REVISING EXERCISES- 1º bachillerato 2013-2014 (tienes las soluciones al final del documento)

1) Complete the email with the correct tense:

Hi Paul,

Thanks for your email. I'm glad you _____(enjoy) your university course. I _____ (get) an email from Sam last week. He's at university in Cambridge. He _____ (love) the city, but he isn't sure about his course. I _____(go) to see him next week, so I'll talk to him about it.

I'm a bit fed up. Someone _____(steal) my bike last night. It's so annoying! If I _____ (have) lots of money, I _____ (buy) a new one straight away, but I can't afford to do that. According to the police, they said there _____ (be) a lot of thefts recently. At least I've got my holiday in Spain to look forward to. Our flight _____(leave) early on Saturday morning, so by the afternoon I _____(lie) on the beach. I can't wait!! And maybe the police_____(find) my bike by the time I get back!! _____you _____ (hear) the news about Laura? She _____ (meet) a by while she _____(stay) with her aunt, and they've decided to get married!!!

What a surprise!!

Lucy.

2) CONDITIONALS:

1. Charlie didn't leave early, and so he missed the bus. (Type 3)
   If Charlie _____.
2. I like travelling, but I haven't got any money. (Type 2)
   If I _____.
3. Don't get close to the swimming-pool, you can fall in. (Type 1)
   If you _____.
4. Mike didn't make a shopping list, and he forgot to buy some coffee. (Type 3)
   If Mike _____.
5. I'm tired, I can't walk. (Type 2)
   If I _____.

3) RELATIVE CLAUSES: Join the sentences using relative pronouns:

1) Where is the pencil? I left it on the desk.

2) A boy visited the police station. His bike was stolen.

3) Alexander Fleming was British. He discovered penicillin.

4) We spoke to a woman. She gave us directions.

5) The Eiffel Tower was finished in 1889. It is made of iron.

6) That is the place. I met John there.

4) PASSIVES: Change these sentences into the passive voice:

1) A burglar stole my laptop.

2) They have elected a new president.

3) They will finish our new house at the end of the month.

4) Millions of people watch this programme.

5) Sam's father was writing this book.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6) Did they eat all the food at the party??

7) They are redecorating our school during the summer holidays.

8) Peter gave Karen a present. (2 forms)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5) CAUSATIVE PASSIVE: TO HAVE + OBJECT + PAST PARTICIPLE.

1) Someone painted my house last year.
I _____.
2) Someone is servicing my car tomorrow.
I _____.
3) They have decorated his room recently.
He _____.
4) Someone broke into her house yesterday.
She _____.

6) REPORTED SPEECH: Change the sentences into reported speech.

1) "I have lost the map," Jack told me.
Jack told me _____.
2) "I won't be here tomorrow," she told me.
She told me _____.
3) "Are you a student? He asked me.
He asked me _____.
4) "What did you do yesterday?" They asked her.
They asked her _____.
5) "Don't touch that!" he told me.
He told me _____.
6) "Let's have some pizza!" she suggested.
She suggested _____.

7) MODAL VERBS: Choose the correct one.

1) Look at those clouds. I think it **can** / **might** / **must** rain.
2) This is impossible!! It **can't be** / **mustn't be** / **may not be** the answer.
3) I've no idea where Jane is. She **could be** / **must be** anywhere!!
4) There is someone at the door. It **could be** / **mustn't be** the postman.
5) I can't find my passport. – You **must have left**/ **should have left** it on the plane.
6) I failed my exams. – You **must have worked** / **should have worked** harder.

8) MODAL VERBS: Rewrite the sentences using modal verbs or modal perfects:

1) It's possible that I'll be late. (may)
I _____.
2) It is forbidden to leave your bike here. (can't)
You _____.
3) Maybe Joanna **missed** the last bus. (may)
Joanna _____.
4) I'm sure that Diana **didn't take** your books. (can't)
Diana _____.
5) It **was wrong of you** to be rude to the policeman!! (shouldn't)
You _____.

