



2017-2018 SPRING, WORKSHEET 1

KEY

GRAMMAR

A. Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs with *the Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect Simple, Present Perfect Continuous, and Past Simple.*

1. wear
2. have been
3. are risking
4. jumped
5. landed
6. used/was using
7. has completed
8. acted/was acting
9. has worked/has been working
10. needs

B. Match the modal verbs with their meanings.

1. He couldn't answer the question on the exam. d
2. I might finish my homework before dinner. b
3. We must help people living in poverty. f
4. You ought to start revising for the test. a
5. We have to hand in our projects today. e
6. You mustn't throw rubbish in the river. c

C. Complete the sentences with *mustn't* or *don't/doesn't have to*.

1. mustn't
2. don't have to
3. don't have to
4. mustn't
5. don't have to
6. mustn't

D. Add a comment to each situation with *had better*, using the pronoun given and an idea from the list.

1. We'd better take an umbrella
2. You had better not play in the match
3. We had better take some sandwiches
4. You had better wear a hat
5. You had better leave now
6. We had better not wake him up



2017-2018 SPRING, WORKSHEET 1

KEY

E. Read the test tips for maths and rewrite them with the given word in brackets.

1. You need to think about all the information given.
2. You needn't worry about spelling, but try to be as accurate as you can .
3. You need to identify all the necessary steps to solve a problem .
4. You have to understand technical words such as equation .
5. You need to know when to use an example.

F. Complete the sentences with *had to* or *didn't have to*.

Beth: ...did / have to

Grandmother: had to

B: did / have to

G: had to

B: Did / have to

B: did / have to

G: didn't have to

G. Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

1. *can*
2. *ought to*
3. *we'd better*
4. *don't have to*
5. *mustn't*
6. *shouldn't*

H. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate modal from the boxes.

1. *couldn't*
2. *can't*
3. *don't need to*
4. *could / can't*
5. *mustn't*
6. *could have stayed*
7. *should have studied*
8. *can't have been*
9. *must have left*
10. *might have overslept*



2017-2018 SPRING, WORKSHEET 1

KEY

- I. Rewrite the sentences with the given word in parentheses.**
1. You mustn't talk during the exam.
 2. The Smiths must be at home.
 3. People should do everything they can do to protect the environment.
 4. Gary might go to the street protest today.
 5. You had better turn the water off while cleaning your teeth.
 6. You can't leave the school before the age of 16.
 7. Tom had to take the exam.
 8. You needn't volunteer. You can just make a donation.
 9. Jane didn't have to donate a lot of money to charity.
 10. You should have studied for the last exam.
- J. Complete the sentences with *may/ might/ could, must/can't*.**
1. must
 2. can't
 3. may/might/could.
 4. may/might/could
 5. can't
 6. may/might/could
- K. Rewrite the sentences using *have to, needn't, must, can't*.**
1. We don't have to hand the homework in today.
 2. Josh must pass/must be able to pass this test.
 3. Journalists can't enter the war zone.
 4. The government has to open more public schools.
 5. Mary can't know the address.
- L. Rewrite the sentences with the modals given.**
1. If a substance does not contain hydrogen, then it can't be an acid.
 2. You must know the difference between a solid and a gas .
 3. If we put some litmus paper in a solution and, it turns red, then the solution must be an acid..
 4. If we put some litmus paper in a solution and, it turns red, then the solution can't be an alkali.
 5. If we add a substance to a red cabbage solution and it turns green, then the substance must be an alkali.
 6. If we add a substance to a red cabbage solution and it stays red, then the substance can't be an alkali.
 7. If it's not an acid, or an alkali, then it must be neutral .



2017-2018 SPRING, WORKSHEET 1

KEY

M. Rewrite the sentences with the modals given.

1. If the world becomes warmer, Europe could change dramatically over the next century.
2. There ...might be no snow-covered mountains in Europe by then.
3. Areas ... in the south of Europe could become deserts.
4. Heavy rain may become normal in northern Europe .
5. Summers could be longer and hotter, and winters will become warmer .
6. Some species of plants and animals might become extinct .

N. Rewrite the sentences with the modals given.

1. You could have damaged the computer.
2. You ...might have asked for help.
3. You ...could have broken the printer while you were pulling out the papers .
4. The ancient Egyptians ...might have crossed the Atlantic .
5. The Egyptians may have traded with America more than 3000 years ago .
6. The Mayas might have got the idea for building pyramids from Egypt .
7. Aliens from other planets may have built the Mayan pyramids .

