

WORKSHEET 27/12**A. LANGUAGE****I. PRONUNCIATION**

Exercise 1: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. intact	B. pine	C. comprise	D. profile
2. A. architecture	B. feature	C. manure	D. infrastructure
3. A. cultural	B. natural	C. mature	D. century
4. A. <u>palace</u>	B. <u>intact</u>	C. <u>natural</u>	D. <u>mosaic</u>

Exercise 2: Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others.

1. A. dynasty	B. citadel	C. palace	D. preserve
2. A. elegant	B. various	C. reasonable	D. efficient
3. A. experience	B. heritage	C. architecture	D. monument
4. A. remain	B. remarkable	C. exotic	D. sightseeing

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Choose the best answer which best fits each space in each sentence.

1. Most of the house remains, _____ even after two hundred years.
A. intact B. damaged C. complete D. destroyed
2. The building stands as the last remaining _____ of the town's cotton industry.
A. extinct B. relic C. heritage D. nature
3. Eventually the _____ was overthrown, and the country became a republic.
A. family B. generation C. ancestor D. dynasty
4. The local people are very hospitable _____ strangers.
A. to B. with C. at D. for
5. Tourists may never forget their cave dinner or _____ the view from the mountain top overlooking the bay.
A. breathtaken B. breathtaking C. breathtake D. breathing
6. The city _____ during the war has now been rebuilt.
A. destroyed B. destroy C. destroying D. which destroyed
7. The boy _____ a pair of square glasses is my son.
A. wears B. with C. who wearing D. that wear
8. Those books _____ on the table were mine.
A. lying B. lies C. lied D. having been lying
9. Taj Mahal, _____ by Shah Janhan for his wife, is thought to be one of the great architectural wonders of the world.

A. being built B. was built C. which was built D. been built

10. things for a tourist _____ What are the most interesting in your city?

A. see and do B. to see and do C. seeing and doing D. can see and do

III. WORD FORM

Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

What do the Eiffel Tower, the White House and Nelson's Column all have in common. One thing is (0) obviously that they are all famous landmarks. Another is that they have been at the centre of (1) _____ (DECEIVE) by clever (2) _____ (CRIME) with an understanding of human nature. The (3) _____ (SUCCEED) Lustig. In 1925, the (4) _____ (PERSUADE). Lustig informed some businessmen that the Eiffel Tower was going to be demolished because it was (5) _____ (SAFE). Pretending to be an official, he asked them to bid for the scrap metal that would result. His (6) _____ (SUGGEST) to one of them, a certain Monsieur Poisson, that his offer would receive (7) _____ (FAVOUR) consideration if he, Lustig, received a "present", was received with great (8) _____ (ENTHUSIASTIC). Lustig had chosen Poisson on purpose as being the greediest and most (9) _____ (HONEST) of them all. As soon as Lustig got the bribe he left France. Understandably, Poisson was too (10) _____ (SHAME) to do anything.

IV. ERROR CORRECTION

Identify the underlined part of each sentence that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct

1. The Great Wall of China is considered one of the greatest wonders in the world thanks to its magnificence and significant.

A. is considered B. the greatest wonders C. thanks to D. significant

2. The purpose of the United Nations, broad speaking, is to maintain peace and security and to encourage respect for human rights.

A. of B. broad speaking C. is D. to encourage

3. The first electric lamp had two carbon rods from which vapor serves to conduct the current across the gap.

A. The first B. which C. serves D. to conduct

4. The Chinese were the first and large ethnic group to work on the construction of the transcontinental railroad system.

A. The Chinese B. large C. to work D. of

5. Vietnam exports a lot of rice is grown mainly in the south of the country.

A. exports B. is grown C. in the south D. the country

B. READING

Exercise 1: Read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space.

