

# Mid-Year Revision

2019-2020

## **Vocabulary**

### 1- Choose the correct answer:

1- He the children with his magic tricks
a-Elevated b- fascinated c- dictated d- dedicated
2- A person who is equal to another, or others in rank, class or age is called
a-athletic b- peers c- redden d- worth
3- There was somethingon the water near the bank of the river a-Rising b- falling c- floating d- captured
4- He is not just an ordinary man; all the people admire him a lot. He is a/an
a- trust b- skinny c- species d- idol
5- The microwave oven is a very useful
a- invention b- trick c-contribute d-block buster
6- She doesn't eat a lot she is very
a-skinny b- fat c-redden d- worth
7- Hanathe toy car from her little brother. He started crying.
a-Grabbed b- got c- had d- captured
8- For a very long time he doesn't feel well as he is under a very strong
a-Associated b- depression c- influence d- decision
9- The town has beenby the rebels
a-Grabbed b- captured c- devoted d- enlightened
10- There is a wide Of cold drinks to choose from
a-Worth b- peers c- species d- variety
11- He wasby their present
a-Blinded b- contributed c- thrilled d- observed
12- Video games have a strong on children.
a- Influence b- redden c- species d- idol
13- The leaves were brown & curling at the
a- Edges b- plot c- dawn d- ascent

14-	Good	Is essential f	or children's o	growth, as they must
е	at healthy food.			
	a-Nods	b- nutrition	c- ward	d- nap
15-	I have applied	for the job abo	ut I am not ve	ery about my
cl	hance of getting	g it		
	a- Pessimistic	b- optimistic	c- dynami	c d- realistic
16-	He is on	for 4	months after	he had broken his leg.
	a- Prescription	ns b- preservat	ives c- treadn	nill d-crutch
17-	The secret wa	ıs Eve	rybody knew	
	a- Veiled	b- sealed	c- unveiled	d- ruled
18-		are chemica	als that are a	dded to food to make it
liv	ve longer			
	<u>-</u>	s b- preservat		
19-	The new sche	me helped stud	lents to	their natural talents.
	-	- develop		
20-				Ilness since childhood.
		ngevity c- vo		
21-		the birds throug		•
		- devoted c- ol		
22-				amily soo much.
		b- drought c		_
23-		tuation that		•
	<del>-</del>	o- required c- il		•
				a great deal to our
Kı	nowledge of ca			e.
0.5		contributed c-v	•	
25-	•	• •	•	&begin your work.
00	_	o- hook up	-	-
	•		ougnt a	island in
Lr.	ne Pacific Ocea		a abannad	d romata
27		b- predictable		
Z1-		new & l		
	a-Log III D	- hook up c	- come up wi	ur u- goes in

28-	He is always behaving in the same way, all his decisions are a- Herds b- unpredictable c- idol d- predictable
29-	His father had beenin an accident
	a-flop b-sighted c- blinded d- inaccurate
30-	A local factory that Furniture is known by its very
fa	amous name.
	a-Contribute b- associate c- symbolize d- manufacture
31-	Every member in the teamin the victory
	a-Contributed b- associated
	c- symbolized d- manufactured
32-	The deepest notes in music are often used to
d	anger to despair.
	a-Influence b- species c- symbolize d- athletic
33-	Having to make all the decisions is a terriblefor me.
	a- Passion b- expedition c- vision d- burden
34-	He is a very ambitious man. He thinks that he can reach the
	a- Ridicule b- warfare c- peak d- downfall
35-	The company went owing thousands of pounds
	a- Corrupt b- abrupt c- bankrupt d-interrupt
	The fire brigade answered the call but found that it
W	/as
0.7	a-Myth b- hoax c- canoe d- capture
37-	This film was ait gained millions
0.0	a- block buster b- contributed c- devoted d- blinded
	It is a very dangerous as it spreads quickly among
p	eople all over the country.
20	a-Drought b- epidemic c- flee d- norm
<i>3</i> 9-	The scientist went on a/anto Antarctica
40	a- trip b- mission c- block buster d- expedition
40-	She The tomato into very small pieces and put
	them in the sauce pan.

