

GRAMMAR

- 1) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.
 - a. The teacher _____ (not be) very happy with my homework last week.
 - b. What _____ you _____ (see) at the cinema tomorrow?
 - c. She _____ (not finish) all her work yesterday.
 - d. Ben's gone home. He _____ (leave) five minutes ago.
 - e. _____ Lydia _____ (phone) recently?
 - f. A- What are your plans for the holiday?
B- I _____ (fly) to Malta with my boyfriend.
 - g. Kate _____ (wear) her new dress to Dave's party last Friday.
 - h. They _____ (not have) a holiday next Christmas.
 - i. _____ you _____ (be) to a music concert before?
 - j. She _____ (buy) a new car next month.
 - k. I _____ (go) an Italian restaurant last night.
- 2) Choose the correct word or phrase.
 - a. He drives very dangerously / dangerous.
 - b. Would / Do you like swimming?
 - c. Their new album is most / more interesting than the last one.
 - d. We love going to concerts / the concerts.
 - e. I think it's easier / more easy to learn English than Russian.
 - f. Do you eat many / much fruit?
 - g. Have you ever wrote / written a love letter?
 - h. She is the shortest / shorter in her family.
 - i. Laptops are smaller that / than desktop computers.
 - j. I didn't study / studied English at school.
- 3) Complete the sentences with one word.
 - a. The coach is cheaper _____ the train.
 - b. It's _____ hottest day of the year today.
 - c. _____ were some sandwiches on the table.
 - d. When we arrived home there wasn't _____ food in the fridge.

- e. _____ you like to go on a safari holiday?
- f. That restaurant makes the _____ delicious food in town.
- g. I need _____ buy a new computer.
- h. He's going to visit his family in Rome _____ week.
- i. _____ you see the accident yesterday morning?
- j. Have you _____ been to Asia?

VOCABULARY

- 1) Complete the phrase with the correct verb.
 - a. Would you like to _____ the sights.
Meet see know
 - b. Did you _____ in a hotel?
Rent Be Stay
 - c. Mark buys _____ fruit. He's very healthy.
Many A lot of Much
 - d. 'How much chocolate do you eat?' '_____.'
A lot of A lot Many
 - d. 'Can I have a sandwich, please?' 'Sorry. There isn't _____ bread.'
Any A lot of None
 - e. 'I can make _____ pasta this evening.'
Much Any Some
 - f. _____ hotels in this area are really expensive.
The A One
 - g. She is _____ well known classical dancer.
The A AN
 - h. John has _____ free time tomorrow.
A few Much A little
 - i. I have _____ interesting science fiction books in my bookcase.
Many Any A few
 - j. My mother gave me _____ bread with jam on it for me.
A slice of A packet of A dozen of

2) Choose the correct past participle

- a. Have you ever _____ to Budapest?
- b. Joan's just _____ to the shop. She bought some cakes.
- c. B: Hello, may I speak to Mrs Johnson please?
A: I'm afraid she's out. She's _____ to Florida on holiday.
- d. He's _____ to Germany several times on business.

READING

1) Read the text and then complete the activities:

Choosing a musical instrument:

Have you ever thought about taking up a musical instrument? Here's the perfect guide for you.

Many people would like to learn how to play a musical instrument. Here are a few questions to help you decide

What kind of music do you like? Many instruments are versatile, but some are more suited to certain types of music. Although there is some classical repertoire for the saxophone, for example, people associate it more with jazz, and it is not a permanent feature of many orchestras. Some instruments may lend themselves better than others to the music you like, so consider this before you start.

Do you want to play with other people? Think about your long-term future as a musician. If you want to play with other people, what sort of instrument would be most practical? The initial attraction of playing a dazzling solo instrument like trumpet, violin, flute or lead guitar might fade when you realize how many other people are competing with you to get the main part with the same instrument! If you want to play rock music, there will always be a demand for bass players or drummers, and if you fancy being part of an orchestra, the bassoon is a great bet to make sure you are always needed.

Where are you going to practise? Many people live in flats and practising the drums, for example, will drive your neighbors crazy. Think about where and when you are going to practise, as well as the patience of the people you live with or near. Electric versions of instruments like the piano, drums, guitar and even violin give you the option of playing into the night using headphones, while your housemates sleep in peace. Alternatively, you may need to consider going to a school or a community center to practise.

How much money can you spend? This is quite a big factor. A lot of instruments can be purchased in different price ranges, for example, guitars. But this doesn't alter the fact that many, such as the piano, are always pretty expensive. If you can't afford your chosen instrument, will you be able to borrow someone else's or hire one?

Are there any physical limitations? If you're small and don't like lifting heavy objects, you won't want to carry around a double bass. Apart from that, use your common sense, and don't let your perceived physical shortcomings put you off. Who says small skinny people can't play the tuba? It's true that some wind instruments require a lot of lung power but with the right coaching, everyone can develop the right technique.

Still not sure? Talk to people you know who already play instruments. They might even let you try theirs. It's also a good idea to find an experienced music teacher, preferably one who plays a few different instruments, who can give you some advice and push you in the right direction. If you find an instrument you love and that suits your needs, you'll find the time spent choosing was well worth it. Good luck with making your choice!

2) Choose the correct option to complete the sentence

Many people think about learning a musical instrument but don't because ____.

- a. they haven't got enough time to practise
- b. they don't know which instrument to choose
- c. they think it will be too difficult

If you play the saxophone, ____.

- a. you can't play classical music
- b. there might be fewer opportunities to play classical music
- c. you can easily play in an orchestra

Playing a popular solo instrument ____.

- a. is the best way to get into a band
- b. is only for people who are really confident
- c. can be a drawback if you want to play with others

Electric instruments ____.

- a. are too noisy if you live close to other people
- b. can't be played at night
- d. are a good idea to avoid disturbing other people

Guitars ____.

- a. are normally relatively cheap
- b. start quite cheap and go up to very expensive
- c. are worth paying more money for

Before choosing an instrument you should ____.

- a. consider the size and weight of the instrument
- b. avoid wind instruments if you are small and slim
- c. make sure you have the correct technique

An experienced music teacher can ____.

- a. tell you if you have the ability to learn a particular instrument
- b. lend you their instruments to try
- c. give you valuable guidance

The best summary of the author's attitude is ____.

- a. don't worry, just go for it!
- b. playing an instrument is not for everyone
- c. considering your choice of instrument will pay off in the future

LISTENING

1) Listen the audio and then answer TRUE or FALSE:

- a. Patrick and Selina have never met each other before.
- b. Selina still lives in London.
- c. Selina didn't like her job in London.
- d. Selina is living with her parents.
- e. Patrick also went to London.
- f. Selina is surprised that Patrick is married.
- g. Patrick has a daughter named Marigold.
- h. Patrick invites Selina to his house.

2) Write the correct number to fill the gaps:

- a. They have not seen each other for over _____ years.
- b. Selina was in London for _____ years.
- c. Selina has been back for _____ months.
- d. Patrick has been married for _____ years.
- e. Patrick's children are _____ and _____ years old.