A.L Mid year Revision sheets 2nd prep 1st Term Answer Key

(2019 - 2020)

A.L Revision sheets prep 2 1st Term Answer Key
Choose:
1- He the children with his magic tricks
a-Elevated b- <u>fascinated</u> 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- <u>floating</u> d- captured 4- He is not just an ordinary man; all the people admire him a lot. He is a/ar
a- trust b- skinny c- species d- <u>idol</u> 5- The microwave oven is a very useful
a- <u>invention</u> 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- <u>Grabbed</u> 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- <u>depression</u> c- influence d- decision 9- The town has beenby the rebels

a-Grabbed b- <u>captured</u> c- devoted d- enlightened 10- There is a wide Of cold drinks to choose from
a-Worth b- peers c- species d- <u>variety</u> 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 a- Edges b- plot c- dawn d- ascent 14- Good Is essential for children's growth, as they must eat healthy food.
a-Nods b- <u>nutrition</u> c- ward d- nap 15- I have applied for the job about I am not very about my chance of getting it a- Pessimistic b- <u>optimistic</u> c- dynamic d- realistic 16- He is on for 4 months after he had broken his leg.
a- Prescriptions b- preservatives c- treadmill d- crutch 17- The secret was Everybody knew a- Veiled b- sealed c- <u>unveiled</u> d- ruled 18 are chemicals that are added to food to make it live longer
a-Prescriptions b- <u>preservatives</u> c- treadmill d- ward 19- The new scheme helped students totheir natural talents. a- Help b- <u>develop</u> c- envelope d- devote 20- He had been with her illness since childhood.

53- He is working very hard. He wants tohis fortune.

a-doing b- taking c- making d- going

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- <u>making</u> d- going 56- Britain once over a large empire.
a- ruled b- took c- looked d- <u>liberated</u> 57- The hotel was very It had many accommodations.
a- miraculous b-eventual c- <u>Luxurious</u> d- artificial 58- Thecost will be 4500 L.E.
a-plot b-luxurious c- artificial d- <u>eventual</u> 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- <u>Built</u> d-liberate 61- He went to London to his father. He hadn't seen him since he was four.
a- humour b- depiction c- plot d- <u>Seek</u> 62- France was in 1945.
a- <u>Liberated</u> b-enlightened c- inaccurate d- built
63- I knew you were going to say that, you are so

Fill in the gaps with the suitable word:

(illustration – carry out – store - authentic – vines – plot – maintain - illustration)

- 1- I'll get the technician to maintain the computer so you can use the net
- 2- There was a **plot** To kill the president.
- 3- This is an authentic Van Gogh painting; it's genuine.
- 4- vines flowers have no smell.
- 5- maintain means to keep something
- 6- How long will it take to **carry out** The experiment?
- 7- Can you give me an **illustration** Of what you mean?

Fill in the gaps with the suitable word: (fortune – noisy – last – due – inaccurate -Possessions – guide – accurate – arrogant)

- 1-means it existed since then
- 2- This report is **inaccurate** it is not correct.
- 3-means to teach it to younger generation
- 4- Guide means to suggest it so people can discuss it.
- 5- He is a very wealthy man, he has a large fortune.
- 6- What are your **Possessions?**
- -I have a house.
- 7- He is so arrogant, he never listens.
- 8- He never makes mistakes, he is accurate.
- 9- Lung cancer and other illnesses are **due** to smoking.
- 10- He always looks down to people, he is arrogant.

Fill in the gaps with the suitable word: (astonishing – take – facilitated – idolize – cloning renowned – leaflet – infamous – trust worthy - chance)

- 1- He is an **infamous** Criminal.
- 2- They idolize the little boy; they admire him
- 3- Bill Gates is a **renowned** Person; he is so famous
- 4- I have been promoted, I'm looking for someone to take my place
- 5- If you want to be successful, you should take.....
- 6- In order to understand the product, you should read the leaflet.
- 7- This was an **astonishing** Idea, it encouraged lots of people
- 8- The scientist make two identical cells, this is called cloning.
- 9- The internet has **facilitated** the way people communicate around the world
- 10- I'd never doubt him, he is trust worthy.

