

Spotlight 11. Module 5

Check work

Name _____

Listening

1 *You will hear a conversation between two friends. For questions 1-6, listen and choose the correct answer.*

1) Tom has never been late for work before.

- A True B False
C Not Stated

2) Tom was late that day because of a traffic jam.

- A True B False
C Not Stated

3) Tom lives a long way from his work.

- A True B False
C Not Stated

4) Shared Wheels is a new taxi company.

- A True B False
C Not Stated

5) Tom wouldn't mind using Shared Wheels.

- A True B False
C Not Stated

6) There is much useful information about Shared Wheels on their website.

- A True B False
C Not Stated

Reading

2 *Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами A–G. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.*

1. Expenses

2. Ways of behaviour

3. Night life

4. Favourite food

5. Place to stay in

6. Eating out

7. National languages

8. Great outdoors

A. Norway is first of all a land for those who love nature. The breathtaking fjords in the southwest of the country and Europe's largest glacier are Norway's most attractive places, but there are many other reasons to visit this country in the north of Europe. There are wonderful opportunities to enjoy skiing, fishing and rock-climbing. Others can take pleasure in the charm of the Norwegian countryside, with its countless valleys, high mountain lakes and unbelievable views.

B. Many tourists coming to Norway in the summer prefer to stay in a cottage used by northern Norwegian fishermen during the winter cod-fishing season. Equipped with all the necessary facilities, these cottages are leased to holidaymakers, providing an attractive form of accommodation. They will often be actually over the water. Catching your own fish and cooking it on the fire will add a few pleasant moments to your holiday.

C. Norway has a long history of fishing, although much of the high quality shellfish and other species caught off the coast are exported. However, fish remains a common dish, along with meat, potatoes and other root vegetables, although tastes have changed in recent years to involve a wider international choice, including pizzas and burgers. The most popular traditional hot snack is a form of sausage, sold at numerous outlets.

D. Traditionally entertainment in the country is largely home-based, but this has been changing in recent years. Most Norwegians tend to go out only on Fridays and Saturdays, the rest of the week being fairly quiet. This is in no small part due to the high prices of food and drink, and the fact that the working day starts early. And at weekends, it is normal for the Norwegians to enjoy drinks at home before leaving it as late as 11.00 p.m.

E. Restaurants tend to be concentrated in city centres, while in recent years the pub culture has been gradually arriving in Norway. Cities are nowadays well supplied with a wide choice of bars, many of which offer food that has a lower price

compared to the restaurants. Most villages of any size have at least one cafe or restaurant where it is possible to drink and eat out.

F. Norwegians are generally sincere and polite, though communication doesn't often come easy — it is usually up to you to break the ice and establish contact. They can be very direct and rarely say 'please', which may seem rude, but it's due to the fact that the Norwegian language rarely uses the word. On the other hand, they say 'thank you' for almost everything. They also tend to address people by their first name even on many formal occasions.

G. Norway is an expensive country. As labour is costly here, anything that can be seen as a 'service' will generally be more expensive than you expect. Transport costs can also be a killer, because the country is large and distances are long. But there is one good point: Norway has a high quality of tap water. So buying bottled drinking water is usually unnecessary and this will save your budget.

Vocabulary

3 Fill in the gaps: *disused, industrial, well-lit, lack of, fully-furnished, posh, run-down, abandoned, foster, cosmopolitan.*

1 They have put a lot of money into rebuilding the most _____ areas in Scotland.

2 Celebrating an anniversary, he took his wife to a _____ hotel for a cocktail.

3 After the death of his parents John was taken to a _____ family.

4 London has always been a _____ city as representatives of different nationalities live there.

5 I have very little furniture so I'm looking for a _____ flat.

6 People in the village had been growing vegetables on this field for many years before it became _____ because of the fire.

7 A new factory is going to be opened in this _____ area soon.

8 Although he had _____ experience he got the job.

9 To be on the safe side I always walk along _____ streets when I come home late at night.

10 This village became _____ during the war because all the people had moved to a safer place.

4 Match the words in the two columns to form phrases.

1 car parked

A on the road

2 bird

B animals

3 overcrowded

C public transport

4 stray

D mess

5 heavy traffic

E of trees

6 lack

F on the pavement

5. Use the phrases to complete the sentences.

1. I hate cleaning up the _____ from my balcony.

2. A major disadvantage in our city is the _____. There's no green anywhere.

3. I'm sorry I'm late. There was _____.

4. I feel so sorry for _____ that I sometimes end up taking them home.

5. Although _____ is never pleasant, I never take my car to work.

6. People in wheelchairs can't get around with all the _____ .

6. Choose the correct item.

1. I gave a hawker/ beggar my sandwich today. He looked so thin and frail.
2. There are nice cafes and restaurants in the pedestrianised/ rough zones of our city.
3. When you lend John money, it's like throwing it down the window/ drain.
4. They shouldn't be complaining. They are very lucky to have a roof over their heads/ eyes.
5. She lied about helping me find a job. She led me up the garden route/ path by telling me that she would help me.
6. Every time she goes on vacation she takes everything but the kitchen/ bathroom sink.

7. Fill in the correct preposition.

1. I had to do _____ electricity while the repairmen fixed the cables.
2. This vacuum cleaner is _____ repair. We have to throw it out.
3. If you don't do _____ your laces, you're going to fall over!
4. I'm so tired! I'm in need _____ a long holiday!
5. Our office is within easy reach _____ the bus station. It's only a five-minute walk.
6. Julia is doing _____ her living room at the moment. She wants to make it bright and modern.
7. They couldn't do _____ a washing machine.
8. That football match has really done me _____. I feel like I could sleep for days.

Grammar

8. Choose the correct modal verb.

1. Can/ Need I borrow your pen? Mine doesn't work
2. Did you get some money from the bank? – No, I didn't need to/ needn't. I had enough in my wallet.
3. Liz could/ might spell her name before she was three.
4. I wonder if Paul and Jim have got lost. – They can't/ mustn't have got lost because I gave them a map.
5. Shall/ Would we go to the beach tomorrow? – Yes, that's a great idea.
6. We mustn't/ needn't go shopping this week, we've got plenty of food.
7. When shall I visit you next? – You can/ might call in tomorrow if you like.
8. I didn't need to ask/ needn't have asked the way to Lewes, because I'd been there before.

9. Complete the sentences using *must*, *mustn't*, *(don't) have to*, *can't*, *ought to*, *shouldn't*.

1. You look very sleepy. I think you _____ go to bed earlier.
2. She _____ be very rich. – Yes, she has a huge house and an expensive car.
3. You _____ walk the dog again. John walked him an hour ago.
4. You _____ be loud during the lesson.
5. James _____ have bought a house. He hardly makes ends meet.
6. I can't meet my friends in the evening because I _____ do my homework.
7. This is an old-fashioned school. All students _____ wear a uniform.
8. I'm going to watch television. – Alright, but you _____ stay up too late.