**VOCABULARY**

1. **Complete the sentences by using the words in the box.**

|  |
| --- |
| **asteroid / collision / comet / deflect / devastation / impact / meteorite / threat** |

1. A strong magnet held on one side of the hand can easily \_**deflect**\_\_\_ a compass needle on the other side of the same hand.
2. The video has already made a positive \_**impact**\_\_\_ on lunchtimes.
3. He had to brake sharply to avoid what he thought would be a head-on \_**collision**\_\_.
4. Mr. Robinson’s mother was hit by a \_**meteorite**\_\_\_.
5. Scully: Has there ever been any death \_**threat**\_\_?
6. They could be used to deflect an \_\_**asteroid**\_\_\_ on a collision course with Earth.
7. As the maroon lefts its tube it went with a perfect silver \_**comet**\_\_ tail behind it.
8. **Make phrases using one word from each box.**

|  |
| --- |
| **build / do / do / find / make / meet / solve / test** |

|  |
| --- |
| **a problem / a solution / a breakthrough / a model / (some) research / safety tests / a deadline / a theory** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1) build a model** | **5) make a breakthrough** |
| **2) do (some) research** | **6) meet a deadline** |
| **3) do safety tests** | **7) solve a problem** |
| **4) find a solution** | **8) test a theory** |

1. **Match the vocabulary with the definitions.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Aircraft \_**b**\_\_ | 1. To test (as an airplane or spacecraft) in flight. |
| 1. Aviation \_**d**\_\_ | 1. A machine (such as an airplane or a helicopter) that flies through the air. |
| 1. Flight test \_**a**\_\_ | 1. The act or process of changing parts of something: the act or process of modifying something |
| 1. Mass-produce \_**h**\_ | 1. The business or practice of flying airplanes, helicopters, etc. |
| 1. Modification \_**c**\_\_ | 1. A long, narrow room through which air is blown in order to test the effects of wind on an airplane, car, etc. |
| 1. Prototype \_**f**\_\_ | 1. An original or first model of something from which other forms are copied or developed. |
| 1. Simulation \_**g**\_\_ | 1. Something that is made to look, feel, or behave like something else especially so that it can be studied or used to train people. |
| 1. Wind tunnel \_**e**\_\_ | 1. To produce very large amounts of (something) usually by using machinery. |

**KEY LANGUAGE: discussing options, making decisions**

1. **Match the phrases with the similar meanings.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. II’m not sure about that idea. **(d)** | 1. WWe all agree then. We’ll do that. |
| 1. HHow about… **(c,f)** | 1. GGreat idea. |
| 1. TThat’s one possibility. **(e)** | 1. WThat do you think about that? |
| 1. DDo you agree with that? **(c)** | 1. II don’t think that’s a good idea. |
| 1. SSounds good. **(b)** | 1. TThat’s a possible solution. |
| 1. II suggest we ask Lance Weiss. **(g)** | 1. WWhy don’t we…? |
| 1. LLet’s do that then. **(a)** | 1. WWhy don’t we ask Lance Weiss? |

**GRAMMAR**

1. **Circle the correct form, active or passive.**

**Anna Karenina**

*Anna Karenina* is a film which *directed /* ***was directed*** by Joe Wright. Most of the film *shot /* ***was shot*** in an old theatre outside London, but some scenes *filmed /* ***were filmed*** in Russia. It ***tells*** */ is told* the story of a young Russian woman who is married to a government official, but ***falls*** */ is fallen* in love with an aristocrat. Keira Knightley ***plays*** */ is played* the part of Anna Karenina, and the part of her lover, Count Vronsky, *plays /* ***is played*** by Aaron Taylor-Johnson.

The films ***starts*** */ is started* when Anna arrives in Moscow. Her brother *has seen /* ***has been seen*** with another woman, and Anna must speak to her sister-in-law about the situation. It is during this meeting that Anna *introduces /* ***is introduced*** to the Count. The film *has based /* ***is based*** on the novel by Leo Tolstoy.

The superb soundtrack composed / **was composed** by Italian composer Dario Marianelli, who also ***wrote*** */ was written* the music for *Pride* and *Prejudice* and *Atonement*. Both of his previous soundtracks *nominated /* ***were nominated*** for Oscars, and *Atonement* won an Oscar. The film *can see /* ***can be seen*** at cinemas all over the country.

1. **Read this account of the Portland Vase and choose the correct word(s) (A, B, C or D) for each space.**

The Portland Vase is a Roman glass vase, dated to about AD 5-25, which came to England at the end of the 18th century. Since 1810, the vase \_\_\_\_\_ kept almost continuously in the British Museum in London. At present it \_\_\_\_\_ displayed in Room 70.

