



2017-2018 SPRING, WORKSHEET 2

KEY

GRAMMAR

A. Rewrite the sentences using *must* /*must have* or *can't* / *can't have*.

1. They **must** go to bed early on Sunday nights.
2. John **can't** have stayed late at the office.
3. Paul **can't** have invited Linda to the party.
4. Amy **must** still be at work.
5. Helen **must** have misunderstood the instructions.

B. Choose the correct option.

A: *can*

B: *Do I have to*

A: *must*

B: *Do I have to*

A: *needn't* / *could*

B: *must*

A: *don't have to*

C. Choose the correct option.

1. *must* / *might*

6. *must* / *can*

2. *must* / *may*

7. *couldn't* / *mustn't*

3. I *could* / *must*

8. *Can* / *Must*

4. *needn't* / *might*

9. *could* / *must*

5. *might* / *have to*

D. Tick the sentences if the underlined words can be left, or put a cross if it cannot.

0. Charles Dickens was one of the first authors whose books reached a wide public. **X**

1. ✓

4. **X**

2. **X**

5. **X**

3. **X**

6. ✓

E. Match the famous people *a* to *f* with information *1* to *6*. Then, write sentences about them with the relative pronoun *who*.

a. Linnaeus ...was a botanist who worked out a method of naming plants and animals. (3)

b. Marie Curie ...was a physicist and the first woman who received a Nobel prize..... (1)

c. Aristotle ...was a philosopher who taught Alexander the Great..... (5)

d. Maria Montessori ...was a doctor who invented a new method of teaching young children. (6)

e. Marco Polo ...was a merchant who visited China in the 13th century..... (4)

f. Mary Shelley ...was a writer who wrote the novel *Frankenstein*.... (2)



2017-2018 SPRING, WORKSHEET 2

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F. Rewrite the sentences using *whose*.

1. J S Bach had two sons whose music was better known than his for many years.
2. John F Kennedy had a brother Robert whose death was also a political assassination.
3. Pablo Picasso has a daughter whose fashion designs have become famous worldwide.
4. John Lennon had a son whose music career has not been as successful as his father's.
5. The astronomer William Herschel had a sister whose research contributed to his discoveries.

G. Rewrite the sentences using *which*.

1. The word *cell* comes from the Latin *cella* which means a small room .
2. All cells have a membrane or skin which covers the cell.
3. Inside the cell there is a substance called the cytoplasm which contains a number of chemicals.
4. All cells contain DNA which holds genetic information.
5. They also contain RNA which includes the information the cells need to build proteins.

H. Complete the text with a suitable relative pronoun (who, which, that, whose). Leave the space blank if possible.

1. which/that

9. which/that

2. which/that

10. which/that

3. which/that

11. which/that

4. which/that

12. who/that

5. who/that

13...-...

6. which/that

14. whose

7...-...

15. which/that

8. which/that

16...-...

I. Complete the sentences with the correct relative adverb *where* or *when*.

1. when
2. where
3. when
4. where
5. when
6. where
7. where
8. when



2017-2018 SPRING, WORKSHEET 2

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- J. Complete the paragraph with *who, where, when, which or whose*.**
1. which
 2. where
 3. who
 4. when
 5. whose
- K. Complete the sentences with the correct relative pronoun or adverb. Put commas where necessary. Write D for defining, ND for non- defining relative clauses and say whether the relative can be omitted or not.**
1. which/that D, can be omitted.
 2. ,who ND, cannot be omitted
 3. which/that D, can be omitted
 4. ,who ND, cannot be omitted
 5. which/that D, can be omitted
 6. ,which ND, cannot be omitted
 7. ,who ND, cannot be omitted
 8. whose D, cannot be omitted
 9. where D, cannot be omitted
 10. where ND, cannot be omitted
- L. Complete the sentences with *who, which, where and when*. Say whether they can be omitted or not.**
1. A: where? cannot be omitted
 2. A: whose. cannot be omitted
 3. who cannot be omitted
 4. when cannot be omitted
- M. Complete the paragraph with *who, which, where and whose*.**
1. where
 2. which
 3. who
 4. who
 5. where
 6. which
 7. who
 8. whose
 9. who
 10. who



2017-2018 SPRING, WORKSHEET 2

KEY

Complete the paragraph with *who, which, where, whose and when*.