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 miserable.
- 2- Germany's invasion to Poland was in 1939, it attacked Poland.
- 3- Various strange **invasions** had made people suspicious. Strange things happened.
- 4- Drought has affected many countries in Africa. They have no water.
- 5- I went to a/an dietician to tell what to eat.
- 6- When the hunter fired his gun ,the tiger ran and disappeared.
- 7- She's on **crutch** as she had broken her leg.
- 8- Dead people are buried in a cemetery.
- 9- Acid rain is not a natural phenomenon.
- 10- Some **spices** such as rosemary, give nice flavor to food
- 11- I like running on the treadmill.

Dialogues

1) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogues:

Nora: Our friend Mona is ill.

Heba Oh! Did you visit her? (1)

Nora: Yes, I visited her with my mother.

Heba How was she then? (2)

Nora: She was getting well.

Heba: What did the doctor advise her to do? (3)

Nora: The Doctor advised her to stay in bed for a week.

2) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogues:

Omar: Have you got a computer?

Mohanad: Sure. (1)

Omar: What do you use it for?

Mohanad: I use it for playing and doing my projects. (2)

Omar: Do you enjoy using it?

Mohanad: Yes. (3)

Omar: What are your favourite websites?

Mohanad: I like Youtube. (4)

3) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogues:

Ahmed: Good morning Adel?

Adel: Good morning, Ahmed. (1)

Ahmed: What are you doing now? (2)

Adel: I'm studying my lessons.

Ahmed: What is your favourite subject? (3)

Adel: My favourite subject is English.

Ahmed: What about Maths? (4)

Adel: Yes, I like it very much.

A: Hi Sue. How are you?

4) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogues:

Hazem: Would you like to be an underwater explorer?
Mazen: (1)
Hazem: How would you feel if you were deep under the water?
Mazen:(2)
Hazem: (3)
Mazen: I'd like to see lots of fish.
Hazem: What other places would you like to explore?
Mazen: (4)
5) Supply the missing parts in the following 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: (3)
Samy:? (4)
Nabil: Yes, I like reading very much.
Ali: What is your favourite hobby?
Tamer: (5)
Ali:? (6)
Tamer: I have played it for five years.
Ali:? (7)
Tamer: Yes, It is very easy.
Ali: Can you teach me how to play it?
Tamer:
6) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogues

B: I'm fine but I wish I could say the same about my mobile phone. A: Why?
Grammar Section 1-Fill in the gaps with [must /mustn't or needn't /don't have to] 1- A. You must study hard to pass the exams.
B. I know. I study every evening.2- A. You mustn't 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 don't have to collect them . Mrs. Shaw is giving him a lift home 4- A. Do you me to wait for you after work?
B. No, you don't have to wait. I can walk home by myself.5- A. You mustn't 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 **must** take you to the vet.
- 7- A. It's Sally's birthday on Wednesday.
- B. I know. I **must** remember to buy her a present.
- 9- A. shall I wash the dishes for you?

B. No, you **don't have to** do that. I will do them later.

2-Fill in [can / can't / must / mustn't / needn't have +p.p / 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 can speak German.
- 3- A: I'm going to watch television.
- B: Alright but you **mustn't** stay up late.
- 4- A: We **must** Book a taxi to take us to the airport.
- B: I'll do it now.
- 5- A: I did know Rachel was in the choir.
- B: Oh yes. She can sing beautifully.
- 6- A: shall I cook dinner tonight?
- B: no, you **don't have to** We're going to a restaurant.
- 7- A: Has Tim bought a car yet.
- B: He **can't** have. I saw him on the bus yesterday.
- 8- A: She must 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 **needn't** have done, 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 have to visit my grandparents.

3-Fill in [shall / will]

- 1- A: Shall I help you with the washing up?
- B: No, I can manage by myself.
- 2- A: **shall** we have pizza for dinner tonight?
- B: I'd rather have steak.
- 3- A: will you carry this for me, please?
- B: certainly. It looks heavy.
- 4- A: what **shall** we buy for Bob's birthday?
- B: I think he'd like a book.
- 5- A: will you answer the phone, please?
- B: Of course.
- 6- A: Where **shall** we sit in the classroom?
- B: Next to the window.
- 7- A: will you take the rubbish outside for me, please?
- B: Yes, in a minute.
- 8- A: **shall** we have a barbecue next weekend?
- B: Yes, if the weather's fine.
- 9- A: will you babysit for me tonight?
- B:I'm sorry, but I can't.
- 10-A **shall** 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 I wasn't able to open the door.
- 2-When I was young, I **could** stand on my head.
- 3-Although he felt ill, he was able to finish all the paperwork.
- 4-Tony is clever. He can speak three languages.
- 5-I can't afford that bag. It's too expensive.
- 6-Although it was so dark, he **wasn't able to / couldn't** find his way through the woods.

