



2017-2018 FALL, C LEVEL WORKSHEET 3 ANSWER KEY

GRAMMAR

A. Complete the dialogue with *the present perfect or simple past.*

A: have you been

B: have had

A: did you become

B: was / have fascinated / was / did not read / volunteered / studied

A: spent

B: really enjoyed

A: Have you ever experienced / started

B: have worked / have never got

B. Complete the email with either *present simple, past simple or present continuous.*

Dear Mary,

How are you? I ...**received**..... (receive) your letter last week. Thank you for the recipe for the cake. I ...**made**.... (make) it last week and it ...**was**...(be) very nice. I now ...**have**... (have) a new job in a supermarket in the city center. I ...**go**.... (go) there every day at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and ...**work**...(work) there till 10 o'clock in the evening. I am very happy because my sister ...**works**... (work) there, too so we travel to and from work together. I**got**.... (get) my first wage last week and I ...**went**..... (go) shopping immediately! I**bought**..... (buy) a new stereo for my bedroom. It is gold and black and**looks**.... (look) very nice. My brother**is coming**... (come) to stay with me for a few days next week. He ...**is arriving**..... (arrive) on Saturday so I am going to collect him from the station. After I collect him, we ...**are going**..... (go) to that Mexican restaurant near the park. ...**Do you want**..... (you/want?) to come with us? You can call me to tell me if you want to come or not. John told me that you ...**passed**..... (pass) your Spanish exam last month. Congratulations. ...**Was** ..it (be) difficult? You know that I ...**am**..... (be) terrible at languages but you are better. Are you going to visit Spain for your next holiday so you can practice it?

Please write to me soon with all your news, Mary.

All the best

Sara.

C. Complete the sentences using *some or any.*

1. **any**

2. **some**

3. **some / any**

4. **some / any**

5. **some / any**

D. Complete the dialogue with *some or any.*

A: Let's go for a picnic by the river tomorrow.

B: OK. Let's make**some**..... sandwiches. What do we need?

A: We haven't got**any**..... bread. Can you buy**some**..... ?

B: Yes, sure. What about butter?

A: We've got**some**..... You should also buy ...**some**..... cheese.



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B: OK, and is there**any**..... orange juice in the fridge?

A: No, I'll get**some**.....

B: Good. Do we have ...**any**..... apples or cherries?

A: We've just got ...**some**.. apples.

B: OK, I'll get ...**some**..... cherries. Oh dear! I haven't got ...**any**.... money to buy all.

E. Complete the dialogue with *some, any, or no.*

A: So, this is the flat. It's in a great area. There is ...**no**.... traffic. It's really quiet at night.

There are ...**some**..... great little bars and cafes nearby. There are ...**some**.... local shops, too and a mini supermarket.

B: Are there ...**any**..... bus stops nearby?

A: Yes, there's one just outside. The bus takes you straight to the city center. So, what do you think? Do you like it?

B: Well, I need ...**some**..... time to think. Can I call you later?

A: Yes, sure. You call me**any**.... time.

F. Complete the dialogue with *some, any, or no.*

A: Hi, Sam. How are you?

B: Fine, but busy. We've got ...**some**..... exams next week - remember?

A: I know. How much work did you do last night?

B:**No**.... work ! I went to the cinema. What about you?

A: I had ...**no**... time last night. It was my sister's birthday, so we all went out for dinner.

B: Have you done**any**... work this morning?

A:**some**..... , but not a lot. Anyway, I called to ask you something. Do you know where my physics book is?

B: I've got**no**.. idea, but you can borrow mine if you want.

A: Thanks.

B: Let's meet outside Natbank in the High Street this lunchtime. I need to get**some**.... money and I'll bring my physics book for you.

A: Good idea. I'm very worried about the physics exam. Have you got**any**..... old exam papers? I'd really like to look at them.

B: I haven't got**any**..... , but my brother's got ...**some**.... from a few years ago. I'll bring them with me.

A: Wonderful! See you at 12.30. OK?

