Demonstrative version

1. Match the words in column A with the words in column B:

2.	Hang out	A window shopping					
2.	Surf	B the Internet					
3.	Go	C text messages					
4.	Send	D online					
5.	Chat	E with friends					
2. Complete the sentences with the correct past form of the verb in brackets.							
1. Jane (watch) TV while I (water) the plants.							
A was	watching, had watered;	B was watching, was watering;	C would watch, would water				
2. Ian (ask) Tina out yesterday but she (already/make) plans.							
A had asked, had already made; B was as		B was asking, already made;	C asked, had already made				
3. Who (you/talk) to on the phone when I (come) in?							
A were you talking, came; B you talk		B you talked, came;	C had been you talking, had come				
4. Two days ago Yvonne (return) the book I (lend) her.							
A retu	rned, had lent;	B had returned, lent;	C would return, lend				
5. Owen (type) his essay when the computer (crash).							
A typed, had been crashing; B w		B was typing, crashed;	C had typed, crashed				
3. Match the types of schools (1-5) to the descriptions (A-E):							

 boarding school 	 a school for boys and girls;
2. single-sex school	2. a school you usually have to pay to go to;
3. co-educational school	3. a school for only boys or only girls;
4. state school	4. a school owned by the government;
private school	5. a school which students live in during school
_	term.

4. Fill in the gap with the correct present form of the verb in brackets: 1. She (sleep) since noon. Should we wake her up? A sleeps B has slept C has been sleeping 2. I (not/read) this book. Can I borrow it for a week or so? A haven't read B am not reading C doesn't read 3. They must be at the sports ground now. They usually (play) basketball on Fridays. A plays B play C are playing 4. Maria is good at languages. She (speak) French, Spanish and German. B speak C is speaking A speaks 5. I (cook) breakfast right now. Can you call a little later? A cook B has been cooking C am cooking 6. Jane (play) tennis since 2 o'clock. A has been playing B have been playing C plays 7. She can't come to the phone now because she (study) for tomorrow's test. A studies B is studying C have studied 8. I (finish) my work already. I'm ready to go for a walk with you. A have finished B have been finishing C finish 9. (you / come) to my party this Saturday? A you coming B do you come C are you coming 10. I (not/eat) a fried meal since I began to follow a diet. A haven't eaten B am not eating C doesn't eat 5. Fill in: contest, rent, exhibition, insect repellent, hire. 1) Our guide suggested going to an interesting _____ at the local museum and watching some unusual paintings and sculptures. 2) We put some _____ on so as to keep mosquitoes away. 3) The teacher advised James to take part in a writing 4) I'd prefer to ______ a flat instead of staying in a hotel.

6. Choose the correct future tense.

1. When we go to Paris, we will climb/will have climbed the Eiffel Tower.

5) Tom had to a driver for a while as he couldn't drive a car himself after the operation.

- 2. James will have completed/will complete his studies by the end of the year.
- 3. Kim will be performing/will have performed in the school concert next week.
- 4. The team will be leaving/will have left the office by 9 o'clock tomorrow.
- 5. 'We've run out of milk.' 'Really? I will buy/will be buying some more this afternoon'.

7. Put the adjectives into the correct form.

- 1. The rabbit is (slow) than a cheetah, but the snail is (slow) of all.
- 2. Children these days seem to become (rude) and (rude).
- 3. Which of these houses is (expensive)?
- 4. He had to admit that Mary was much (slim) than her sister.
- 5. To get promotion you must work (hard) and be (responsible).

8. Make these adjectives negative using prefixes UN-; IL-; IM-; IR-; DIS-; MIS-; IN-; -LESS.

1.likely, 2. pleasant, 3. legal, 4. possible, 5. active.

9. Choose the correct word.

- 1. Would you like some dessert/desert?
- 2. These trousers are very **loose/lose** on you. Get a smaller size.
- 3. Climate change affects/effects the whole world.
- 4. The weather/whether is nasty today.
- 5. Today she is wearing her hair loose/lose.

10. Choose the correct modal verb.

- 1. Sorry, I'm late. You **might/should** wear a watch.
- 2. **Could/Would** I use your mobile phone, please? Yes, of course.
- 3. We mustn't/needn't go shopping this week, we've got plenty of food.
- 4. Should/May I borrow your book, please?
- 5. You mustn't/shouldn't park your car on double yellow lines.
- 6. You **shouldn't/mustn't** be so rude with Mary, she is very sensitive.
- 7. You **should/must** obey the laws, or you will get in jail.
- 8. May/must I call you next week, please?
- 9. It might/should rain tomorrow. You should take an umbrella with you.
- 10. You must be/should be exhausted after all your hard work.