u>is working</u> | 10. <u>live / is living /</u> |
| | 11. <u>Do / remember / think / starts</u> |
| | 12. <u>is playing / is going / Do / want</u> |

C. Complete the sentences using the *Simple Present* or *Present Continuous* of the verbs in the list.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. <u>takes after</u> | 7. <u>advise</u> |
| 2. <u>is taking</u> | 8. <u>are decorating.</u> |
| 3. <u>smells</u> | 9. <u>enjoy</u> |
| 4. <u>are having</u> | 10. <u>eat</u> |
| 5. <u>is organising</u> | 11. <u>am going</u> |
| 6. <u>are hiding</u> | 12. <u>buy</u> |



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D. Complete the sentences using the *Simple Present* or *Present Continuous* of the verbs in the list.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. A: <u>are</u> / <u>giving</u> | 6. <u>is interviewing</u> |
| 2. <u>arrives</u> | 7. <u>helps</u> |
| 3. <u>are celebrating</u> | 8. <u>plays</u> it |
| 4. <u>spend</u> | 9. <u>sneezes</u> |
| 5. A: <u>are</u> / <u>laughing</u> ? | 10. <u>argue</u> |
| | 11. <u>are</u> / <u>watering</u> |

E. Write questions for the underlined words in the sentences below.

0. Jake's car is blue.
What color is Jake's car?

1. Who made Mark's travel arrangements?
2. Whose car will Kate borrow to take her friends sightseeing?
3. What is Ann carrying?
4. What did she spend all her money on yesterday?
5. Where did you see Tom and Jane last night?
6. When did you spend your holiday in Rome?

F. Write questions according to the answers given.

0. Mary went to Milan.
- a. "Mary" Who went to Milan?
- b. "To Milan" Where did Mary go?

1. Who fixed Sheila's motorcycle/ Whose motorcycle did the mechanic fix?
2. What ruined Jenny's new shoes?/ What did the heavy rain ruin?
3. What caused a flood in the main street? Where did the storm cause a flood?
4. How often does John donate some money to the charity for the homeless?/ Where does John donate some money for the homeless every month?
5. How often does Alan buy cheap airline tickets?/ What does Alan often buy?



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G. Complete the interview questions. Add question words where necessary.

John Carling, 33:
TV Script Writer



- Q: (1) Did you always want to write for TV?
(2) Why did you change your mind?
(3) How many shows have you made so far?
(4) What kinds of shows do you prefer?
(5) Who do you write your shows for?
(6) Are you writing anything at the moment?

H. Rewrite the direct questions to form *indirect questions*.

1. I was wondering if I could have a word with you.
2. Do you know if / whether he will be back soon?
3. Can you tell me how long we have been waiting?
4. I'd like to know how much she paid for her new coat.
5. Could you tell me what Mary's neighbour is like?
6. I'd like to know if / whether we can go jogging later than 2 p.m.

I. 1. Write which tense is used in the following situations: *Simple Past* or *Past Continuous*.

- a) Simple Past
- b) Past Continuous
- c) Past Continuous
- d) Simple Past
- e) Past Continuous
- f) Past Continuous
- g) Simple Past

I.2. Now study the sentences below and decide which definition goes with each.

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

J. Complete the sentences using *Simple Past* or *Past Continuous* of the verbs in brackets. Pay attention to whether the verb is *active* or *passive*.

1. A: were / talking / came
B: said
2. A: Did / see / was wearing
B: was given
3. encountered / were filming
4. was used / were shooting
5. were following / was constantly looking
/seemed



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- | | |
|--|--|
| 6. <u>were all searched / were allowed</u> | 10. <u>finished / handed</u> |
| 7. <u>was snowing / woke up / decided</u> | 11. <u>cost</u> |
| 8. B: <u>was looking</u> | 12. <u>wasn't sleeping / was listening</u> |
| 9. <u>was studying / was sleeping</u> | |

K. Complete the sentences using the *Simple Past* or *Past Continuous* of the verbs in the list. Pay attention to whether the verb is *active* or *passive*.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. <u>was watching</u> | B: <u>was running / tripped</u> |
| 2. <u>was paid</u> | 7. <u>carried</u> |
| 3. <u>was climbing</u> | 8. <u>was stopped / was driving</u> |
| 4. <u>put</u> | 9. <u>was cooking</u> |
| 5. <u>advised</u> | 10. <u>were chatting</u> |
| 6. A: <u>did / hurt</u> | 11. <u>fell</u> |
| | 12. <u>was announced</u> |

L. Complete the sentences using *used to* or *didn't use to* with the same verb.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 0. Leslie <u>used to be</u> very fat, but now he is very slim. | |
| 1. <u>used to get up</u> | 5. <u>used to be</u> |
| 2. <u>used to drive</u> | 6. <u>didn't use to like</u> |
| 3. <u>used to have</u> | 7. <u>didn't use to be</u> |
| 4. <u>didn't use to wear</u> | 8. <u>used to be</u> |

M. Complete the passage using the verbs in the box with *used to* or the *Simple Present* form.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) <u>used to create</u> | (9) <u>goes</u> |
| (2) <u>used to play</u> | (10) <u>buys</u> |
| (3) <u>sits</u> | (11) <u>used to employ</u> |
| (4) <u>play</u> | (12) <u>complete</u> |
| (5) <u>used to spend</u> | (14) <u>used to write</u> |
| (6) <u>have</u> | (13) <u>used to take</u> |
| (7) <u>do</u> | (15) <u>put</u> |
| (8) <u>used to make</u> | |

N. Decide whether you can use “*used to*” instead of the verb in bold type or not. If it is possible, rewrite the sentences with “*used to*”. If you can't, write “*No change*”.

