

WILLIAM Shakespeare

"To be or not to be"

Very little (1) _____ about William Shakespeare's childhood.

He was born in London (2) _____ 1564. William's father was a successful leather merchant. He was the third of six children, he had two older sisters and three (3) _____ brothers. He went to the local grammar school (4)

_____ he learned about poetry, history, Greek, and Latin. When William (5) _____ eighteen he married Anne Hathaway. Anne was eight years older than William. They (6) _____ had a family including a daughter named Susanna and twins named Hamnet and Judith.

(7) _____ William and Anne had the twins, there are no records of the next several years of his life. (8) _____ often refer to these years as the "lost years." There are lots of theories and stories about what William (9) _____ during this time. He and his family eventually (10) _____ in London where William was working at the theatre. William was part of an acting company (11) _____ Lord Chamberlain's Men. An acting company in England at this time worked together to (12) _____ plays.

Shakespeare wrote plays for the Lord Chamberlain's Men. He worked as an actor (13) _____. His plays became very popular in London. (14) _____ of Shakespeare's early plays include *The Taming of the Shrew, Richard III, Romeo and Juliet, and A Midsummer Night's Dream*. (15) _____ early plays were put on at a theater called the "Theatre". Many of Shakespeare's greatest plays were written in the last half of his career. These included *Hamlet, Othello, King Lear, and Macbeth*. His success in the theatre made Shakespeare a wealthy man. He purchased a large home in Stratford for his family.

Shakespeare also became famous for his poetry. His most famous poem of the time was *Venus and Adonis*. Shakespeare is considered to be one of the greatest writer of the English language. He is also one of the most influential. Through his works, he is credited with introducing nearly 3,000 words to the English language. In addition, his works are the second most often quoted after the Bible.

1) a- knows	b- is known	c- are known
2) a- at	b- in	c- on
3) a- younger	b- youngest	c- young
4) a- which	b- whom	c- where
5) a- turned	b- got	c- entered
6) a- next	b- before	c- soon
7) a- After	b- Before	c- By the time
8) a- Scientists	b- Historians	c- Artists
9) a- had done	b- was doing	c- is doing
10) a- ended up	b- ended down	c- ended
11) a- calling	b- call	c- called
12) a- put up	b- put down	c- put on
13) a- as well	b- likewise	c- either

14) a- All

b- Some

c- Any

15) a- That

b- Those

c- These

Remember, you're in a library, you speak loudly.

- a) don't have to
- b) mustn't
- c) are allowed to

Don't forget to take an umbrella. It rain later.

- a) might
- b) can
- c) should

 wear jewellery to school?

- a) may she
- b) does she have to
- c) is she allowed to

Betty be ill. I've just seen her.

- a) Can
- b) can't
- c) has to

I was using my mobile a minute ago. It be somewhere here.

- a) must
- b) have to
- c) could

We chew gum in class.

- a) should
- b) may
- c) aren't allowed to

You be hungry. You've just eaten lunch.

- a) have to
- b) can't
- c) is she allowed to

You make pancakes. I've already made some.

- a) mustn't
- b) have to
- c) don't have to

Students borrow up to four books at a time.

- a) are allowed to
- b) must
- c) can't

I've just bought a lottery ticket. I become rich soon.

- a) must
- b) could
- c) am allowed to

Mr. Black be away this weekend, but we're not sure.

- a) might
- b) has to
- c) must

Paul has finally got the job. He be really pleased.

- a) must
- b) is allowed to
- c) could

Don't ride so fast. You have an accident.

- a) have to
- b) may
- c) are allowed to

Mum do the shopping. Dad has already done it.

- a) has to
- b) doesn't have to
- c) doesn't has to

 bring our own music to the school disco?

- a) We are allowed to
- b) Are we allowed to
- c) Is he allowed to

Stella can't find her car keys. They be in her bag.

- a) are allowed to
- b) don't have to
- c) could

I take any electronic devices on school trips.

- a) am not allowed to
- b) am allowed to
- c) have to

Larry be at home. His car is outside.

- a) may
- b) mustn't
- c) must

You vacuum the carpet. Phil's already cleaned the room.

- a) Can't
- b) don't have to
- c) mustn't

He speak Spanish fluently. He's been there for only a week.

- a) Can't
- b) can
- c) could

Whose pen is it? I'm not sure. It be Sandra's.

- a) has to
- b) must
- c) might

Where can I find Luke? 'He be in the garden.'

- a) is allowed to
- b) may
- c) doesn't have to

She's got plenty of time, so she hurry.

- a) doesn't have to
- b) don't have to
- c) has to