

8 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct active or passive tense.

A: Did you visit many places when you were on holiday?  
 B: Well, on the first day we 1) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) on a tour of the historic monuments by our guide.  
 A: Oh, did you go everywhere with him?  
 B: No, we also 2) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to some places by ourselves.  
 A: How did you manage to travel to the other places?  
 B: We 3) \_\_\_\_\_ (advise) to hire a car, but we 4) \_\_\_\_\_ (choose) to travel on public transport because it is much cheaper.  
 A: How do you know which buses and trains to catch, though?  
 B: We 5) \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) at the tourist information centre and we 6) \_\_\_\_\_ (give) an excellent book which 7) \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) us everything we needed to know.  
 A: So, you enjoyed it then?  
 B: Oh, yes! We had really great time!

9 Complete the text with many, much, few, lots, none and little:



a. Many people nowadays try to follow a healthy diet, although not b experts agree about what this is. In fact c of people assume that 'diet' is something connected with losing weight. Diet simply refers to the kind of food and how d of it we eat. There are very e foods that we can describe as completely 'unhealthy', and no f foods have zero nutritional value. However, if you eat g of chocolate and fried food and take h exercise, then your diet would probably be described as 'unhealthy'. i experts recommend that we all eat j of fruit and vegetables, and eat very k fatty food. fat there is in popular fast foods such as burgers and pizzas, or how m calories there are in soft drinks. Unfortunately n of us can resist this kind of food, and there are not o people who are prepared to give up chocolate or chips. There are p easy answers to the question 'what is a healthy diet?'. However, if we eat q of different kinds of food, drink r of water, and make sure we take s of exercise, then we will be going in the right direction. After all, t of us are perfect!

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10 Complete the text with expressions from the box.

had been given / had been told / had never been taught / was given / was given / was offered / was promised / was sent / was shown / wasn't being paid

I'll never forget my first day at that office, all those years ago. I \_\_\_\_\_ to arrive at 8.30. but when I got there the whole place seemed to be empty. I didn't know what to do, because I \_\_\_\_\_ no information about the building or where I was going to work, so I just waited around until some of the secretaries began to turn up. Finally I \_\_\_\_\_ a dirty little office on the fifth floor, where I \_\_\_\_\_ a desk in a corner. Nothing happened for an hour; then I \_\_\_\_\_ some letters to type on a computer by one of the senior secretaries. This wasn't very successful, because I \_\_\_\_\_ how to use a computer. (In the letter I \_\_\_\_\_ the job, I \_\_\_\_\_ computer training, but they'd obviously forgotten about this.) By lunchtime things hadn't got any better, and I decided that I \_\_\_\_\_ enough to put up with this nonsense, so I walked out and didn't go back.

Choose the right quantifier.

a word of a bolt of a loaf of a stroke of a pinch of a piece of a slice of  
 an item of a jar of a blob of a bar of a speck of an article of an item of

- I bought \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate at the store for a late night snack.
- She had \_\_\_\_\_ luck when she found her missing wallet.
- There's \_\_\_\_\_ dirt on your shirt, let me wipe it off for you.
- We saw \_\_\_\_\_ lightning during the thunderstorm last night.
- She accidentally got \_\_\_\_\_ paint on her new jeans while painting.
- A fact is \_\_\_\_\_ information that is objective and true.
- Can you give me \_\_\_\_\_ cake?
- Would you like some toast with \_\_\_\_\_ jam for breakfast?
- Do you know how to tell if \_\_\_\_\_ clothing is classic or not?
- My grandma always gives me \_\_\_\_\_ advice before big decisions.
- We found \_\_\_\_\_ clothing in the vehicle.
- Remember to add just \_\_\_\_\_ salt to the soup for flavor.
- My mom always gives me \_\_\_\_\_ advice when I'm feeling down.
- Don't forget to pick up \_\_\_\_\_ bread from the bakery on your way home.

11 Match the beginning of each sentence with the correct ending:

1. There was a little rice left, so...	A. we couldn't have any with our curry.	B. we had a spoonful each with our curry.
2. There was a lot of rice left, so...	A. we made a really big salad with it.	B. we had to have potatoes with our curry.
3. There was very little rice left, so...	A. we all had a lot with our curry.	B. we had to have potatoes instead.
4. There were a few potatoes left, so...	A. we had one each with our meal.	B. we had to have rice with our meal.
5. There were very few potatoes left, so...	A. we had to have rice with our meal.	B. we had two or three each with our meal.

12 Underline the correct option:

In geography, a desert is an area which receives a few / little rain and which loses a b few / lot of its moisture through evaporation. c Many / Much polar regions can be called deserts, but most of us think of a desert as being a sandy, rocky area with d not enough / few water. e Lots / Lot of deserts consist of sand dunes or bare rock, and f many / much are near mountain ranges, which take away the moisture from clouds. Others are far away from the sea or other water, so receive g few / little moisture. Although we might assume that very h few / lots kinds of life live in deserts, in fact there are i lots / many of plants, animals and insects in these regions. j Lots / Many desert plants store water in their leaves or roots, and some desert plants can live for k lots / many years. Some desert animals live underground. They spend l little / a few time in the sun and only come out at night. There are m enough / lots of insects, scorpions and spiders as well as reptiles, such as snakes, lizards and tortoises, in deserts. They need to spend n much / hours in the sun to generate body heat, so they have o few / little difficulty living in high temperatures. However, p few / little of them can bear extreme sunlight, so they tend to move from one area of shade to another.



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13 Put the words in brackets into the correct passive form.

There is an old castle in Norwich which is believed (believe) to \_\_\_\_\_ (haunt). It \_\_\_\_\_ (call) North Castle and it \_\_\_\_\_ (say) that ghosts can \_\_\_\_\_ (see) there at night. The castle \_\_\_\_\_ (build) 400 years ago and \_\_\_\_\_ (own) by two old ladies who \_\_\_\_\_ (believe) to be witches. One day, long ago, they both disappeared and they \_\_\_\_\_ (never/see) again. In 1985 the castle \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) by a businessman and \_\_\_\_\_ (convert) into a luxurious hotel. The castle \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) by quite a few guests every year and special groups \_\_\_\_\_ (organise) to watch for ghosts. It has been a long time since any ghosts \_\_\_\_\_ (see), but one night a trick \_\_\_\_\_ (play) on some visitors by a local couple, who dressed up as the two "witches". They \_\_\_\_\_ (see) by a guest, who said she \_\_\_\_\_ (frighten) almost to death. The couple \_\_\_\_\_ (apologize) the next day, and \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) never to visit the castle again, certainly not in the middle of the night dressed up as witches.