41-	a-Chopped b- crutch c- longevity d- remote We need a lot of
	a-Volunteers b- herb c- nap d- thriving
42-	Schools shouldmore time to science subjects
	a- Accomplish b- contribute c- devote d-come up with
43-	The tigers were and taken back to the zoo.
	a-invaded b- fled c- captured d- epidemic
44-	She is a/anpianist. Her melodies are inspiring.
	a- accomplished b- tirelessly c- contributed d- blinded
45-	Fredrick Forsyth has written manynovels.
	a- Awarding b- tireless c- bestselling d- blockbuster
46-	His first attempt as a writer was a/an
	a-failure b- accomplish c- blockbuster d- capture
47-	His first novel was very successful but the second was
a/	an
	a-bankrupt b- accomplishment c- passion d- flop
	Their aim was theof the highest mountains in the
Н	imalayas.
4.0	a- ascent b- up c- climb d- rising
49-	I have a/anfor Chocolate.
	a- Ascent b- flop c- passion d-epidemic
50-	His business will bankrupt soon .
<b>-</b> 4	a-do b- take c- make d- go
	I am not going to business with him anymore. He
Cľ	neated me.
50	a-do b- take c- make d- go
52-	The shop is not losing money, neither is itprofit.
	a-doing b- taking c- making d- going
53-	He is working very hard. He wants tohis fortune.
<b>-</b> 4	a- Make b- increase c- decrease d- acquire
54-	I ammy best to find a job.

	a-doing b- taking c- making d- going		
55-	He is not perfect in English now, but he isa progress		
	a-doing b- taking c- making d- going		
56-	Britain once over a large empire.		
	a- ruled b- took c- looked d- liberated		
57-	The hotel was very It had many accommodations.		
	a- miraculous b-eventual c- Luxurious d- artificial		
58-	Thecost will be 4500 L.E.		
	a-plot b-luxurious c- artificial d- eventual		
59-	On the site has shown many Roman buildings.		
	a- Excavation b-Infection c-authentic d- artificial		
60-	They have a new house by the river.		
	a-enlightened b- inaccurate c- Built d-liberate		
61-	He went to London to his father. He hadn't seen him		
Si	ince he was four.		
	a- humour b- depiction c- plot d-Seek		
62-	France was in 1945.		
	a- Liberated b-enlightened c- inaccurate d- built		
63-	I knew you were going to say that, you are so		
	<b>a-</b> predictable b-norm c-nutrition d- nap		
<u>Fill</u>	in the gaps with the suitable word:		
	(illustration - carry out - store - authentic - vines		
	<ul><li>– plot – maintain - illustration)</li></ul>		
1.	- I'll get the technician to the computer so you can use		
_	the net		
2- There was a To kill the president.			
3- This is an Van Gogh painting; it's genuine.			
4 flowers have no smell.			
5 means to keep something			
6- How long will it take to The experiment?			
7	- Can you give me an Of what you mean?		

### Fill in the gaps with the suitable word:

(fortune – noisy –	last – due – inaccurate -
Possessions – guid	le – accurate – arrogant)

1means it existed since then
2- This report is it is not correct.
3means to teach it to younger generation
4 means to suggest it so people can discuss it.
5- He is a very wealthy man, he has a large
6- What are your?
-I have a house.
7- He is so, he never listens.
8- He never makes mistakes, he is
9- Lung cancer and other illnesses areto smoking.
10-He always looks down to people , he is
Fill in the gaps with the suitable word:
(astonishing – take – facilitate – idolize – cloning -
renowned - leaflet - infamous - trust worthy - chance)
1- He is an Criminal.
2- They the little boy; they admire him
3- Bill Gates is a Person ; he is so famous
4- I have been promote, I'm looking for someone to my
place
5- If you want to be successful, you should take
6- In order to understand the product, you should read the
7- This was an Idea, it encouraged lots of people
8- The scientist make two identical cells, this is called
9- The internet has the way people communicate
around the world
10-I'd never doubt him, he is
Fill in the gaps with the suitable word:
(drought – invasion – spices – dietician – phenomenon -
cemetery – miserable – crutch – treadmill - disappeared)
1- He had been through some miseries recently, that's why he is

2- Germany's Poland.	. to Poland was in 1939,it attacked
3- Various strange Strange things happened.	. Had made people suspicious.
	d many countries in Africa. They have
5- I went to a/an	to tell what to eat.
6- When the hunter fired his gu	ın ,the tiger ran and
7- She's on as	she had broken her leg.
8- Dead people are buried in a	
9- Acid rain is not a natural	
10- Somesuch	as rosemary, give nice flavor to food
11- I like running on the	
Di	alogues
1) Supply the missing parts in th	<del></del>
Nora: Our friend Mona is ill.	
Heba:	(1)
Nora: Yes, I visited her with my	` ,
Heba:	(2)
Nora: She was getting well.	
Heba:	(3)
Nora: The Doctor advised her to <b>2) Supply the missing parts in th</b>	
Omar: Have you got a computer	
Mohanad:	
Omar: What do you use it for?	
Mohanad:	(2)
Omar: Do you enjoy using it.	(0)
Mohanad: fovourite w	
Omar: What are your favourite w Mohanad:	
3) Supply the missing parts in th	` '
Ahmed: Good morning Adel?	<u> </u>
-	

