



Task 1. What are the problems for these suggested solutions?

middle of nowhere slums graffiti overcrowded streets deprived areas wasteland
shanty town traffic jams

1. They should provide good-quality state housing._____
2. They should restrict the number of people living in any one area._____
3. People who destroy public property should be made to do community service._____
4. We need a much better public transport system._____
5. The government should provide immigrants with essential goods._____
6. They should invest in industry and business on the edge of the town._____
7. The victims of flood are forced to survive in very cheaply built houses._____
8. Our country house is far away from any modern amenities._____

Task 2. Unscramble the words below.

UWNDNOR rundown

EOMSDIIPVHR _____

EDSERDET _____

DABR _____

IUTORYST _____

TODUPAET _____

AENEMTPV _____

ARNIGKP RTEEM _____

UCTNJION _____

SDEEP UPMB _____



Task 3. Fill in the gaps in the text.

downtown sprawling junctions vibrant pedestrian suburbs bustling
overcrowded picturesque residential contemporary outskirts

Cork city is the major metropolis of the south; indeed, with a population of about 119,500, it is the second largest city in the Republic. The 1) _____ of the town lies on the island created by two channels of the 2) _____ River Lee, with many of the 3) _____ within walking distance of the centre. The buses tend to be 4) _____ and the chain of 5) _____ is extremely complicated.

In the hilly area of the city is the famous Shandon Steeple, the bell-tower of St Anne's Church. Cork has two markets with. Neither caters specifically for tourists but those who enjoy the 6) _____ atmosphere of a real 7) _____ market will appreciate their charm. The town has many 8) _____ areas and arts facilities. The Crawford Art Gallery is well worth a visit. It regularly puts on exhibitions by 9) _____ artists. The fashionable residential districts of Cork city overlook the 10) _____ harbour. There are other 11) _____ areas on the 12) _____.

Task 4. Complete the sentences with the past simple, past perfect or past continuous form of the verb in brackets.

1. I (have) a shower when the postman (arrive).
2. Sandra (drop) her bag while she (run) for the bus.
3. He (read) the letter when he suddenly (start) to laugh.
4. The sun (shine), so we (decide) to have a barbecue.
5. She (hurt) her finger while she (cut) some bread.
6. Pat (live) in Greece when he (meet) Hannah.
7. Jerry (be) delighted because he (pass) all his exams.
5. When everyone (eat) a chocolate, she (take) the box away.
6. They (go) out for a pizza after they (finish) the project.
7. I (not know) about the accident because no one (tell) me about it.
8. After we (finish) eating, we (decide) to go to the shops.
9. By the time they (arrive) at the theatre, the play (start).
10. He only realised he (lose) his keys when he (get) to his front door.