The vase \_\_\_\_ made of violet-blue glass, and surrounded with a single continuous white glass cameo depicting seven figures. It may \_\_\_\_\_ made as a wedding gift, as the scenes refer clearly to love and marriage with a mythological theme.

Recent research has shown that the Portland vase, like the majority of cameo-glass vessels, \_\_\_\_\_\_ produced by dipping an elongated bubble of glass into a fire-resistant container of white glass before the two \_\_\_\_\_\_ blown together. After cooling, the white layer \_\_\_\_\_ cut away to form the design. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_ that the Portland Vase must \_\_\_\_\_ its original gem-cutter. The poem Ode to a Grecian Urn \_\_\_\_\_\_ written by John Keats in 1819 after the poet had seen the Portland Vase.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1)** | a) is being | b) was being | **c) has been** | d) had been |
| **2)** | **a) is** | b) was | c) have been | d) will be |
| **3)** | a) was | b) will be | **c) is** | d) have been |
| **4)** | **a) is** | b) are | c) was | d) were |
| **5)** | a) was | b) were | **c) have been** | d) are |
| **6)** | a) had been | b) has been | c) have been | **d) was** |
| **7)** | a) was | **b) were** | c) is | d) are |
| **8)** | a) is | b) are | **c) was** | d) is being |
| **9)** | a) believing | **b) believed** | c) believe | d) believes |
| **10)** | **a) have taken** | b) be taken | c) has taken | d) be taking |
| **11)** | a) have being | **b) have been** | c) been | d) has been |
| **12)** | a) would be | b) were | c) will be | **d) was** |

1. **Read the note and the letter. Choose the best answer, A, B or C below.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Dad,*  *Section 9 of this form (0) \_\_\_ by you as my next of kin. Could you do it for me? It was (1) \_\_\_\_last month but I’ve only just received it. See you later.*  *Bill X*  Redding Lexton Students Loans Ltd.  Redding House  Loughborough  LX8 90M  Dear Mr. Kingston,  Thank you for choosing Redding Lexton Student Loans. (2) \_\_\_\_ over one million adult students with loans in the UK, so we know that there is a wide choice of student loans on the market. We believe that our *Student Loan Plus* is the best choice available. We apologize for the fact that you did not receive the application form last month. There was a postal strike in Loughborough and we believe (3) \_\_\_\_\_ in the post.  The application form (4) \_\_\_\_\_ with this letter. The form (5) \_\_\_\_\_ in black ink and signed at the bottom. Please (6) \_\_\_\_\_ by your next of kin. The form then needs (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_ to our Loughborough office. The bottom section (8) \_\_\_\_\_ and kept as a receipt.  The completed contract (9) \_\_\_\_\_ our customer service department in due course. The first instalment of the loan (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_ direct to your bank account as soon as your application has been approved.  Yours sincerely,  Jacob Dunn  Sales Executive | | | |
| **0** | 1. has filling in | 1. **has to be filled in** | 1. has to been filling in |
| **1** | 1. **supposed to have been sent** | 1. supposing to be sent | 1. supposed to been sent |
| **2** | 1. We think there are | 1. There are thought being | 1. **There are thought to be** |
| **3** | 1. it may to be lost | 1. we may lose it | 1. **it may have been lost** |
| **4** | 1. **is enclosed** | 1. enclosing | 1. be enclosed |
| **5** | 1. you should complete | 1. **should be completed** | 1. should you complete |
| **6** | 1. section 9 have completed | 1. have completed section 9 | 1. **have section 9 completed** |
| **7** | 1. being posted | 1. **to be posted** | 1. that it is posting |
| **8** | 1. **can be torn off** | 1. can torn off be | 1. can be off torn |
| **9** | 1. is sending to you from | 1. to you will send by | 1. **will be sent to you by** |
| **10** | 1. can making | 1. can to make | 1. **can be made** |

1. **Change the sentences from active to passive.**
2. You must explain this situation to me at once.

\_**This situation must be explained to me at once**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. They will release their next album in 2014

\_**Their next album will be released in 2014**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. They had organized the concert by the time we got back.

\_**The concert had been organized by the time we got back**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Demon studios have just produced U2’s new single.

\_**U2’s new single has just been produced by Demon Studios**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. A Jamaican drummer will play the drums in the new band.