Adel :	-? (2) -? (3)
4) Supply the missing parts in the follow	ing dialogues:
Hazem: Would you like to be an underv	vater explorer?
Mazen:	
Mazen: Ma	
Hazem:	
Mazen: I'd like to see lots of fish.	
Hazem: What other places would you lik Mazen:	
WIAZEII	(4)
5) Supply the missing parts in the follow	ing dialogues:
Samy:	? (1)
Nabil: Yes, I went to the library. Samy: Who did you go with?	
Nabil:	(2)
Samy: How often do you go there?	( )
Nabil:	
Samy: Nabil: Yes, I like reading very much.	? (4)
Ali: What is your favourite hobby?	
Tamer:	` '
Ali:	? (6)
Tamer: I have played it for five years. Ali:	2 (7)
Tamer: Yes, It is very easy.	
Ali: Can you teach me how to play it?	
Tamer:	lleving dielecce
6) Supply the missing parts in the fol A: Hi Sue. How are you?	nowing dialogues:
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

B: I'm fine but I wish I could say the same about my mobile phone. A: Why? with it? (1)
B: It hasn't been working all day.
A:? (2)
B: That would be awfully kind of you.
A: it looks like the battery is flat. You just need to recharge it.
Grammar Section
1-Fill in the gaps with [must /mustn't or needn't /don't have to]
1- A. You <u>must</u> study hard to pass the exams.
B. I know. I study every evening.
2- A. You be late for your job interview.
B. I know. I'll leave early so as to get there on time.
3- A. shall I collect the children from the party?
B. No, you collect them . Mrs. Shaw is giving him a lift
home.
4- A. Do you me to wait for you after work?
B. No, you wait. I can walk home by myself.
5- A. You interrupt while people are talking.  B. No. it's very bad manners to do that.
6- A. My dog has been ill all week.
B. Oh, dear! You take you to the vet.
7- A. It's Sally's birthday on Wednesday.
B. I know. I remember to buy her a present.
9- A. shall I wash the dishes for you?
B. No, you do that. I will do them later.
2-Fill in [ can / can't / must / mustn't / needn't or have to ]
1- A. Is Jason at work today?
B. He can't be. His car isn't in the car park.
2- A: I can't do my German homework. It's too difficult.
B: I'll help you. I speak German.
3- A: I'm going to watch television.
B: Alright but you stay up late.
4- A: We Book a taxi to take us to the airport. B: I'll do it now.
D. FII GO ICTIOW.

5- A: I did know Rachel was in the choir. B: Oh yes. She sing beautifully.
6- A: shall I cook dinner tonight?
B: no, you We're going to a restaurant.
7- A: Has Tim bought a car yet.
B: He have. I saw him on the bus yesterday.
8- A: She be very rich.
B: Yes. She's got a huge house and an expensive car.
9- A: I did the washing – up for you.
B: Oh, you have, but it was kind of you.  10-A: Would you like to come to my party on Saturday night?
B: I would like to, but Mum says I visit my
grandparents.
Secret of the secret
3-Fill in [ shall / will ]
1- A: Shall I help you with the washing – up?
B: No, I can manage by myself.
2- A: we have pizza for dinner tonight?
B: I'd rather have steak.
3- A: you carry this for me, please?
B: certainly. It looks heavy.
4- A: what we buy for Bob's birthday? B: I think he'd like a book.
5- A: you answer the phone, please?
B: Of course.
6- A: Where we sit in the classroom?
B: Next to the window.
7- A:you take the rubbish outside for me, please?
B: Yes, in a minute.
8- A:we have a barbecue next weekend?
B: Yes, if the weather's fine.
9- A: you babysit for me tonight?
B:I'm sorry, but I can't.
10-A: we try this new recipe tonight? B:Yes. We've got all the ingredients.
4-Fill in the gaps with [ can / can't / could / couldn't or was / wasn't
able to ]