9) Gerund (-ing) or TO + INFINITIVE:

1) Greg often seems _____(be) worried.
2) I hate _____(tell) this, but we've lost all our money.
3) Do you want _____(go) for a walk this afternoon?
4) I enjoyed _____(listen) to this lesson.
5) I can't stand _____(wake) up early.
6) It's very difficult _____(learn) Chinese.
7) We love _____(go) to the beach in the summer.
8) I'm getting used to _____(live) in a big city, but it's too stressful.
9) Avoid _____(eat) fast food if you want to get fit.
10) Remember _____(post) these letters when you go shopping.
11) _____(live) in the country is healthier.
12) Before _____(leave), tidy your room, please!!

10) Repasa el vocabulario de cada lección y los Phrasal Verbs con los ejercicios del Student's y del Workbook que se han hecho en clase.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

BABY BLUES?

Can you imagine a world where having children has gone "out of fashion"? According to a report published this month, that's exactly what's happening in Japan. The number of babies being born there each year is falling fast, and experts estimate that today's population of 126 million could drop to 89 million in the next 40 years. If nothing changes, by 2050 nearly half of all Japanese population will be over 65 years old, and there will hardly be any children.

Some schools have already been closed, and many are converted into old people's homes. Children's doctors are re-training to look after older people. Some companies are even designing small robots to act as grandchildren! Soon there won't be enough workers to support the ageing population, unless the government manages to encourage couples to have more children.

In Russia, they're doing this by offering subsidies of 10,000 Euros for couples with more than one child, and if a baby is born on Russia Day, parents can win money, TVs, and even cars! In Norway, mothers on maternity leave get ten months' full salary, while in France, job security is guaranteed, and mums also receive 1,000 Euros a month for the first year of a third child's life.

However, this isn't the case in Spain, where the birth rate is the second-lowest in Europe, and if it weren't for North African and Latin American immigrants (who usually have larger families), it would be even lower. According to experts, Spain needs more families with more children, but families will also need more support to have these children.

QUESTION ON THE TEXT

1) Are these sentences True (T) or False (F)? Give evidence from the text. No marks are given for only T or F. (2 points)

a) In Japan, experts predict that in 40 years the population will have dropped by nearly 40 million. ( )

b) French mothers get a subsidy until their first child is three years old. ( )

2) Answer the questions on the text in your own words: (2 points)

a) What problem are Japan and other countries facing?

b) In general, what are governments doing to combat the problem?

3) Find a synonym in the text for the following words: (1 point)

a) care for (paragraph II):
b) getting older (paragraph II):
c) special permission to be absent from work (paragraph III):
d) bigger (paragraph IV):

LIVEWORKSHEETS

NO NEED TO PANIC, BUT...

Yellowstone National Park in the United States is an area of spectacular natural beauty, visited by over three million tourists every year. Most of these visitors don't realise that Yellowstone is the home of the most destructive natural force in the world – a super-volcano waiting to erupt.

If the Yellowstone super-volcano erupted, the heat would kill everything within a radius of 1,000 kilometres. The entire United States would then be covered in a powder made of tiny particles of rock. This powder would block light from the sun for many years, causing the Earth to get colder. This would destroy much of the world's plant life, and people would not have enough to eat. The human race could come close to extinction.

How likely is all this to happen? Well, experts say that there have already been three super-eruptions at Yellowstone and that they occur about every 600,000 years. It has been 640,000 years since the last one – so there's a chance it could happen soon.

What exactly is a super-volcano? It forms when liquid rock comes up from the inside of the Earth and gradually grows into a huge, hot, underground sea. When the pressure becomes too great, this entire area erupts in a huge explosion thousands of times more powerful than a normal volcano. Today geologists use special satellite technology to find places on Earth where a super-volcano is likely to explode. So when the next eruption happens, it probably won't be a complete surprise.

And by the way, don't count on being safe just because you don't live in North America. There are super-volcanoes all over the world and eruptions occur about once every 50,000 years. Unfortunately, the question is not whether another eruption will happen in the future – the question is when.

1) Decide whether the sentences are True (T) or False (F). Find evidence in the text to support your answer. (2)

1. The effects of a super-volcano are felt for years after it erupts. ( )

2. It will be impossible to predict the next super-volcano. ( )

2) Answer these questions on the text using your own words. (2)

1) Why do experts think that there may soon be another super-eruption at Yellowstone?