- 1.who
- 2.when
- 3.where
- 4.when
- 5.where
- 6.which

N. Complete the paragraph with *who, which, that, and whose*.

- 1.which/that
- 2.where
- 3.whose
- 4.who
- 5.who
- 6.which/that
- 7.which/that
- 8 .which
- 9.whose

VOCABULARY

A. Fill in the gaps with the words.

1. work
2. salary
3. bonus
4. job
5. experience
6. overtime

B. Find the words describing the qualities needed for the jobs.

1. Polite
2. Brave
3. Careful
4. Helpful
5. Creative
6. Sociable



2017-2018 SPRING, WORKSHEET 2

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C. Match the given definitions with the adjectives.

- | | |
|-----|------|
| 1.g | 6.f |
| 2.c | 7.i |
| 3.j | 8.b |
| 4.e | 9.a |
| 5.d | 10.h |

D. Match the words with the correct verb *say* or *tell* to make collocations.

Tell	Say
1. ...a joke.....	1. ...goodbye.....
2. ...the truth.....	2. ...yes/no.....
3. ...a lie.....	3. ...nothing.....
4.a story.....	4. ...a word....
5. ...a secret.....	5. ...hello....
6.the time...	6.sorry...

E. Complete the sentences with *tell* or *say*. Make necessary changes.

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1. said | 6. Tell |
| 2. say | 7. told |
| 3. tell | 8. tell |
| 4. tell | 9. telling |
| 5. saying | 10. tell |

F. Complete the paragraph using the words in brackets to form a word that fits into each gap.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| shopper | assistant |
| consumer | unhelpful |
| advertisement | manager |
| product | customers |
| delivery | happiness |
| complaint | |

READING

Part 1: Read the text and answer the questions.

A TOUR UNDER PARIS

A. Choose the correct answer. (There is more than one answer for some questions)

1. What does the author describe about different parts of Paris?
 - a. What he sees
 - c. What he smells

2. In paragraph 1, what time of the day does he describe?
 - a. Early in the morning



2017-2018 SPRING, WORKSHEET 2

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3. Why were the tunnels built?
 - b. For many different reasons
4. Are tourists allowed to go underground?
 - b. It depends where they want to go.
5. Why does the writer say it's dangerous in the tunnels?
 - b. The tunnels might fall down on you.
6. Why is Dominique and Yopies's room difficult to find?
 - a. It isn't on a map.

B. Which of the statements below do you think are probably true?

1. ✓
2. ✓
3. X
4. ✓
5. X

C. Match the places (1-7) with the definitions (a-g).

1. Avenue c
2. Canal d
3. Catacomb e
4. Cellar g
5. District b
6. Cemetery f
7. Tunnel a

Part 2: Read the text and answer the questions.

A. Read the article and answer the questions.

1. The culture of Native American Indians.
2. Many of them disappeared because they gave up speaking up their old tribal language and only used English.
3. To help people save languages around the world which are dying out and pass on the language to the next generation .



2017-2018 SPRING, WORKSHEET 2

KEY

B. Complete the summary with words from the article.

- 1.America
- 2.American Indians
- 3.languages
- 4.culture
- 5.English
- 6.cities
- 7.schools

C. Match the phrasal verbs (1-8) to their meanings (a-h).

1. take away **c**
2. give up **d**
3. get together **a**
4. die out **e**
5. write down **g**
6. pass on **h**
7. pick up **b**
8. set up **f**

D. Complete the sentences below with the correct forms of the phrasal verbs in exercise C.

1. **pick up**
2. **get together**
3. **die out**
4. **write it down.**
5. **pass on**



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Part 3: Read the text and answer the questions.

A. Read the sentences 1-7 and decide whether they are True (T), False (F) or Not Mentioned (NM).

1. F (it has a small population of 56,000)
2. NM
3. NM
4. T
5. T
6. F (They will have longer periods in the future, they do not have longer periods now)
7. T

B. Answer the questions.

1. Because a large part of the country is covered with ice and glaciers .
2. Because of the weather.
3. There are small icebergs floating near to the coast. The huge ice sheet is shrinking each year. The sea around the west coast of Greenland has no ice for six months of the year.
4. The growing season will be longer with spring arriving earlier and longer summers, so they can produce more food. However, dry summers might create new problems.