1-I had my hands full, so Iopen the door.
2-When I was young, I stand on my head.
3-Although he felt ill, he finish all the paperwork.
4-Tony is clever. Hespeak three languages.
5-I afford that bag. It's too expensive.
6-Although it was so dark, he find his way through the
woods.
7-I heard his voice calling me, but I see him.
8-We're busy to night, so we come to the party.
9-When I entered the house, I fresh bread baking.
10- I drive a car. I learnt when I was eighteen
5-Complete the text with the present simple or present continuous
forms of the verbs in brackets:
Population (mean) the number of people who
live in a particular area. The population of the world (not stay)
the same. At the moment it
(grow) at an increasing rate. In fact,
scientists (believe)that the world population will
increase until 2200, and then stop growing. However, things are not the
same in all parts of the world. At present in many Western industrial
countries the population (fall)This (happen)
because families are small, and health
conditions are good. In developing countries, on the other hand, the
population (rise)sharply. In Ghana, for example,
most families (have)several children.
Many children in Ghana (die)from illness, so it
is important to have lots of children. They earn money for the families
and (look after)their parents in
old age.
6-Complete the sentence with the present simple or present
continuous form of the verbs in brackets.
a-Everybody (knew) that the world's rainforests
(disappear)
b- Although rainforests (cover)only six per cent of
the Earth's land surface, they (contain) about
50% of all species of life on the planet.

c- They also (remove)
e-Most scientist (agree)
g-In some forests, big companies (cut)down more and more trees (deforestation) and (cause)damage to the land. h- In other places, another kind of deforestation (happen)
i- Here farmers (bur
sailors(look for)
to return, the Vikings (give up)
In 1735 Charles-Marie de la Condamine (sail) to South America. At that time, scientists (argue) about the shape of the Earth. The French Academy (want)

him to take measurement on Equator, along with two other scientists.  The work (take)
In Paris in 1745, he (receive) a hero's welcome.
8-Read the sentences about fish. Then put the verb in brackets into
the suitable present perfect form
a-About 15% of protein eaten by humans (always
come) from fish.
b-Recently, however, the number of fish (fall)
c-Several things (cause)
the problem.
d-Most scientists agree that governments (not do)
enough to stop overfishing.
e- This means that fish population (grow) smaller.
f- Many fish (not
reproduce)fast enough to
replace their numbers.
g-The population of North Sea cod, for example,
(reach) a dangerous level.
h-EU laws (reduce)the number of
fishing boats.
i-As a result, many fishermen in traditional fishing ports (lose)
their jobs.
j-In recent years fish in the UK
(become)expensive, and
many people (stop)eating it.
many poopio (otop)damg it.
9-Complete each sentence with one of the time words in the list.
You will need to use some words more than once:

( Yet Haven't you le				already (1)?	-	since)
No, I've been Have you che	cked th	e result	of the ex	` '	3.00 this	s morning.
Yes, I've We've worked weeks. Unfor	d on this tunately	s project we hav	( ( en't dis		(5)	three
No, nothing h	as happ	pened	. ,	last T	iuesdav	
						seen your
So I'm going		•	•	ain. But I h	aven't s	started it
	l've					ed it. I haven't oing to get the
		ntence	using th	<u>e verb in l</u>	oracket	s in the suitable
l'm sorry to ke wait)		waiting	- '	you (not	I.	ona
There you are	e! We (l	ook for)		you a		S
I feel really tir lately.	ed. I(stu					hard
Anna has got (go)					the bea	ach a lot.
•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		a	lot of p	roblems already.
I haven't seer (you/do)	•	_				?
I (work)						nere for the past 3
years, and I re						their room
and their clot						(11611 100111

11-Read the story of Archimedes and his bath. Then complete the
text with the correct form of the verb in brackets:
Archimedes, the Greek mathematician, is probably most famous for the
story of King Hieron II of Syracuse and the gold crown. The king
(want) to give a gold crown as a gift to
the Gods, and (give) a
carefully weighed amount of gold to a goldsmith. The man
(produce) a beautiful
crown, but the king was worried that the craftsman (not
use) all the gold to make the
crown. Dishonest craftsman often
(mix)gold with silver, Which was
cheaper, but the king couldn't find a way of proving that the man (do)
this. He
(ask) Archimedes to solve
the problem. Archimedes (know) that
gold and silver have different densities. The problem was that nobody
could calculate the mass of an object like a crown. While Archimedes
(think)
about the problem, he decided to go to the public paths to relax. While
he (climb)
into the bath, he (notice) some
water on the floor. It (spill) over
the side of the bath, and he (realize)
·
the problem by assidents. The total
the problem by accidents. The total
amount of water that
(spill)out of the bath must
be the same volume of his body. He could use a piece of pure gold and
calculate its volume, and then test the crown and see if it was the same.
According to the story, he (jump)
straight out of the bath and (run)
down the street calling
"Eureka-I've found it". The goldsmith soon
r(admit)that he
(cheat)the king, and was
punished. Archimedes

