

Revision Unit 1

1- Complete the interview using the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs.

not work	repair	you/ do	train	redecorate	you/work
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A: What _____ in your job, Fred?

B: Well, I _____ old buildings.

A: And what _____ on today?

B: We _____ the roof of an old church in Whitby. It's an interesting project.

A: Is your business a family company?

B: Well, yes, but my daughter _____ for me at all. She _____ to be an accountant this year.

2- Choose the correct verb to complete the sentences.

comes	is looking	love	think	has
is having	am thinking	are looking	look	want

1- I _____ Jerry is feeling ill today.

2- You _____ fantastic in that red dress.

3- We _____ our old house. It's a special place.

4- Andrew _____ from Scotland.

5- I _____ about going on holiday.

6- We _____ for Carson Street. Do you know where it is?

7- Penny _____ a shower. I'll ask her to call you.

8- I _____ a new bike!

3- Write questions from the prompts.

- 1- Which colours / Harry / like / ? _____
- 2- Who / live / in the green house / ? _____
- 3- When / you / can / wear a white dress / ? _____
- 4- How many pairs of shoes / William / have / ? _____
- 5- What sort of person / paint / his bedroom black / ? _____

4- Rewrite the sentences. Replace the underlined words with a word from the box in the correct place.

always	never	often	this week	usually
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- 1- I have coffee and toast for breakfast every day.

- 2- In winter, I wear my green hat about five times a week.

- 3- We're working from home for a few days.

- 4- She wears bright colours on no occasions.

- 5- I wear brown shoes most of the time.

6- Write a noun for each sentence.

e.g. Marie really enjoys life.

H A P P I N E S S

1- Football is the best game ever!

P _ _ _ _ _

- 2- I am rich and important. P _ _ _ _
- 3- I wish I were attractive like Kate. E _ _ _
- 4- I feel deep sadness. S _ _ _ _ _
- 5- Andy wins every competition L _ _ _
- 6- The children are so happy! J _ _
- 7- I'm so pleased my son won the race. P _ _ _ _
- 8- My sister is very, very brave. C _ _ _ _ _

- 7- **Any of the words in the box have vowels. Write the complete words in the correct list.**

nthrplgst	thlt	blgst	cllg	cntstnt	mngrr
mntr	ppnnt	prnt	prmtlgst	rsrchr	tchr

- 1- Scientists _____

- 2- People at work workmate _____
- 3- People you compete against competitor _____
- 4- People who help and advise you _____

- 5- People in your family sister _____
- 6- People in sport footballer _____

- 8- **Complete the sentences with the correct word from the box. Then choose the best response (a-b) and write the letter in the circle.**

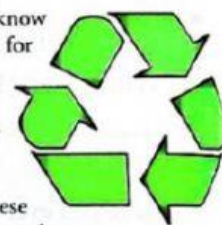
give/ take	sell/ sales	pleasure/ pleased	introduce/ hello	see/ meeting
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- 1- Allow me to _____ myself. I'm Fran Hill. ☐
 - a. How do you do.
 - b. How are you?
- 2- Hello, Amy. It's good to _____ you again. ☐
 - a. How do you do.
 - b. Hello, how are you, Philip?
- 3- It's a _____ to meet you, David. ☐
 - a. I'm very pleased to meet you, too.
 - b. Thank you for your pleasure.
- 4- I work in _____ and marketing. ☐
 - a. Oh, are you?
 - b. Oh, do you?
- 5- Why don't I _____ you my card? ☐
 - a. Thank you. Let's stay in touch.
 - b. Thanks. How about your card?

9- Reading comprehension.



You probably know that colour can **influence** your mood and feelings, but did you know that colours mean different things in different cultures? Take the colour white, for example. In Western culture, white represents goodness and purity, while in Asian cultures, white is **associated** with funerals and mourning. In Japan, for example, a white carnation symbolises death, and in India, some people believe that a married woman dressed in all white is inviting death and unhappiness.



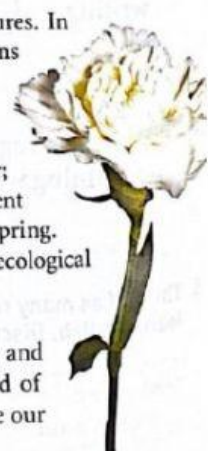
In China, red is the colour of good luck and prosperity. When the Chinese give gifts of money on special occasions, they usually put the money in a red envelope. Chinese brides aren't dressed in white; they wear bright red wedding dresses. On the other hand, in the Western world, red represents danger, which is why warning signs and road signs are often red.

In the past, the Cherokee Indians of North America used to associate colour with the four directions; that is, blue **represented** north, white represented south, red represented east and black represented west. These four colours had other meanings too; blue meant defeat, white meant happiness, red meant success and black meant death. The Cherokees also used coloured beads to **achieve** certain goals; they thought, for example, that red beads had the power to help people recover from illness or find love. Black beads were used to ask the 'black spirits' to help the Cherokees win battles.

Yellow is another colour that has various meanings in different cultures. In the West, yellow is associated with weakness, while in Japan, yellow means courage. In China, the colour yellow represents royalty, but in Egypt, yellow is associated with mourning.

Green is one of the few colours that most cultures **view** as being a positive colour; in both the East and the West, green is the colour of health and life. For the ancient Egyptians, green was a sacred colour that symbolised hope and the joy of spring. In Ireland, it is a lucky colour and, all over the world, green is a symbol of ecological awareness.

Learning about what meanings colours have in different cultures is interesting and satisfies our curiosity. It can also be very useful for travellers and in the world of business. Knowing what colours represent in other countries can help to increase our understanding of other cultures and help us avoid misunderstandings.



A- Read the article and tick the most appropriate title a-b or c.



The Power of Colour: the meaning of colours in different cultures



Colours: choosing the right ones for success



The meaning of colours in the past

B- Choose the correct answer. Write a-b or c in the box.

1. Where does the colour white not mean something negative?
 - a. in Western culture
 - b. in India
 - c. in Japan
2. In China, a red envelope
 - a. brings good luck.
 - b. is given to brides.
 - c. might contain some money.
3. What colour did the Cherokees think could help with health problems?
 - a. red
 - b. white
 - c. black
4. According to the text, which colours mean something positive in some cultures and something negative in others?
 - a. red and green
 - b. yellow and white
 - c. black and blue
5. The writer says that if you know what colours mean in different cultures,
 - a. you always succeed in business.
 - b. you understand better the countries you visit and their people.
 - c. you just satisfy your curiosity.

C- Look at the words highlighted in the article and match them with their meanings.

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|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. influence | ☐ | a. connect |
| 2. associate | ☐ | b. succeed in doing something |
| 3. represent | ☐ | c. consider |
| 4. achieve | ☐ | d. have an effect on |
| 5. view | ☐ | e. mean |