- 7-I heard his voice calling me, but I **couldn't / wasn't able to** see him.
- 8-We're busy to night, so we can't come to the party.
- 9-When I entered the house, I could smell fresh bread baking.
- 10- I could 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) **means** the number of people who live in a particular area. The population of the world (not stay) **doesn't stay** the same. At the moment it (grow) **is growing** at an increasing rate. In fact, scientists (believe) **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) **is falling**This (happen) **happens** because families are small, and health conditions are good. In developing countries, on the other hand, the population (rise) **is rising** sharply. In Ghana, for example, most families (have) **have** several children. Many children in Ghana (die) **die** from illness, so it is important to have lots of children. They earn money for the families and (look after) **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 (know) **knows** that the world's rainforests (disappear) **are disappearing**
- b- Although rainforests (cover) **cover** only six per cent of the Earth's land surface, they (contain) **contain** about 50% of all species of life on the planet.
- c- They also (remove) **remove** carbon dioxide (CO2) from the air and (produce) **produce** oxygen (O2).
- d- As they are important, whey (they/vanish) are they vanishing?
- e-Most scientist (agree) agree that there are two main reasons.
- f- first of all, the way of life in these forests (change) is chainging g-In some forests, big companies (cut) are cutting down more and more trees (deforestation) and (cause) are causing damage to the land.

h- In other places, another kind of deforestation (happen) happens

- i- Here farmers (burn) **are burning** more and more of the forest and (use) **are using** the land to feed cattle.
- j- Now that governments (understand) **understand** the problem, they (begin) **begin** to control these activities.

7-Complete the text with the past simple or past continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.

The Vikings in America

According to Viking's records, around the year 1000, while some Viking sailors(look for) were looking for the coast of Greenland, they (try) were trying to trade with the local Native Americans known by the Vikings as Skraelings, but in the end the Native Americans (fight) fought Them and (drive) drove them out. After several attempts to return, the Vikings (give up) gave up In 1968, while some archaeologists (work) were working in Newfoundland, they (discover) discovered the remains of one of the Viking settlements and (prove) proved that this story was true.

Charles-Marie de la Condamine

In 1735 Charles-Marie de la Condamine (sail) **sailed** to South America. At that time, scientists (argue) **argued / were arguing** about the shape of the Earth. The French Academy (want) **wanted**

him to take measurement on Equator, along with two other scientists. The work (take) **took** them 8 years and in the end, another scientific team (find) **found** the answer key .While de la Condamine (travel) **was travelling** home along the River Amazon, he (learn) **learned** many interesting things about the local people and their way of life. When he (arrive) **arrived** In Paris in 1745, he (receive) **received** 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) has always come from fish.

- b-Recently, however, the number of fish (fall) has fallen
- c-Several things (cause) has caused the problem.
- d-Most scientists agree that governments (not do) **haven't done** enough to stop overfishing.
- e- This means that fish population (grow) has grown smaller.
- f- Many fish (not reproduce) haven't reproduced fast enough to replace their numbers.
- g-The population of North Sea cod, for example, (reach) has reached a dangerous level.
- h-EU laws (reduce) have reduced the number of fishing boats.
- i-As a result, many fishermen in traditional fishing ports (lose) **have lost** their jobs.
- j-In recent years fish in the UK (become) has become expensive, and many people (stop) have stopped eating 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 - For - already - since)

Haven't you left **yet** 1)..?

No, I've been here **since** 2)..... 8.00 this morning.

Have you checked the result of the experiment yet 3)...?

Yes, I've already 4).....done that.

We've worked on this project **for** 5).....three weeks. Unfortunately we haven't discovered anything interesting **yet** 6)...

No, nothing has happened **since** 7)......last Tuesday.

Yes, I know. I've already 8).....seen your report.

So I'm going to do the experiment again. But I haven't started it **yet** 9).......

Don't bother. I've already 10)..... started it. I haven't checked yet

11)...., but I think we're going to get the same results.

10-Complete the sentence using the verb in brackets in the suitable present perfect form:

I'm sorry to keep you waiting. I hope you (not wait) **haven't been waiting** long.