(discover) a principle of buoyancy.
12-Read the sentences about two mountain climbers. Then complete the sentence with the past perfect simple or past perfect
continuous form of the verb in brackets:
The two climbers stopped to rest. They
(climb) for hours and were
exhausted. Things were not looking good.
They were very cold, because it (snow)
and one of them
(hurt)his ankle. They (look) for shelter for
the past 2 hours, because they realized that the weather was going to
get worse. They (already phane)
They (already phone) the
rescue center for help.
They (also leave) details of
their planned route at the village where they stayed the night.
They were experienced climbers and they
(prepare) carefully for the trip. They
knew there was a cave halfway up the mountain.
They spent a long time searching for the cave before they realized that they (head) in the wrong direction. Then the
snow stopped, and they could see the dark entrance of the cave nearby.
clothes and plenty of food with them, they waited safely in the cave.
Underline the correct form.
Be careful with that test tube. It will break /breaks.
The egg is cracking. The baby bird will come out/is going to come
out/comes out.
Can you hurry up please. The film will start/is going to start/starts.
Carry this very carefully. Don't worry, I'm not dropping it/I won't drop it.
We're playing/we'll play football this afternoon. Do you want to play too?
This dictionary costs \$50, but the redone is cheaper.
Ok I'll take/I'm taking/I'm going to take the red one.
2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Have you decided about next year yet?

Yes I'm studying/I'm going to study/I'll study journalism. Well, that's the plan anyway.

Ok, bye for now.

Bye I'll see you /I'm going to see you/I'm seeing you at the same time on Friday.

#### 13-Choose the correct to complete the sentence:

- 1-We seem to be completely lost. What (are we going to do/are we doing/will we do) now?
- 2-Just think, this time next week we (are going to take/take/will be taking) a taxi to the airport.
- 3-As soon as we hear any news, we (are letting/will have let/will let) you know.
- 4-The new film of Hamlet starring Johnny Depp (will have come out/comes out/will come out) next week.
- 5-Some scientists believe that they (discover/are discovering/will have discovered) a cure for most types of cancer by 2050.
- 6- (We'll have held/We hold/We're holding) a press conference about our new discovery on Tuesday.
- 7-Look at the helicopter! It (will land/is going to land/lands) on the sports field!
- 8-In a year's time I (am going to work/am working/will be working) in the music industry.
- 9-Hold on to the camera(You drop/You're going to drop/you'll be dropping it).
- 10-We (open/will have opened/are going to open) a new area in the Zoo where visitors will be able to get closer to the animals.

# 14- Complete this urban legend. Use past simple or past continuous forms of the verb in brackets:

	A TV team in Alaska	<mark>was making</mark> [ ma	ake ] a film about the life o
salmon. They	[ catch ] a sa	Ilmon in the sea	very carefully
[put] a radio trans	mitter on it. The radio	o transmitter	[send] messages to
the TV team. They	[ follow ] the	salmon's journe	ey for two months. On day
the cameramen	[ camp] a	t the side of the	river and they
[follow] the salm	on as usual. Suddenly	the fish	[ leave ] the river

follo	
The [steen even the result for the reall for the real for the re	- Underline the correct answer:  is is Mark Barns. He is a student at St George's High School in Bromsgrove.  studies / is studying for his Geography test today. Mark [likes / is liking]  ning to music and playing football. He [ plays / is playing ] football most  nings, and he usually [ spends / is spending ] all his money on CDs. But at  moment, Mark [ doesn't spend / isn't spending ] any money. He [ saves / is  ng ] everything because he is a serious mountain climber and he [ has / is  ng ] a great ambition. He [ wants / is wanting ] to climb mount Everest next  He [ knows / is knowing ] it will be difficult and so he [ trains / is training ]  y hard at the moment.  Correct the mistake in each sentence there is a mistake with the past simple ast continuous. Underline the mistake and write the correct answer.
	I read when she phoned.
	when she phoned.
2.	While I was talking to Steve. It was start to rain.
3.	I think I was writing ten e-mails yesterday.
4.	My father were living in Paris when he met my mother.
5.	I was watching TV when my parents were getting home.
6.	What was you doing when the phone rang?
7. 	I was cooking spaghetti when they were arriving.
8.	I was sitting in my room when I was hearing the phone.
9.	Tom was getting hot, so he was taking off his jacket.

