

UNITS 1-2. GRAMMAR, VOCABULARY AND LISTENING.

GRAMMAR

1) Complete the sentences with an auxiliary verb.

Example: Your sister speaks Spanish, *doesn't* she?

- 1 You've been to Greece before, _____ you?
- 2 A Will Rhona be coming to the meeting?
B No, she _____. She's in Berlin.
- 3 We both like skiing, but none of our children _____.
- 4 A I'd love to be an actor.
B _____ you? I think I'd find it too stressful.
- 5 A I don't think Sam wants to come on holiday with us this year.
B He _____ want to! He told me yesterday.
- 6 A We're having a Chinese takeaway tonight.
B So _____ we!

2) Read the questions and complete the indirect questions.

Example: What time is it?

Do you know what time it is?

- 1 Why did she leave without saying goodbye?
I wonder _____?
- 2 Where are the toilets?
Can you tell me _____?
- 3 How many people have you invited?
I can't remember _____?

3) Complete the sentences with the present perfect simple or continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Example: *Have you ever had* (you / ever / have) an operation?

- 1 Karen _____ (not post) much on Facebook recently.
- 2 I _____ (never / see) you wearing a tie!
- 3 We're exhausted because we _____ (garden) all day.
- 4 How many years _____ (your parents / have) this house?
- 5 How long _____ (you / learn) to drive?
- 6 This is the first time I _____ (hear) Lara sing. She's brilliant!
- 7 We _____ (know) Ed since we first came to Liverpool.
- 8 My internet connection _____ (go) on and off a lot today.

4) **Underline the correct word(s).**

Example: In some towns there isn't enough entertainment for **young** / **the young**.

- 1 The **Chinese** / **Chineses** are buying more and more cars.
- 2 We need to do more as a society to take care of **elderly** / **the elderly**.
- 3 **The French** / **French** take a long time over their meals.
- 4 **Poor** / **The poor** seem to be suffering the most from government cuts.
- 5 The **Italian** / **Italians** have a reputation for stylish design.
- 6 Traffic lights often make sounds to help **the blinds** / **the blind** cross the road.

VOCABULARY

1) **Complete the words in the sentences.**

Example: Hannah isn't very open to new ideas – she's quite **narrow**-minded.

1. Becky can change from happy to upset for no particular reason – she's very **m**_____.
2. Barry is so **s**_____. He won't change his mind, even when he's obviously wrong.
3. Sam seems very **w**_____. He's obviously knows a lot about life.
4. It's difficult to get Henry to spend money – he's rather tight-**f**_____.
5. Jason will be relaxed about you borrowing his bike – he's very **l**_____ -back.
6. I've forgotten my PIN number again – I'm getting quite **a**_____ -minded these days.
7. Why did you say that to Jane when you told me the opposite? You're so two-**f**_____.
8. You should think about other people more – you're too **s**_____ -centred.
9. If Alan wants something he fights until he gets it – he's extremely strong-**w**_____.

2) **Choose the correct words for the definitions.**

bizarre crush somebody trend job-seeker candidate pioneer **headhunter**

Example: A person who contacts people and offers them a job with a new company **headhunter**.

- 1 destroy someone's confidence _____
- 2 person looking for employment _____
- 3 person who has applied for a job _____
- 4 popular way of doing something _____
- 5 the first to do something in a new and different way _____
- 6 very strange and unusual _____

3) **Underline the odd word out.**

Example: bruise blister cough rash

1 sneeze cough headache sunburn

2 bacteria blister virus infection

3 earache dizzy faint pass out

4 flu a cold injection asthma

5 painkillers drugs medicine symptom

6 bleed wound diarrhoea bandage

4) **Underline the correct word(s).**

Example: I only like natural materials – I never wear nylon / linen.

1 I like that **checked** / **striped** jumper with the green and blue squares.

2 I need this shirt in a bigger size – it's too **loose** / **tight**.

3 That jacket is the perfect colour – it **suits** / **matches** those trousers.

4 You need some **lycra** / **velvet** shorts if you want to do some serious cycling.

5 If it's really hot tomorrow evening I'll wear my new **long-sleeved** / **sleeveless** dress.

6 We're going shopping in 15 minutes, so **get dressed** / **dress up**!

7 Lisa prefers **checked** / **plain** clothes without any pattern.

8 Those shoes really **go with** / **fit** your jeans.