\_**The drums will be played by a Jamaican drummer in the new band**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. **Read the text and choose the correct word for each space.**



|  |
| --- |
| 1. **C 2) A 3) C 4) C 5) B 6) A 7) C 8) A 9) B 10) A** |

1. **Complete the text with *a / an, the* or leave blank for zero article.**

**Glaciers**

Most of \_**the**\_ world’s glaciers are found near \_**the**\_ Poles, but \_\_\_\_\_ glaciers exist on all of \_**the**\_\_ world’s continents. \_\_\_\_\_\_ glaciers need \_**a**\_\_ special kind of climate. Most are found in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ areas of high snowfall in winter and cool temperatures in summer. These weather conditions ensure that \_**the**\_ snow that falls in the winter isn’t lost by \_\_\_\_\_\_ melting, or \_\_\_\_\_\_ evaporation in summer. Such conditions typically occur in polar and high alpine regions. There are two main types of \_\_\_\_\_ glaciers: \_\_\_\_\_ valley glaciers and \_\_\_\_\_ continental glaciers or ice sheets. \_\_\_\_ glaciers depend on \_\_\_\_ snow or \_\_\_\_\_ freezing rain to survive. In Antarctica, for example, although \_**the**\_\_ temperature is low, there is little snow or rain, and this causes \_**the**\_\_ glaciers there to grow very slowly.

A glaciers forms when \_**the**\_\_ snow builds up over time, turns to \_\_\_\_\_ ice, and begins to flow outwards and downwards because of \_\_\_\_\_ pressure of its own weight. \_**The**\_ buried layers slowly grow together to form a thickened mass of \_\_\_\_\_ ice. \_**The**\_\_ thickness of \_\_\_\_\_ glacial ice usually makes it seem a little blue in colour.

**NEW GRAMMAR**

**CAUSATIVES**

1. We use the structure have/get something done when we want to say that we ask someone else to do something for us.

Compare the sentences:  
I fixed the washing machine. (I did it myself)  
I had my washing machine fixed. (I asked someone to fix it for me)

FORM

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Tense*** | ***have/get something done*** |
| **Present Simple** | I *have/get* my hair *cut*. |
| **Past Simple** | I *had/got* my hair *cut*. |
| **Present Continuous** | I'*m having/getting* my hair *cut*. |
| **Past Continuous** | I *was having/getting* my hair *cut*. |
| **Present Perfect** | I *have had* my hair *cut*. |
| **Past Perfect** | I *had had* my hair *cut*. |
| **will** | I *will have* my hair *cut*. |
| **must** | I *must have* my hair *cut*. |
| **be going to** | I'*m going to have* my hair *cut*. |

2. We use **CAUSATIVE HAVE** to show that you ask someone to do something.  
 **(have + someone + infinitive ~~without TO~~.)**

I had my sister do my exercises.  
They had their mothers pick them at school.

3. We use **CAUSATIVE GET** to show the idea that someone convinces another person to do something.  
 **(get + someone + infinitive WITH TO)**

I got her to let me copy her homework.  
He'll get them to arrive before 10 pm.

4. We use **CAUSATIVE MAKE** to show the idea 'to force someone to do something'.  
 **(make + someone + infinitive ~~without TO~~.)**

The mother made her kid do his homework.  
Did teacher make you memorize all the poem?

1. **Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs ‘let, make, have and get’.**
   1. Sam really wanted a dog, but his parents wouldn’t \_**let**\_\_\_ him have a pet.
   2. I can’t believe she \_**made**\_\_\_\_ you look at her vacation pictures again last night. We have to look at those stupid pictures every time we go to her house.
   3. I don’t know how you convince your children to clean up their rooms. I couldn’t \_\_**get**\_\_\_ children to clean up their rooms if my life depended on it.
   4. Professor Yu \_**had**\_\_\_\_ each of her students write an essay describing their future goals in life.
   5. Professor Yu \_**let**\_\_\_ her students use a dictionary while they were taking the test.
   6. Debbie’s husband hates the opera. But after days of nagging, she finally \_**got**\_\_\_ him to go see the new production of La Boheme.
   7. Sally \_\_**made**\_\_\_\_ me take off my shoes before I went into her house. She said she wanted to keep the carpet clean.
   8. Rebecca Smith requested a copy of that expense report, so I \_\_**had**\_\_\_\_ the courier take one over to her last week.
2. **Read about the club and choose the correct words in *italics*.**