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17- <u>F</u>	ill in with for or since:
1.	I have lived in this village I was born.
2.	It has been raining hours. I wish it would stop.
3.	My father has been the manager of this firm ten years.
4.	I moved to York. I have been much happier.
5.	Have you been waiting a long time?
6.	I have been waiting for you four o'clock.
7.	She hasn't bought a new coat three years.
8.	Karen has been on the phone ages.
9.	I have known Neil 1994.
10.	Jane has been my best friend many years.
<u> 18-</u>	Put the verbs in brackets into "the present perfect" or "the present perfect
<u>con</u>	tinuous":
Dea	ar Connie,
	I hope you are enjoying yourself at university. I'm sure you 1) have
bee	n studying (study) hard. Everything is fine here at home. Billy 2)
(jus	t/receive) his school report. It was bad, as usual. He 3) (decide)
to l	eave school next year and find a job. Fiona 4) (go) to the gym every
day	for the past two weeks. She 5) (try) to get in shape for the
sum	nmer. She 6) (already/plan) her holiday in the sun. Your father 7)
	(sell) the old car and he 8) (buy) a new one. It's lovely much
nice	er than the old one.
	Anyway, write soon
	Love,
	Mum
<u>19</u>	-Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous
1-	Jason isn't coming (not/come) with us this evening.
2-	What (this sign/mean)?

3- We(usually/meet) at the sports centre every Wednesday
afternoon.
4- Greg(train) for the next Olympic games.
5- Michael Burns is very rich. He(own) a department store.
6- John and Mary(play) chess at the moment.
7- Peter(not/usually/have) eggs for breakfast.
8- My father(buy) a newspaper every day.
9- Mr. and Mrs. Dean(not/go) to Mexico tomorrow.
10- A:(Pierre/speak) English?
B: No, but he(speak) French.
20- Correct the mistakes:
1. Steve goes fishing tomorrow.
2. Pohocca wash har hair overy day
2. Rebecca wash her hair every day.
3. I am visiting my grandparents every week.
4. Tim doesn't wants to do his homework.
5. He sits on the floor at the moment.
6. Do you watch TV in the evenings always?
7. Sarah is drinking coffee every morning.
8. They don't go usually on holiday in May.
21- Put the verb in brackets into the past simple or past continuous
A) The sun was shining (shine) and the birds (sing) as Mike
( drive) down the country lane. He (smile), because
( look forward ) the journey ahead. Mike ( enjoy ) driving
especially when he( go ) somewhere new. Then, suddenly, the engine
(begin ) to make a strange noise and the car (stop)
dead in the middle of the road. Mike( try) to start it, but nothing

( happen ). He (sigh), then the car. As he( push ) the car to the side of the road, N ( start ) to wish he had stayed home.	· -
22-A policeman is asking Mrs. Hutchinson about a car accident s	
to see yesterday. Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple of	or the past
simple continuous:	r 3.1
P:What Were you doing [ you / do ] when you	[ see ] the
accident, madam?	
H: I [walk] down the street.	
P:What exactly [you / see]?	un the read
H: Well, the driver of the car [drive] downwhen suddenly the old man just	
[step] in none of man just	or mini: it
P: [ the driver / speed]?	
H: No, not really, but the old man [not/look] both	ways before
he [try] to cross the road.	, ways seron
P: [ anyone else / see] the accident?	
H: Yes, the lady in the post office.	
P:Thank you very much.	
****************	******
23-Complete the sentences with the past simple or past continue	ous form of
the verbs:	
1. While I was looking for my tennis balls, I found an old s	andwich
under my bed. [look / find]	
2. When my parents back, we a party.	[
come / have ]	
3. When Ithe door, they television. [ was	tch <b>/</b> open ]
4.1 your room.	[ clean <b>/</b>
find ]	_
5. While we, we to write the invitations.	[ wait <b>/</b>
start ]	
6.1 a gym class when I about the plane crash.	[ hear /
teach ]	