THE EIGHTH WONDER OF THE WORLD

The Thames Barrier is a (1) _____ part of the flood defence scheme for protecting London (2)

_____ rising water levels. The defenses (3) _____ include raised river embankments and additional flood gates at strategic points, including the Barking Barrier. The unique structure that is the Barrier spans the 520-metre wide Woolwich reach and (4) _____ of 10 separate movable gates, each pivoting and supported between concrete structures which house the operating machinery. When raised, the four main gates (5) _____ stand as high as a five-storey building and as wide as the opening of Tower Bridge. Each (6) _____ 3700 tonnes. During the first twelve years of (7) _____, the Barrier has been closed twenty nine times to protect London.

(8) _____ the Barrier from the comfortable cafeteria. Picnic on the riverside embankment. Enjoy beautiful views from the riverside walk. Visit the shop (9) _____ a large selection of souvenirs, books and Barrier information.

There is a children's play area suitable for 4-to 12-year-olds, located adjacent to the riverside walk. A visit to the spectacular Thames Barrier is a (10) _____ experience.

1. A. major	B. frequent	C. similar	D. various
2. A. against	B. for	C. between	D. with
3. A. and	B. also	C. still	D. too
4. A. consists	B. includes	C. involves	D. contains
5. A. which	B. every	C. each	D. none
6. A. measures	B. costs	C. concludes	D. weighs
7. A. operation	B. surgery	C. vocation	D. profession
8. A. Sight	B. View	C. Hear	D. Explore
9. A. which stock	B. which stocks	C. which stocking	D. that stock
10. A. forgettable	B. memorable	C. forgetful	D. memorised

Exercise 2: Read the text and match the information in the statements (1-10) to the paragraphs (A- D). Then decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

THE GIANT'S CAUSEWAY

A. If you are sightseeing in Belfast and are tired of the city, you might want to consider a fabulous day trip to one of Ireland's most amazing natural wonders, the Giant's Causeway. It is only one and a half hour by car and the view along the north coast are unforgettable. It is an attraction no tourist visiting Northern Ireland should miss.

B. The Causeway is a mass of basalt columns standing very close to one another. The tops of the columns form stepping stones that lead from the cliff foot and disappear under the sea. There are 40,000 of them and most have six sides. The tallest are about 12 metres high. They were formed 60 million years ago by lava from a volcano which cooled and shrank as it came into contact with the atmosphere. The columns are blue and black, with some red. Each one is separate, and each

could be removed without causing any damage to the causeway.

C. One old legend says that the Giant's Causeway was built by the great Irish giant, Finn Me Cool. He wanted to use it to get to Scotland to fight with a rival giant. When he got there, he saw that the Scottish giant was asleep and much bigger than he was, so Finn quickly turned around and ran back home. When the Scottish giant woke up, he came across the causeway to find Finn. But Finn's wife dressed her husband up as a baby and said "Finn is not home and be quiet or you'll wake up the baby".

D. When the Scottish giant saw the "baby", he thought to himself that if the baby was that big, Finn must be huge. He was terrified and quickly ran home across the causeway destroying everything but the ends, here at the Giant's Causeway and in Scotland, where similar formations are found. Now the Causeway gets around 500,000 visitors annually from all over the world since it can be reached easily by train, bus or car. And best of all, the Giant's Causeway is open all year round.

	True (T)/ False (F)	Para.
1. The columns get smaller and smaller because of the erosion caused by air.		
2. The Giant's Causeway is one of the tourist attractions in Belfast.		
3. All the columns are square but have different height.		
4. The Causeway would not collapse if a column was taken out.		
5. In the end, Finn used a trick and destroyed the Scottish giant.		
6. Finn Me Cool thought he was too small to fight the Scottish giant.		
7. About half a million people visit the Giant's Causeway every year.		
8. Finn and his wife had one baby.		
9. Some of the columns are below the surface of the sea.		
10. The middle part of the Causeway is lost.		

C. WRITING

Complete the sentences, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.

1. Most of a child's life is spent in
playing.

A child spends _____.

2. We have a six o'clock deadline for
this work.

This work _____.

3. It's sad, but unemployment is unlikely to go down
this year.

Sad _____.

4. Most students can work very hard when they feel like it.

Most students are capable _____.

5. For a teacher of her experience and ability, discipline was not a problem.

For such _____.