|  |
| --- |
| **THE SPOIL YOURSELF CLUB**   * **What is the Spoil Yourself Club?**   The Spoil Yourself Club is there for your every need. Once you pay the $10,000 membership fee you can call us at any time and get us *arrange /* ***to arrange*** almost anything you want. |
| * **What can you get for me?**   We can get almost anything for you. For example, if you need a new designer dress for a special party we can have a top designer ***produce*** */ produced* something for you within a few days. If you need a table at a five-star restaurant we can *have* *had /* ***have*** the best table ***reserved*** */ to reserve* for you at just an hour’s notice. If you’ve had *cancelled a flight /* ***a flight cancelled***, we can get one of our pilots ***to fly*** */ fly* you anywhere you desire in our private jet.   * **What about other services?**   If you’ve had a hard day at the office and just want a relaxing massage, we have a team of excellent therapists ready to help. You can have your hair and make-up *to be done /* ***done*** by our expert beauticians. But we haven’t forgotten about those everyday problems. So, if your central heating system breaks down we will get a plumber *coming /* ***to come*** to your house is half an hour. If your car needs ***servicing*** */ to service*, we can have a mechanic collect your car and return it to you later the same day. |

1. **Rewrite these sentences with the verbs ‘have, let, make, get’.**
   1. My father permits me to take the car when it’s rainy.

\_**My father lets me take the car when it’s rainy**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* 1. Susan persuaded us to stay a little later.

\_**She got us to stay a little later**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* 1. Our teacher will force us to rewrite the essay.

\_**Our teacher will make us to rewrite the essay**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* 1. I’ll ask the driver bring the car round at 4:00 p.m.

\_**I’ll have the driver bring** **the car**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* 1. Her hair was cut yesterday.

\_**She had her hair cut yesterday**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* 1. The doctor advised him to test his eyes every month.

The doctor advised him to\_\_\_**have his eyes tested every month**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**EXTRA PRACTICE**

1. **Complete the paragraphs with the most appropriate sentences.**
2. Food and cooking hygiene includes a number of routines which should be followed to avoid potentially severe health hazards. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Besides, wash hands with soapy water before preparing food. Also, wash meat, fruit, and vegetables thoroughly before use.
3. Food can transmit disease from person to person
4. **First of all, wear clean clothes and protective apron**
5. The bacteria in food can cause food poisoning
6. Among the modern processes for food preservation are refrigeration and canning
7. Freezing is one of the most commonly used processes for preserving a very wide range of food stuffs
8. Atlantis is an island whose existence and location have never been confirmed. The first references to Atlantis are from the classical Greek philosopher Plato, who said it was engulfed by the ocean as the result of an earthquake 9,000 years before his own time. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They also added that Plato made up the story using elements that may have been drawn from real events.
9. Plato described Atlantis as an ideal state, and the name is considered synonymous with Utopia.
10. Plato’s accounts of Atlantis are in his works Timaeus and Critias and these philosophical dialogues are the earliest known references to Atlantis.
11. The legend of Atlantis is frequently featured in many books, movies, television series, and other creative works.
12. **While there are many hypotheses about Atlantis, the vast majority of scientists conclude that Atlantis never existed.**
13. According to the legend, an island called Atlantis in the Atlantic Ocean was swallowed by an earthquake.
14. If you are under stress, your eating habits are making the problem worse. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. First, cut down on coffee, tea and cola drinks. They all contain caffeine, which makes you feel better for a few minutes, but which also destroys the vitamins in our bodies. Try not to sweets, biscuits and cakes as well.
15. In the long term, alcohol causes depression.
16. **The effects of stress can be lessened by following some simple advice.**
17. They consume sweets, biscuits and cakes frequently.
18. Remember to eat a good breakfast to start the day well.
19. If you eat too quickly, you can have problems with your stomach in the long term.
20. **Choose the correct sentence with the closest meaning to the given sentence.**
21. Due to the fact that the demand for tea was very high in the 19th century, its price was astronomical.
22. It was not until the 19th century that the demand for tea started to increase.
23. **The demand for tea was so high in the 19th century that its price was enormous.**
24. In the 19th century the price for tea didn’t increase despite the demand.
25. It was its astronomical price which decreased the demand for tea in the 19th century.
26. In the 19th century, even though the demand for tea was enormous its price remained cheap.
27. Adults laugh less than children, probably because they play less.
28. Unlike adults children laugh more while playing games.
29. Since adults have less time playing games; they don’t laugh as much as children.
30. No matter how much adults play, they can’t laugh more than children.
31. It seems that adults, who don’t laugh much, didn’t play much with other children when they were young.
32. **The reason why adults laugh less than children might be that they play less.**
33. We must remember what happened in the past so that it will never happen again.
34. If we could remember the past, it would not happen again.
35. Since we all tend to forget what happened in the past we do the same again.
36. We couldn’t remember what happened in the past so we did it again.
37. **In order not to repeat the past, we should certainly not forget what happened then.**
38. Those who couldn’t remember what happened in the past were more likely to repeat it.