7. Someonethe dog for a wall [ call / take ]
24-Put the verbs in brackets into "the present perfect or continuous", using
short forms where appropriate.
1-A: How long have you known (you/know) Alison?
B: we (be) friends since we were children.
2-A: Who (use) the car?
B: I was. Is there a problem?
3-A: What are Andrew and David doing?
B: They (work) in the garden for three hours.
4-A: Why is Sally upset?
B: She (lose) her bag.
5-A: I (always/believe) that exercise is good for you.
B: Of course, it's good to keep fit.
6-A: Emily (teach) maths since she left university.
B: Yes, and she's a very good teacher, too.
7-A: Fred (open) a new shop.
B: Really? Where is it?
8-A: This pie is delicious.
B: Is it? I (not/taste) it yet.
9-A: Have you found your umbrella yet?
B: No, I (look) for it for an hour now.
10-A: You look exhausted.
B: Well, I (clean) the windows since 8 o'clock this morning.
11-A: Can I have some more lemonade, please?
B: Sorry, your brother (just/drink) it all.
12-A: Have you got new neighbours?
B: Yes, they (just/move) to the area.
25- Underline the correct tense:
1- When we go/ will go shopping, I'll buy you something nice.

- 2- Suzan started looking for a new job after she will pass/ had passed the exam.
- 3- I always will wake up/ wake up when the alarm clock goes off.
- 4- When we **go/ went** to the party, we took a gift with us.
- 5- After I have finished my homework, I watch/ will watch a film on TV.
- 6- I will paint/ painted the walls after I had covered all the furniture with old sheets.
- 7- The children are going to the park. They will have some ice cream while they **will be/ are** there.
- 8- No sooner had she left the building than the fire **broke/ breaks** out.
- 9- By the time Sam **finishes/ will finish** work, it will be dark outside.
- 10- Bella stayed at the office until she **has done/ had done** all her work.
- 11- I usually **read/ will read** a book before I go to sleep.

#### **26- Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense:**

1- A: Could you do the shopping for me, please?
B: Certainly, but only after I (finish) washing the car.
2- A: Have a safe journey.
B: Thanks. I (call) you as soon as I (arrive) home.
3- A: Did you wash the dishes before you left?
B: No, but I (wash) them when I (get) home tonight.
4- A: How did you break your leg?
B: I (fall) as I (go) down the stairs.
5- A: Did Charlie walk the dog?
B: No. He says he (do) it when he (come) back.
6- A: When will they announce their engagement?
B: They won't announce it until they (set) a date for their wedding.
7- A: When did you realize your wallet was missing?

B: I realized it the moment I(open) my briefcase.
8- A: Have you listened to your new CD yet?
B: No, but I (listen) to it after I (tidy) the garage.
27- Fill in the gaps with the correct form of <i>will</i> or <i>be going to</i> and the verb in brackets:
1- A: Why are you buying flour and eggs?
B: Because I (make) a cake.
2- A: I have decided what to buy Mum for her birthday.
B: Really? What (you/ buy) for her?
3- A: Did you ask Catherine to the party?
B: Oh no! I forgot! I (ask) her tonight.
4- A: Could I speak to John, please?
B: Wait a minute. I (get) him for you.
5- A: What are your plans for the weekend?
B: I (spend) some time with my friends.
6- A: What are you doing on Friday night?
B: Oh, I (probably/ stay) at home with my family.
7- A: Have you tidied your room yet?
B: No, but I promise I (do) it this afternoon.
8- A: Look at the boy!
B: Oh yes! He (climb) the tree.
9- A: Alex is very clever for his age.
B: Yes. He says he (become) a doctor when he grows up.
10- A: I'm too tired to cut the grass.

B: Don't worry! I (cut) it for you.
28- Put the verbs in brackets into the future simple or the future continuous:
<b>Albert:</b> Shall we go to the beach tomorrow?
<b>Karen:</b> Well, I'm working in the morning, but I (phone) you when I finish.
Albert: Shall we ask Dave and Bella to come with us?
<b>Karen:</b> Yes. I (see) Bella at work in the morning, so I
<b>Albert:</b> If they want to come, I (pick) you up from work and we can all go together.
<b>Karen:</b> Great! Just think, we (swim) in the sea this time tomorrow! I can't wait!
29- Put the verbs in brackets into the correct future tense:
1- A: Are you looking forward to your holiday?
B: Oh, yes! This time next week, I (lie) on the beach.
2- A: We're having a party on Saturday.
B: Oh, good. I (make) a cake to bring along.
3- A: Have you finished that report yet?
B: Yes. I (give) it to you in a minute.
4- A: Why are you buying all those vegetables?
B: Because I (make) vegetable soup.
5- A: This writing is too small for me to read.
B: Give it to me and I (read) it to you.
6- A: I (stay) at Melissa's house tonight.
B: Alright. I won't expect you home, then.