There you are! We (look for) have been looking for you all morning! I feel really tired. I(study) have studied hard lately.

Anna has got a really good suntan. She (go) has gone to the beach a lot.

Tom needs cheering up. He (have) has had a lot of problems already.

I haven't seen you for ages. What (you/do) have you done?

I (work) have you been working here for the past 3 years, and I really like it.

Sam & Chris(paint) have painted their room ,and their clothes are covered in paint!

11-Read the story of Archimedes and his bath. Then complete the text with the correct form of the verb in brackets:

(solve) <u>solved</u> the problem by accidents. The
total amount of water that (spill)spiltout 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) <u>jumped</u> straight
out of the bath and (run)randown the street
calling "Eureka-I've found it". The goldsmith soon
r(admit)that he
(cheat) <u>cheated</u> the king, and was punished.
Archimedes (discover)discovered
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)had been
<u>climbed</u> for hours and were exhausted. Things were not looking
good.
They were very cold, because it (snow)had been
snowing heavily since mid-morning, and one of them
(hurt)his ankle.
They (look)had been looking for shelter for the past 2
hours, because they realized that the weather was going to get worse.
They (already phone)had already phoned the rescue center for
help.
They (also leave)had also left details of their planned route at
the village where they stayed the night.
They were experienced climbers and they (prepare)had been
preparing 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)had headed in the wrong direction. Then the snow
stopped, and they could see the dark entrance of the cave nearby.

Luckily they (bring.....had brought...... warm clothes and plenty of food with them, they waited safely in the cave.

<u>Underline the correct form.</u>

Be careful with that test tube. It will break /breaks.

The egg is cracking. The baby bird will come out/<u>is going to come out</u>/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 <u>I'll take</u> /I'm taking / I'm going to take the red one.

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/<u>comes</u> <u>out/will come out)</u> 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/<u>is going to land</u>/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/<u>are going to open</u>) 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 <u>was making</u> [make] a film about the life of salmon. They<u>caught</u>.... [catch] a salmon in the sea very carefully<u>put</u>.... [put] a radio transmitter on it. The radio transmitter...<u>sent</u>... [send] messages to the TV team. They ...<u>followed</u> [follow] the salmon's journey for two months. On day the cameramen ...<u>were camping</u>. [camp] at the side of the river and they .<u>were following</u>. [follow] the salmon as usual. Suddenly the fish ...<u>left</u>.... [leave] the river and...<u>went</u>. [go] through a forest. The team ...<u>took</u>.... [take] their cameras and followed. In the forest a group of boys .<u>were camping</u>. [camp]. When the TV team .<u>found</u>. [find] the boys, they ..<u>were sitting</u>. [sit] around a fire. They <u>were</u> cooking. [cook] the salmon on fire.

15- Underline the correct answer:

This is Mark Barns. He is a student at St George's High School in Bromsgrove. He [studies / is studying] for his Geography test today. Mark [likes / is liking] listening to music and playing football. He [plays / is playing] football most evenings, and he usually [spends / is spending] all his money on CDs. But at the moment, Mark [doesn't spend / isn't spending] any money. He [saves / is saving] everything because he is a serious mountain climber and he [has / is having] a great ambition. He [wants / is wanting] to climb mount Everest next July. He [knows / is knowing] it will be difficult and so he [trains / is training] really hard at the moment.

- 16- Correct the mistake in each sentence there is a mistake with the past simple or past continuous. Underline the mistake and write the correct answer.
- 1. I read when she phoned.

II was reading when she phoned.
2. While I was talking to Steve. It <u>was start</u> to rain.
started
3. I think I was writing ten e-mails yesterday.
wrote
4. My father were living in Paris when he met my mother.
was living
5. I was watching TV when my parents were getting home.
got
6. What was you doing when the phone rang?
word
7. I was cooking spaghetti when they <u>were arriving.</u>
7. I was cooking spagnetti when they were arriving.
arrived
8. I was sitting in my room when I heard the phone.
heard
9. Tom was getting hot, so he was taking off his jacket.[took of]

7- Fill in with for or since:
1. I have lived in this villagesince I was born.
2. It has been rainingfor hours. I wish it would stop.
3. My father has been the manager of this firmfor ten years.
4since I moved to York. I have been much happier.
5. Have you been waitingfor a long time?
6. I have been waiting for yousince four o'clock.