VOCABULARY

A. Complete the expressions with *do* or *make*.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. make | 6. do |
| 2. do | 7. do |
| 3. do | 8. make |
| 4. make | 9. do |
| 5. make | 10. make |

B. Complete the sentences using the correct *do* or *make*-expressions above. Make the necessary tense changes.

1. do the washing up
2. make an appointment
3. made the arrangements
4. made an impression
5. do damage
6. make decisions
7. did their best
8. do a favor
9. doing research
10. make effort



2017-2018 SPRING, WORKSHEET 1

KEY

C. Complete the paragraph with phrasal verbs given in the box.

1. get on well with
2. get by
3. get the instructions across
4. get through
5. get away with

D. Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 1) a. recommend
- 2) c. cliff
- 3) b. retired
- 4) c. pleasant
- 5) a. surgeon
- 6) d. Adolescents
- 7) d. childcare

READING

PART 1: Read the texts and answer the questions.

A. Scan the text and complete the fact file about the *Plastiki*.

- Number of crew: ...**6 people**.....
Number of bottles: ... **12500 bottles**.....
Length: ...**18**..... m
Width: ...**6**.....m
Average Speed: ...**5**..... knots
Distance of journey: ...**15370**..... km
Number of days at sea: ...**129 days**.....

B. Read the sentences 1-8 and decide whether they are True (T), False (F) or Not Mentioned (NM).

1. The *Plastiki* is made of the same material as other boats. ...F.....
2. Nowadays, humans recycle most of their plastic bottles.F.....
3. The boat uses renewable energy. ...T.....
4. The crew only ate vegetables for the whole journey. ...F.....
5. Plastic in the sea is killing animals. ...T.....
6. The size of the 'Great Garbage Patch' is growing.NM.....
7. Some people criticized De Rothschild and his journey. ...NM.....
8. De Rothschild wants to sail the *Plastiki* again one day. ...T.....



2017-2018 SPRING, WORKSHEET 1

KEY

C. Find five expressions with *take* in the text. Then match them with the correct category (1-4).

Take /teik/ 1. Transport: <i>take a taxi</i> 2. Daily routines: <i>take a walk</i> 3. Lengths of time: <i>take a few days</i> 4. Idioms: <i>take time (to do something)</i>	1. ...take the boat...1..... 2. ...take a break...4..... 3. ...take a shower...2..... 4. ...take 129 days...3..... 5. ...take care.....4.....
--	---

D. Complete the sentences with *take* and the phrases.

1. take a plane
2. took many days
3. take regular breaks
4. take time
5. take care

PART:2

A. Which of the headings best summarizes the text?

1. How modern cowboys really live and work.

B. Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

1. The writer explains that life as a cowboy is
 - a. similar to life as a Hollywood actor
 - b. adventurous and romantic
 - c. **hard work**
2. The cattle industry
 - a. hasn't changed for three hundred years.
 - b. **is very different from the past.**
 - c. doesn't need cowboys anymore.
3. People like Pat Criswell become cowboys for
 - a. job security.
 - b. the salary.
 - c. **job satisfaction.**
4. Tyrel Tucker enjoyed the job because it involved
 - a. making decisions.
 - b. working in teams.
 - c. **being independent**



2017-2018 SPRING, WORKSHEET 1

KEY

C. Who or what do these words in bold refer to?

1. It (prg 1): ...**being a cowboy**.....
2. It (prg 2): ...**cowboy's life**.....
3. Them (prg 3): ...**the cattle**.....
4. They (prg 4): ...**Pat's colleagues**.....
5. His (prg 5): ...**Tyrel's moustache**.....

D. Read the text and find the verb+noun combinations in the text and complete the blanks with *make* or *do*.

1. do
2. make
3. do
4. make
5. make

E. Complete the phrases with *make* or *do*. Use a dictionary if necessary.

1. do
2. make
3. make
4. do
5. do
6. make
7. make
8. do

PART:3

A. What do you think the expression 'rite of passage' means?

b

B. Each paragraph in the text answers one of the questions below. Read the text and number the questions 1 to 6.

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

C. *Get* has different meanings. Read the sentences from the text below and match them with the meanings given.

Arrive	<u> c </u>
Become	<u> b </u>
Receive	<u> a </u>



2017-2018 SPRING, WORKSHEET 1

KEY

D. Read the paragraph below. Replace the verb get with the given words.

1. *gets* (**become**)
2. *get ready* (**prepare**)
3. *gets up* (**wake up**)
4. *get together* (**meet and socialize**)
5. *get* (**receive**)
6. *get* (**catch**)
7. *get back* (**return**)