

1. Complete the story with WHO or WHICH

The history of pasta

Pasta is one of the most popular foods (11) you can eat. You can find it in any supermarket and it's cheap. There are a lot of people (12) make fresh pasta at home, too. The ingredients (13) you need are flour, salt and eggs or water.

Nearly every country has its own kind of pasta. In Italy, some of the different kinds of pasta (14) they have are spaghetti, lasagne and fettucine. In Germany and Hungary they cook spaetzle. In Poland, they eat pierogi (15) are very similar to Italian ravioli.

Many people believe that it was the Chinese

(16) invented the first kind of pasta. Marco Polo was the Italian explorer

(17) brought the idea of pasta to Europe, from China, in the 13th century.

During the 1800s and 1900s, many Italians went to America, Canada and Australia to start a new life. They were the ones (18) made pasta a common food in those countries and around the world.

2. Complete the email with the present perfect simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Hi Ellie,

Here I am in Crete! We arrived last week and we (17) (already see) and done so much. The beaches are amazing – I (18) (never swim) in such clear warm water. The sun (19) (shine) every day and we (20) (spend) all our time outdoors. It (21) (not rain) once!

Oh, and the food is fantastic! (22) (you ever eat) Greek food? It's delicious! My sister (23) (not stop) eating cheese pies. In fact, she (24) (just have) another one!

I hope you're having fun at your adventure camp. (25) (you / make) lots of friends?

Write soon, Jake

3. Read the text and decide which answer (A, B or C) best fits each gap.

Skateboarding

Surfers from California (24) wanted an activity to do on the days when the waves weren't big (25) for surfing probably started skateboarding in the 1940s or 1950s. They had an idea to 'surf' on the streets, so they (26) it a try and put small wheels on small boards. Skateboarding was born! It has been an important part of street culture (27) about twenty-five years, since the late 1990s. These days, in a (28) of towns and cities around the world, there are skate parks and sports (29) where teens can have fun and practise their skills. And, from 2020, skateboarders can even compete to be the best (30) the sport in the Olympic Games and win medals.

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|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| 24 A who | B which | C have |
| 25 A some | B already | C enough |
| 26 A had | B gave | C did |
| 27 A for | B in | C of |
| 28 A much | B lots | C lot |
| 29 A blocks | B centres | C accessories |
| 30 A at | B of | C to |

4. Make sentences. Use the time expression. (1x8=8) [MR. SMITH – REPAIR – HIS OLD CAR]

1. Already _____
2. Tomorrow _____
3. Yesterday _____
4. Every day (not) _____
5. While his wife was reading _____
6. Yet _____
7. At this moment. _____
8. Ever _____

5. Complete the conversations with the correct reflexive pronoun.

- 1- **A:** Look! We painted the boat!
B: That's great! Did you really do it _____?
- 2- **A:** That's a big box, Dan. Do you need some help?
B: No, thanks. I can carry it _____.
- 3- **A:** Here's a photo from my holiday.
B: That fish is really big! Did you catch it _____?
- 4- **A:** Are you going to pack your suitcase?
B: Of course. It isn't going to pack _____!
- 5- **A:** Is Kelly singing?
B: No, I think she's talking to _____.
- 6- **A:** Let's help them with their tent.
B: I'm sure they can put it up _____.
- 7- **A:** What happened to Jim?
B: He fell and hurt _____ in the forest.
- 8- **A:** Did someone show you where the camp was?
B: No, we found it _____.

6. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 It's OK, he call me now – he can send me a text message later.
A can't B mustn't C doesn't have to
- 2 You go out with your friends, but don't come home late.
A can B must C have to
- 3 Mum says we go swimming today, so we'll go tomorrow.
A can't B mustn't C don't have to
- 4 You remember your passports when you go to the airport.
A can B must C have
- 5 warm and sunny today. Let's go to the park.
A It's B It has C There's
- 6 We can't play tennis now. some people on the tennis court.
A They are B There are C There have
- 7 Look! a dolphin in the water!
A It's B It has C There's

8 When you go hiking in the mountains, you leave the path because there are bears.

A can't B mustn't C don't have to

7. . Choose the verb that has the same meaning as the underlined part of each sentence. (7x1=7)

HAVE TO, NOT HAVE TO, CAN , CAN'T, SHOULD, SHOULDN'T MUSTN'T

1. You are not allowed to buy a motorbike. You _____ buy a motorbike.

2. It is not necessary for you to wait for me. You do _____ wait for me.

3. The teacher recommended students to study. Students _____ study.

4. You are allowed to go to the cinema. You _____ go to the cinema.

5. It is necessary for you to get the bus. You _____ get the bus.

6. You are not allowed to go to the festival. You _____ go to the festival.

7. I recommend you not to smoke. You _____ smoke.