- 7. She hasn't bought a new coat ...for...... three years.
- 8. Karen has been on the phone ...for..... ages.
- 10. Jane has been my best friend ...for..... many years.

18- Put the verbs in brackets into "the present perfect" or "the present perfect continuous":

Dear Connie,

I hope you are enjoying yourself at university. I'm sure you 1) have been studying (study) hard. Everything is fine here at home. Billy 2) has just receeived (just/receive) his school report. It was bad, as usual. He 3) ...has decided... (decide) to leave school next year and find a job. Fiona 4) .has been going. (go) to the gym every day for the past two weeks. She 5) has been trying. (try) to get in shape for the summer. She 6) ...has already planned. (already/plan) her holiday in the sun. Your father 7) has sold... (sell) the old car and he 8) has bought. (buy) a new one. It's lovely much nicer than the old one.

Anyway, write soon

Love,

Mum

19-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 ...does this sign... (this sign/mean)?
- 3- We ...<u>usually meet</u>...(usually/meet) at the sports centre every Wednesday afternoon.
- 4- Greg...is trainig.(train) for the next Olympic games.
- 5- Michael Burns is very rich. He ...owns....(own) a department store.

6- John and Mary <u>are playing</u> (play) chess at the moment. 7- Peter <u>doesn't usually have</u> (not/usually/have) eggs for breakfast. 8- My fatherbuys(buy) a newspaper every day.
9- Mr. and Mrs. Dean <u>aren't going</u> (not/go) to Mexico tomorrow.
10- A: <u>Does pierre speak.(Pierre/speak)</u> English?
B: No, but hespeaks(speak) French.
20- Correct the mistakes:
1. Steve goes fishing tomorrow.
is going
2. Rebecca <u>wash</u> her hair every day.
washes
3. I <u>am visiting</u> my grandparents every week.
visit
4. Tim doesn't <u>wants</u> to do his homework.
want
5. He <u>sits</u> on the floor at the moment.
is sitting
6. Do you watch TV in the evenings always?
Do you always watch TV in the evening ?
7. Sarah <u>is drinking</u> coffee every morning.
drinks
8. They don't go usually on holiday in May.

.....don't usually go.....

21- Put the verb in brackets into the past simple or past continuous

22-A policeman is asking Mrs. Hutchinson about a car accident she happened to see yesterday. Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or the past simple continuous:

P: What Were you doing [you / do] when yousaw....... [see] the accident, madam?

H: Iwas walking... [walk] down the street.

P: What exactlydid you see..... [you / see]?

H: Well, the driver of the car...<u>was driving</u>... [drive] down the road when suddenly the old man just ...<u>stepped</u>....... [step] in front of him! It ...<u>was</u>... [be] terrible!

P:was the driver speeding.... [the driver / speed]?

H: No, not really, but the old mandidn't look... [not/look] both ways before he ...was trying... [try] to cross the road.

P: ...Did anyone else see...... [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 continuous form of the verbs:

23-Complete the sentences with the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs:

- 1. While I was looking for my tennis balls, I found an old sandwich under my bed. [look / find]
- 2. When my parents ... came...... back, we ... are having. a party. [come / have]
- 3. When I ... opened... the door, they ... were watching... television. [watch /open]
- 4. I .<u>found</u>...this girl's phone number while I ...<u>was cleaning</u>... your room. [clean / find]
- 5. While we .were waiting..., we ...started... to write the invitations. [wait / start]
- 6. I .<u>was teachin</u>... a gym class when I .heared... about the plane crash. [hear / teach]
- 7. Someone ...<u>called</u>... you on your mobile while you ...were taking...the dog for a walk. [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: wehave been.... (be) friends since we were children.
- 2-A: Who......has bee using .. (use) the car?
- B: I was. Is there a problem?
- 3-A: What are Andrew and David doing?
- B: They...have been working... (work) in the garden for three hours.
- 4-A: Why is Sally upset?
- B: She.....has lost.. (lose) her bag.
- 5-A: I......have always belived...... (always/believe) that exercise is good for you.
- B: Of course, it's good to keep fit.
- 6-A: Emily .has been teaching.. (teach) maths since she left university.

