

Test 11

1. VOCABULARY

| | | | | | | |
|---------|--------|---------|---------|----------|-------|---------|
| take up | put up | turn up | hold up | bring up | go up | pick up |
|---------|--------|---------|---------|----------|-------|---------|

1. If you want to keep fit, it would be a good idea for you to _____ a sport.
2. Since my parents were at work all day long, I was _____ by my grandmother.
3. What time did he eventually _____ at the meeting?
4. I've got to _____ George from the train station in an hour.
5. Two men with guns _____ the local bank yesterday.
6. I've got a friend on the island who will _____ us _____ until we find suitable accommodation.
7. People are complaining because the price of many goods has _____.

2. GRAMMAR

A. Circle the correct answer.

1. Will you help me **carry** / **take** the kids to school today?
2. While we were in Paris, we went on a **trip** / **tour** of the city and saw all the famous sights.
3. How much are the taxi **tickets** / **fares** in London?
4. It will take us about an hour to **reach** / **arrive** the lake.
5. The archaeological **area** / **site** of the Acropolis is visited by thousands of tourists every year.
6. The Statue of Liberty is a famous **landmark** / **exhibition** in New York.

B. Match the two columns.

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. business | <input type="checkbox"/> | a. conditioning |
| 2. air | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. tour |
| 3. traveller's | <input type="checkbox"/> | c. room |
| 4. package | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. license |
| 5. driving | <input type="checkbox"/> | e. cheques |
| 6. conference | <input type="checkbox"/> | f. centre |

C. Change the sentences so they use the structure 'have something done' or 'get something done'.

It implies paying someone to do something for us. It's often used for services.

The form is: 'subject + have + object + past participle'.

I washed my car. (have) = I had my car washed.

We can also use 'subject + get + object + past participle'. This has the same meaning as 'have', but is less formal.

The students get their essays checked.

I'll get my hair cut next week.

1. I cut my hair. (get)

2. I typed the documents. (have)

3. I fixed the washing machine. (get)

4. I cut the grass. (have)

5. I painted my bedroom. (get)

6. I repaired my fridge. (have)

7. I tidied my garden. (get)

8. I edited the article. (have)

9. I cleaned the carpets. (get)

10. I cleaned the windows. (have)

D. Need +passive infinitive and need +verb +ing

Need can be followed by the active or passive *to*-infinitives to express active or passive meanings, respectively:

*I **need to make** a phone call.*

*Sometimes, people **need to be told** the truth.*

But active gerunds after these verbs express passive meanings:

*Your hair **needs cutting**.* (It should be cut.)

*These photos **require careful handling**.* (They should be handled carefully.)

*The windows **want cleaning**.* (They should be cleaned.)

1. These walls need to _____ (PAINT)

2. The bedroom carpet needs _____ (SHAMPOO)

3. The windows in the office need _____ (WASH)

4. The lamp shade needs to _____ (REPLACE)

5. Both doors need to _____ (REPAIR)

6. The waste basket needs _____ (EMPTY)