0. I **went** to the cinema very often when I was at university.
I used to go to the cinema very often when I was at university.
0. I **bought** this car when I was at university.
No change. (One specific event in the past.)
1. No change. (One specific event in the past.)
2. When I was a student, I **used to drink** a glass of hot lemon with honey in the morning in winter because it **used to give** me some protection against a cold.



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3. I spent (no change) my childhood in a village. The village road was not even, so I used to fall off my bike very often.
4. No changes. (One specific event in the past.)
5. No changes. (One specific event in the past.)
6. As a child, I used to like visiting my grandparents because they used to give me lots of presents and pocket money.
7. When they were children, Jack used to be terribly jealous of his sister because she used to win every competition she entered, but poor Jack didn't use to win a thing.
8. No changes. (One specific event in the past.)

O. 1. Choose the correct option to complete the text.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. b. <u>were rescued</u> _____ | 14. d. <u>might be causing</u> |
| 2. a. <u>Even though</u> | 15. b. <u>whose</u> |
| 3. d. <u>the</u> | 16. a. <u>from</u> |
| 4. c. <u>so that</u> | 17. d. <u>much better</u> |
| 5. b. <u>were</u> | 18. c. <u>Therefore</u> |
| 6. a. <u>which</u> | 19. d. <u>unless</u> |
| 7. b. <u>hadn't found / would have died</u> _____ | 20. c. <u>used to be</u> |
| 8. d. <u>much</u> | 21. a. <u>started / was waiting</u> |
| 9. d. <u>have undertaken</u> | 22. b. <u>not long enough</u> |
| 10. c. <u>is still not known</u> | 23. d. <u>had been diagnosed</u> |
| 11. a. <u>will find</u> | 24. b. <u>couldn't be cured</u> |
| 12. b. <u>examined</u> | 25. c. <u>when she had to start</u> _____ |
| 13. c. <u>don't need to</u> _____ | 26. c. <u>the least optimistic</u> |

VOCABULARY

A. Find the correct verb for the following sentences. Make the necessary changes in tense.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. <u>came up with</u> | 11. <u>whispered</u> |
| 2. <u>drop by</u> | 12. <u>split</u> |
| 3. <u>cope with</u> | 13. <u>stare</u> |
| 4. <u>turn to</u> | 14. <u>concentrate</u> |
| 5. <u>stand by</u> | 15. <u>hesitated</u> |
| 6. <u>lay around</u> | 16. <u>insisted</u> |
| 7. <u>got tired of</u> | 17. <u>rushed</u> |
| 8. <u>was counting on</u> | 18. <u>admire</u> |
| 9. <u>settled in</u> | 19. <u>regretted</u> |
| 10. <u>put me up</u> | 20. <u>face</u> |



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B. Look up the dictionary and find the adjective or noun form of the words given.

NOUN	ADJECTIVE
<u>hope</u>	hopeful
courage	<u>courageous</u>
<u>loneliness</u>	lonely
access	<u>accessible</u>
space	<u>spacious</u>
<u>addiction</u>	addictive
silence	<u>silent</u>
<u>jealousy</u>	jealous
<u>fear</u>	fearful
<u>expense</u>	expensive
wisdom	<u>wise</u>
luxury	<u>luxurious</u>
insecurity	<u>insecure</u>

C. FAMOUS QUOTES

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. <u>permanent</u> | 5. <u>starving</u> |
| 2. <u>temporary</u> | 6. <u>orphan</u> |
| 3. <u>exhausting</u> | 7. <u>narrow</u> |
| 4. <u>enormous</u> | 8. <u>filthy</u> |

D. Combine a verb from box A and a preposition from box B to form the correct phrasal verbs in order to complete the sentences.

- end up
- give out
- pick up
- cut down

E. Complete the sentences below using one of the verb forms in the box. Make necessary tense changes. There are two extras.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. <u>get in trouble.</u> | 6. <u>get together</u> |
| 2. <u>get ready</u> | 7. <u>get sick.</u> |
| 3. <u>get it on</u> | 8. <u>get rich</u> |
| 4. <u>got back</u> | |
| 5. <u>got lost</u> | |



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F. Underline the correct option.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. <u>hurts</u> | 5. <u>damages</u> |
| 2. <u>injured</u> | 6. <u>harm</u> |
| 3. <u>injured/damaged</u> | 7. <u>destroyed</u> |
| 4. <u>damaged</u> | 8. <u>ruin</u> |

G. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. <u>storm</u> | 6. <u>boiling</u> |
| 2. <u>climate</u> | 7. <u>shower</u> |
| 3. <u>forecast</u> | 8. <u>mild</u> |
| 4. <u>freezing</u> | 9. <u>breeze</u> |
| 5. <u>thunder</u> | 10. <u>blizzard</u> |

READING

PART I: Restatement

Choose the correct answer that has the closest meaning to the sentence given.

- 1.a 2.d 3.c

PART II: Paragraph Completion

Choose the correct answer that best completes the paragraph.

- 1.b 2.d 3.a

PART III

Read the text below and answer the questions that follow.

- 1.c 2.b 3.d 4.d 5.a 6.c