7- A: Would you like to join me for lunch today?
B: Yes, please. I (meet) you at half past one.
8- A: (you/ help) me with the shopping tomorrow?
B: Of course.
9- A: Are you excited about your trip?
B: Yes. This time tomorrow, I (sit) on the plane.
10- A: I can't hear the television very well.
B: I (turn up) the volume.
30- Put the verbs in brackets into the future continuous or the future perfect:
1- A: I can't come shopping on Saturday morning because I (work)
B: That's a pity.
2- A: Don't phone me later than midnight because I (sleep) then.
B: Shall I you a call at about 10:30, then?
3- A: Come to my house at six o'clock.
B: (you/ finish) your homework by then?
4- A: Have you made the preparations for the party?
B: Not yet, but I (finish) them by this evening.
5- A:(you/ go) to Arthur's party on Saturday night?
B: Yes.
A: Would you mind giving me a lift?
6- A: There's a meeting tomorrow at 4 o'clock.
B: I can't go if it is that late. I
castle. A-experience B-experiences

why I have worked
B-journey
D. b. ala a via vina
B-behaviours
, they will lose
B-loaf
B-papers
B-job
lease?
B-luggages
new job.
B-moneys
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on the table over still hard to come noliday at the moment. vening. o, shall:

I don't have any plans. My parentsgo to the theater, but I think that's really boringwe do something together?
That's a good idea. Do you like action films? Iborrow a DVD from my brother if you
want to watch one.
No thanks, I saw a film yesterday. I know! Marie
go ice skatingI
phone her and ask if we can go?
Great. I get my skates.
34-Complete the question with a positive or negative past simple
tag:
Before the French Revolution, the king did whatever he wanted to do,?
All the people paid high taxes, so they weren't very happy,?
The people didn't have enough to eat,
The government tried to introduce new taxes,
Read the paragraph and answer the questions below:

DNA analysis on several mummies enable the scientists to fill in many names in the family tree, bringing to light information lost for thousands of year. They showed that a mummy called Akhenaten was king Tut's father, while a mummy known only as the younger Female from tomb kv35 was his mother. They also discovered that one of the mummies in tomb kv21 was probably his wife Ankhesenamun, while the two babies found in Tut's tomb were probably children of theirs. Furthermore, they were able to identify his grandparents, Amenhotep III and the beautiful queen Tiye, and even his great-grandparents, Yuya and Tuya.

Today we know much more about the boy- king than ever before. We know who his family were, and that he suffered from health painful and uncomfortable, one or more of which must have killed him. But we also know from depictions of the royal couple found in his tomb that his life was not all suffering: they are shown happily in love. With the

investigations into the lives of Tut and his family, as Hawass says, the researchers' seek to honour them and keep their memories alive.  A-Answer the following questions:  1-What did DNA analysis discover?
2-What did king Tut suffer from?
3-What do we know from depictions of the royal couple?
B-Choose the correct answer:  1-Amenhotep III and the queen Tiya were king Tut's (children – parents – grandparents – cousins).  2-The reasearchers seek to honour king Tut's family and keep their (mummies – monuments – members – memories) alive.
Read the paragraph and answer the questions below:  In a group of villages on the island of Sardinia,91 of the 17,865 people born between 1880 and 1900 lived to their 100 birthday- a rate more than twice as high as the average for Italy. Why do they live so long? Lifestyle is part of the answer. The people work hard on their farms and place great importance on family. Take 75-year-old Sardinian Tonino Tola for example . It's 11 a.m. and Tonino has already milked four cows,chopped wood and walked 6km with his sheep. Taking a break, he sits down with his family to eat. Nutrition is a factor in Sardinian's longevity —their diets are rich in fruits and vegetables , milk and dairy products , fish and some red wine, most of which are produced on their own farms. Their genetic history also helps. Many of them are related to the first Sardinians, who arrived in the area 1,000 years ago .Genetic traits have become stronger over the years and favour longevity.
A-Answer the following questions:  1-What have genetic traits become?

2-What are sardinians' diet rich in?
3-What has Tonino done since 11 a. m ?
B-Choose the correct answer:
1-(Exercise – Nutrition – Education – Swimming) is a factor in Sardinian's longevity.
2- Most of Sardinians' food are produced on their own (factories – houses – farms – supermarkets).