G. Choose the correct word.

1. *many*
2. *lots of*
3. *much*
4. *few*
5. *some / much.*
6. *many*
7. *a few*
8. *little*



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H. Look at the picture and write sentences using *There aren't many ... / There isn't much ... / There isn't/aren't any....*

1. ...There isn't much champagne left in the bottle.....
2. ...There isn't any orange juice.....
3. ... There isn't much cake left
4. .. There aren't any sandwiches left
5. ..There aren't many cherries on the table.....

i. Complete the text about Antarctica with *little / a little or few / a few*.

The coldest continent Antarctica is a snow-covered continent. The average temperature at the South Pole is -51° Celsius.**Few**.... plants or animals can live on the land - it is too cold for them. The animal life is found on and in the sea. There are ...**a few**... scientists from different countries who live and work on special bases in Antarctica. On midsummer's day (22 December) there is daylight for 24 hours and during this period**a few**..... tourist ships and planes come to see this strange land. But in the winter, there is ..**little**..... daylight for months. It must be a terrible place in the winter. The snow is always there - winter and summer - but in fact**little**..... snow falls in the year (an average of 15-20 centimetres). People say that Antarctica can be a beautiful place. At first, it appears rather frightening, but after ...**a little**..... time, some people fall in love with it.

J. Look at the picture and choose the best quantifier to complete the sentences.

1. *a lot of*
2. *much*
3. *many*
4. *few*

K. Rewrite the sentences using the words given in brackets.

1. ...I have got little time to have breakfast in the morning.....
2. ...There are no sandwiches left.....
3. ...Rose invited a few people to her house-warming party on Friday.....
4. ...John has written lots of emails to his colleagues today.....
5. ...Jim didn't read many books last month.....
6. ...My mother doesn't put much sugar in the cake.....
7. ...Few people know the answer to that question.....
8. ...She had a little soup.....
9. ...Jack spent little money when he was in Spain.....
10. ...Anna had few friends in primary school.....

L. Complete the blanks with the correct relative pronoun (*who, which, that*)

Vienna's HundertwasserHaus is one of the city's most famous landmarks- many of the tourists ...**who/that**..... visit the Austrian capital make a special journey to see it. Here, Friedensreich Hundertwasser and Joseph Krawiner designed an amazing building ...**which/that**..... became famous in the 1950s for its crazy paintings. He also wanted to create buildings ...**which/that**.....were both useful and beautiful, like HunderwasserHaus. Hundertwasser is someone ...**who/that**..... believed that nature is very important. For this reason, there are no straight lines in the building, because there are



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no straight lines in nature. It also has many balconies ...**which/that**..... have trees and plants growing. Hundertwasser called these plants “tree tenants”- a tenant is a person ...**who/that**..... rents an apartment. He believed the trees paid rent by providing clean air. These ideas were very unusual in 1986, when the building opened. Unfortunately, there was one problem: the building is too popular! The tenants ...**who/that**..... live there have tourists looking at their flats all day. Every time they look out of their windows, they see people ...**who/that**.....are taking photos of their homes!

**M. Combine two sentences and rewrite them using relative pronouns *who, which or that*.
Make one sentence from the two short ones.**

1. ...The teacher explained the results **which/that** surprised us.....
2. ...A waitress **who/that** was impolite and impatient served us.....
3. ...This earring **which/that** my grandmother bought is important for me.....
4. ...I bought some flowers for the teacher **who/that** helped me to do my homework...
5. ...We broke the computer **which/that** belonged to my father.....
6. ...Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer live in a city **which/that** is in the north of England.....
7. ...The museum **which/that** was in a beautiful building was closed.....
8. ...What happened to the book **which/that** I put in my library last night?.....
9. ...I met some boys **who/that** were friends of my brother.....
10. ...The secretary **who/that** can speak three languages gave me some information about the job.

N. Cross out any unnecessary words/grammar mistakes in the sentences below.

1. **it**
2. **he**
3. **it**
4. **it**
5. **him.**
6. **restaurants**
7. **it**

O. Combine two sentences and rewrite them using relative adverb *where*.

1. .We saw the palace **where** Queen Elizabeth II lived.....
2. ...What’s the name of the hotel **where** we stayed last weekend?.....
3. ...This factory **where** John works is the biggest in the town.....
4. ...Do you remember the name of the restaurant **where** we had dinner?.....
5. ...Mary took the dress back to the shop **where** she bought it.....

