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2020-2021

TIME CONTRAST. Read carefully each statement and write the correct answer.

- In the past houses _____ *(be)* bigger than they _____ *(be)* today.
- A few years ago the cities _____ *(be)* greener than they _____ *(be)* today. Soon, there _____ *(be)* more pollution and less trees in the cities.
- Before there _____ *(be)* supermarkets, people _____ *(shop)* at a small grocery stores. Soon, we _____ *(have)* to go out to go shopping.
- Sometime in the future, we _____ *(use)* robots and drones for almost everything.

FIRST CONDITIONAL.

Some friends are planning a party. Everybody wants to party, but nobody's really keen on preparing and organizing the party. So everybody comes up with a few conditions, just to make sure that the others will also do something.

- If Caroline and Sue _____ **(prepare)**the salad, Phil _____ (decorate) the house.
- If Sue _____**(cut)** the onions for the salad, Caroline _____ (peel) the mushrooms.
- Jane _____ **(hoover)**the sitting room if Aaron and Tim _____ **(move)** the furniture.
- If Bob _____ **(tidy)** up the kitchen, Anita _____ **(clean)** the toilet.
- Elaine _____ **(buy)** the drinks if somebody _____ **(help)** her carry the bottles.
- If Alan and Rebecca _____ **(organize)** the food, Mary and Conor _____ **(make)** the sandwiches.
- If Bob _____ **(look)** after the barbecue, Sue _____ **(let)** the guests in.

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- Frank _____ **(play)** the DJ if the others _____ **(bring)** along their CDs.
- Alan _____ **(mix)** the drinks if Jane _____**(give)** him some of her cocktail recipes.
- If they all _____**(do)**their best, the party _____ **(be)** great.

ADVERBIAL CLAUSES OF TIME. Complete the sentences with ***when, before*** and ***after.***

1. I always take a bath _____ I go to bed.
2. I was not a home _____ they came to see me.
3. Harry went home _____ the movie ended.
4. She'll do her homework _____ she goes to school.
5. I'd like to finish _____ it gets dark.

REQUESTS. Rewrite these sentences. Use the word in brackets.

1. Please turn the CD player down. ***(could)***

   _____

2. Let me share your book. ***(would you mind)***

   _____

3. Don't leave the door open. ***(would you mind)***

   _____

4. Hang up this picture, please. ***(can)***

   _____

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PASSIVE VOICE Read the passage and complete it using the verbs in brackets. Use Passive Voice.

PASSAGE 1. *A good or a bad invention?*

Our lives (1) _____ **(make)** better every day thanks to inventions. But sometimes, inventions can make our lives worse. This can happen when an invention (2) _____ **(not use)** according to the inventor's plan. For example, Alfred Nobel, a Swedish scientist, invented a strong explosive in 1867. It (3) _____ **(call)** dynamite and it revolutionized the world of engineering. After its invention, many bridges, tunnels and other structures (4) _____ **(build)** with the help of dynamite. However, dynamite (5) _____ **(also, use)** to kill people in wars. This upset Nobel. Before his death, Nobel decided to use the money from his famous invention to make the world a better place. A special fund (6) _____ **(start)** in Nobel's name. Every year, Nobel prizes (7) _____ **(give)** for extraordinary work in science, medicine, literature and the promotion of world peace.

PASSAGE 2. *Where is the rice grown?*

People usually think that rice (1) _____ **(grow)** in China.
But did you know that there's a place in Spain full of rice fields? They (2) _____ **(locate)** in north-eastern Spain on the banks of the Ebro Delta at the Riet Vell nature reserve. 300 tonnes of rice (3) _____ **(produce)** each year. The first rice (4) _____ **(plant)** here in 2003. Chemicals (5) _____ **(not use)** in the fields before 2003 so the rice is organic. Lots of birds (6) _____ **(help)** by the rice fields, including herons and flamingos. The rice (7) _____ **(buy)** by many countries, including Germany. In 2004 the rice (8) _____**(give)** an organic food award.