- B: Yes, and she's a very good teacher, too.
- 7-A: Fred...has opened... (open) a new shop.
- B: Really? Where is it?
- 8-A: This pie is delicious.
- B: Is it? I...haven't tasted... (not/taste) it yet.
- 9-A: Have you found your umbrella yet?
- B: No, I... have been looking.. (look) for it for an hour now.
- 10-A: You look exhausted.
- B: Well, I ... have cleaned. (clean) the windows since 8 o'clock this morning.
- 11-A: Can I have some more lemonade, please?
- B: Sorry, your brother ... has just drunk... (just/drink) it all.
- 12-A: Have you got new neighbours?
- B: Yes, they...have just moved.. (just/move) to the area.

25-Underline the correct tense: - (CANCELLED)

- 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: - (CANCELLED)

- 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 will/be going to:

- 1- A: Why are you buying flour and eggs?
- B: Because I .am going to make.. (make) a cake.
- 2- A: I have decided what to buy Mum for her birthday.
- B: Really? What .are you going to buy. (you/buy) for her?
- 3- A: Did you ask Catherine to the party?
- B: Oh no! I forgot! I .will ask. (ask) her tonight.
- 4- A: Could I speak to John, please?
- B: Wait a minute. I ... will get ... (get) him for you.
- 5- A: What are your plans for the weekend?
- B: I ...am going to ... (spend) some time with my friends.
- 6- A: What are you doing on Friday night?
- B: Oh, I. will probably stay. (probably/ stay) at home with my family.
- 7- A: Have you tidied your room yet?
- B: No, but I promise I ... will do ... (do) it this afternoon.
- 8- A: Look at the boy!
- B: Oh yes! He ... is going to climb. (climb) the tree.
- 9- A: Alex is very clever for his age.
- B: Yes. He says he ...<u>is going to become</u>..... (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 the future continuous or the future simple

Albert: Shall we go to the beach tomorrow?

Karen: Well, I'm working in the morning, but I .<u>will phone</u>. (phone) you when I finish.

Albert: Shall we ask Dave and Bella to come with us?

Karen: Yes. I ... will be seeing... (see) Bella at work in the morning, so I will ask... (ask) her then.

Albert: If they want to come, I ...will pick... (pick) you up from work and we can all go together.

Karen: Great! Just think, we ...will be swimming. (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 ... will be lying. (lie) on the beach.
- 2- A: We're having a party on Saturday.
- B: Oh, good. I ... will make. (make) a cake to bring along.
- 3- A: Have you finished that report yet?
- B: Yes. I ... will give. (give) it to you in a minute.
- 4- A: Why are you buying all those vegetables?
- B: Because I ...am going to . (make) vegetable soup.
- 5- A: This writing is too small for me to read.
- B: Give it to me and I ...will read... (read) it to you.
- 6- A: I ... am staying.. (stay) at Melissa's house tonight.
- B: Alright. I won't expect you home, then. B: Don't worry! I ...will cut. (cut) it for you.
- 7- A: Would you like to join me for lunch today?
- B: Yes, please. I will meet..... (meet) you at half past one.
- 8- A:Will you help (you/ help) me with the shopping tomorrow?
- B: Of course.
- 9- A: Are you excited about your trip?
- B: Yes. This time tomorrow, Iwill be sitting..... (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 future continuous or the future perfect:

1- A: I can't come shopping on Saturday morning because I <u>will have worked</u>... (work)

A-money B-moneys

32-Complete the sentence with a singular or a plural form of be (CANCELLED)
The news on channel fine at 9o'clock.
These loaves really fresh.
I think that maths the most difficult
subject.
The coffees you ordered on the table over
there.
The works of Shakespeare still popular.
Everyone says that money hard to come by
these days.
The people I knew all on holiday at the moment.
The traffic really terrible this evening.
33-Complete the dialogue with will, be going to, shall:
Whatgoing to do this evening?
I'm not sure. My brother <u>will</u> go to a basketball match. He bought
the tickets yesterday. But I don't like basketball very much. What about you?
I don't have any plans. My parentsare going togo to the theater, but I
think that's really boringshall we do something
together?
That's a good idea. Do you like action films? I
<u>will</u> borrow a DVD from my brother if you want to
watch one.
No thanks, I saw a film yesterday. I know! Mariewillgo ice
skating <u>shall</u> l 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:
(CANCELLED)
Before the French Revolution, the king did whatever he wanted to do,
? 32

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:

1-

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?

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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).