P. Choose the correct option.

1. **which**
2. **who**
3. **where**
4. **which**
5. **which**
6. **which**



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Q. Choose the most suitable ending from the table and make the sentences into relative clauses.

1. **who are never on time**.....
2. **who runs away from home**.....
3. **which won the race**.....?
4. **who invented the telephone**.....
5. **who stole my car**.....
6. **which gives you the meaning of words**.....

R. Continue the sentences with *who, which, that or where* and your own ideas. (Possible answers given)

1. A vegetarian is someone ...**who eats only vegetables**.....
2. A dog is ...**an animal which is loyal to people**.....
3. A coffee-maker is ...**a machine which makes coffee**.....
4. A factory is a place ...**where many people work and produce sth**.....
5. An airport is ...**the place where the planes take off and land**.....

VOCABULARY

A. Choose the correct word or phrase.

1. contains
2. persuaded
3. disgusting
4. greasy
5. It's worth it.

B. Find the correct verb for the following sentences. Make the necessary changes in tense. There is one extra.

1. came across
2. turns into
3. got tuck
4. get lost
5. trip over
6. keep up with
7. try out
8. look up
9. ran out of



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C. DICTIONARY WORK: Look up the dictionary and find the noun or the verb form of the words given in the table.

Verb	Noun	Verb	Noun
<u> </u> activate <u> </u>	activation	<u> </u> motivate <u> </u>	motivation
adapt	<u> </u> adaptation <u> </u>	prepare	<u> </u> preparation <u> </u>
<u> </u> compete <u> </u>	competition	<u> </u> react <u> </u>	reaction
collect	<u> </u> collection <u> </u>	speculate	<u> </u> speculation <u> </u>
cooperate	<u> </u> cooperation <u> </u>	<u> </u> suggest <u> </u>	suggestion
<u> </u> decorate <u> </u>	decoration	translate	<u> </u> translation <u> </u>
describe	<u> </u> description <u> </u>	<u> </u> simulate <u> </u>	simulation
exhibit	<u> </u> exhibition <u> </u>	promote	<u> </u> promotion <u> </u>
<u> </u> expect <u> </u>	expectation	<u> </u> pollute <u> </u>	pollution
<u> </u> graduate <u> </u>	graduation	isolate	<u> </u> isolation <u> </u>

D. Read the clues and find the correct car-related word.

WHAT IS IT?

1. boot
2. brake
3. windscreen
4. steering wheel
5. headlights
6. Number plate/license plate
7. flat tyre
8. horn

E. Write one true and one false definition for the given words using relative pronouns *which/that*. Ask a friend to guess the correct definition.



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1. **AERIAL** is

a. is a device that receives TV/radio signals and is usually attached to a radio, television, car, or building.....

b. is a type of small plane which flies at night.

2. **CLUTCH** is

a. the pedal that you press before you change gear.....

b. a kind of bag which helps to carry a baby.

3. **ACCELERATOR** is

a. .. the pedal which you press with your foot in order to make the vehicle go faster.....

b. ...a small tool that mechanics use to fix the car engine.

F. Describe what has just happened in these pictures using both noun and verb forms of the words given in the box.

1. He has just grazed his knee. /He has a grazed knee.
2. I have sprained my wrist. /I have a sprained wrist.
3. He has bumped his head. /He has a bump in his head.
4. I have just burned my hand. /I have a burn in my hand.
5. He has just bruised his arm. / He has a bruise on his arm.

READING

A. Read the article and choose the correct option.

1. c. Describe studies into brain development in babies.
2. b. Interactive experiences are important in brain development.
3. d. Technology is useful in child development studies.



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4. **b.** They affect brain development.
5. **c.** There is a connection between attention that babies get and their IQ.
6. **b.** Begin to understand grammar.
7. **c.** They watched videos.
8. **b.** Social interaction has a big influence on the brain.