2) In what way is a super-volcano different from a normal volcano?

3) Find words or expressions in the text that mean the same as: (1)

1. very small (paragraph II):
2. probable (paragraph III):
3. slowly (paragraph IV):
4. rely on (paragraph V):

LIVEWORKSHEETS

SOLUCIONES

1) are enjoying --- got --- loves --- am going --- stole --- had --- would buy --- have been --- leaves --- will be lying --- will have found --- Have … heard --- met --- ---- was staying.

2) 1. If Charlie had left early, he wouldn't have missed the bus.
2. If I had money, I would travel. (I could travel).
3. If you get close to the swimming pool, you'll fall in. (you can fall in).
4. If Mike had made a shopping list, he wouldn't have forgotten to buy some coffee.
5. If I weren't / wasn't tired, I would walk. (I could walk).

3) 1. Where is the pencil (which/that) I left on the desk?
2. The boy whose bike was stolen visited the police station.
3. Alexander Fleming, who was British, discovered penicillin.
(Alexander Fleming, who discovered penicillin, was British)
4. We spoke to a woman who/that gave us directions.
(The woman (who/that) we spoke to gave us directions).
5. The Eiffel Tower, which was finished in 1889, is made of iron.
(The Eiffel Tower, which is made of iron, was finished in 1889).
6. That is the place where I met John.

(Sólo se pueden omitir los pronombres que están entre ( ), los demás NO).

4) 1. My laptop was stolen by a burglar.
2. A new president has been elected.
3. Our new house will be finished at the end of the month.
4. This programme is watched by millions of people.
5. This book was being written by Sam's father.
6. Was all the food eaten at the party?
7. Our school is being redecorated during the summer holidays.
8. A present was given TO Karen by Peter.
Karen was given a present by Peter.

5) 1. I had my house painted last year.
2. I am having my car serviced tomorrow.
3. He has had his room decorated recently.
4. She had her house broken into yesterday.

6) 1. Jack told me (that) he had lost the map.
2. She told me (that) she wouldn't be there the next day / the following day.
3. He asked me IF I was a student.
4. They asked her what she had done the day before / the previous day.
5. He told me NOT TO touch that.
6. She suggested HAVING some pizza.
(She suggested that we SHOULD HAVE some pizza).

7) 1. Might
2. can't be
3. could be
4. could be
5. must have left
6. should have worked

8) 1. I may be late.
2. You can't leave your bike here.
3. Joanna may have missed the last bus.
4. Diana can't have taken your books.
5. You shouldn't have been rude to the policeman.

9) 1. To be
2. to tell / telling
3. to go
4. listening
5. waking
6. to learn
7. going / to go
8. living
9. eating
10. To post
11. Living
12. leaving

LIVEWORKSHEETS

BABY BLUES

1)
a) (T) "…experts estimate that today's population of 126 million could drop to 89 million in the next 40 years."
b) (F) "…while in France, job security is guaranteed, and mums also receive 1,000 Euros a month for the first year of a third child's life."

2)
a) Fewer children are born each year, so the population is getting older every year because the birth rate is falling quickly.
b) To encourage couples to have more children, governments are giving money to look after them, they are giving mothers a kind of salary to compensate for not working and to care about the babies.

3)
a) LOOK AFTER
b) AGEING
c) LEAVE
d) LARGER

NO NEED TO PANIC, BUT…

1)
a) (T) "This powder would block light from the sun for many years, causing the Earth to get colder."
b) (F) "Today geologists use special satellite technology to find places on Earth where a super-volcano is likely to explode. So when the next eruption happens, it probably won't be a complete surprise."

2)
a) Because there have already been 3 eruptions at Yellowstone and since they happen every 600,000 years it is likely that there will be one soon as the last one occurred 640,000 years ago.
b) the strength of its explosion is thousands of times more powerful than that of a normal volcano, so it is more destructive.

3)
a) TINY
b) LIKELY
c) GRADUALLY
d) COUNT ON

LIVEWORKSHEETS