INSTITUTO CAMBRIDGE
FUNDADO EN 1932

SECOND TERM TEST



NAME:

COURSE:

DATE:

REMEMBER:

You can have a cup of tea

Have tea, or any other infusion that you like



Listen to Relaxing Music

It may help you if you have a noisy environment and you need concentraition



Stop and Reset

If you feel dizzy or confused: stop what you are doing, breathe deeply and start again



The English Bee
LIVEWORKSHEETS

COMPLETE THE GAPS WITH : MUSTN'T-HAVE TO - DON'T HAVE TO

A priest		listen to people´s problems.
		work in grocery store.
		tell lies.
A police officer		smile to people.
		know the law.
		break the law.
A clown		hate being with children.
		make people laugh.
		ride a horse.
A soldier		run away.
		play the guitar.
		carry a machine gun.
A miner		wear formal clothes.
		be afraid of the dark.
		work underground.
A hairdresser		cut off your ears.
		be careful.
		work in an office.

Present Perfect & Present Perfect Continuous

1. I _____ (work) on this problem for two months.
2. She _____ (not work) on this problem yet.
3. I _____ (sleep/never) outside.
4. She _____ (sleep) all this time.
5. I _____ (not/sleep) well for months.
6. I _____ (wait) for you for ages!
7. We _____ (wait) here for 40 minutes.
8. I _____ (clean) all morning - I'm fed up!
9. _____ (you/clean/already) your room, Jake?
10. Lisa _____ (drink/never) orange juice. She is allergic to citrus fruit.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

COMPLETE THE GAPS USING NARRATIVE TENSES



Last year, while I_____(stay) with my grandmother for the weekend in a town a few hours away, I_____(go) to visit my friend Marco, who also lives there. I _____(call) him the day before to organize a time to meet up, but he hadn't answered. I went to his house anyway, but when I _____(ring) the doorbell, nobody_____(come) to the door, so I _____(decide) to leave. At that same moment, I _____(get) a message on my phone. It was Marco! HE_____(go) to my hometown the evening before to visit his parents, and now he_____(knock) on my door! It was such a coincidence!

c Complete the sentences with *usually*, or the correct form of *used to*, and the verbs in brackets.

1 Naomi *used to wear* glasses, but now she has contact lenses. (wear)
2 My uncle and aunt _____ me a present on my birthday, but this year they forgot! (give)
3 I _____ my mum on Sundays. We chat for about half an hour. (call)
4 I _____ to French classes, but I stopped last month because I'm too busy now. (go)
5 We never _____, but now we go to a restaurant at least once a week. (eat out)
6 I _____ late, but today I need to finish this report before I go home. (not work)
7 My sister _____ very shy, but now she's much more confident. (be)
8 My boyfriend _____ animals, but now he has a dog. (not like)

any – breaking up – delay – line – run out of battery
catch –speak up – cut off – losing – reception – credit

a– There's a bit of _____on the line
b– Sorry, you're_____a bit
c– I didn't _____all of that.
d– I'm just about to run out of_____
e– Sorry, it's a bad_____
f– You'll have to_____a bit.
g– The_____ isn't very good here
h– Sorry. I didn't get_____ of that
I – I keep _____you
J– Sorry, we got_____
k– I think my phone is about to_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

a Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.

be worth /bi wɜrθ/ borrow /'bɔroʊ/ can't afford /kænt ə'fɔrd/ charge /tʃɑrdʒ/ cost /kɔst/ earn /ɜrn/
~~inherit~~ /ɪn'herət/ invest /ɪn'vest/ lend /lend/ owe /oʊ/ raise /reɪz/ save /seɪv/ waste /weɪst/

1	My uncle died and left me $2,000.	I'm going to *inherit* $2,000.
2	I put some money aside every week for my next vacation.	I _____ money every week.
3	My brother promised to give me $50.	He promised to _____ me $50.
4	I need to ask my mom to give me $20.	I need to _____ $20 from my mom.
5	I often spend money on stupid things.	I often _____ money.
6	I don't have enough money to buy that car.	I _____ to buy that car.
7	I usually have to pay the mechanic $400 to fix my car.	The mechanic _____ me $400.
8	These shoes are very expensive. They are $200.	They _____ $200.
9	Jim gave me $100. I haven't paid him back yet.	I _____ Jim $100.
10	I want to put money in a bank account. They'll give me 5% interest.	I want to _____ some money.
11	I work in a supermarket. They pay me $1,600 a month.	I _____ $1,600 a month.
12	I could sell my house for about $200,000.	My house _____ about $200,000.
13	We need to get people to give money to build a new hospital.	We want to _____ money for the new hospital.

Fill in the blanks with the correct option.

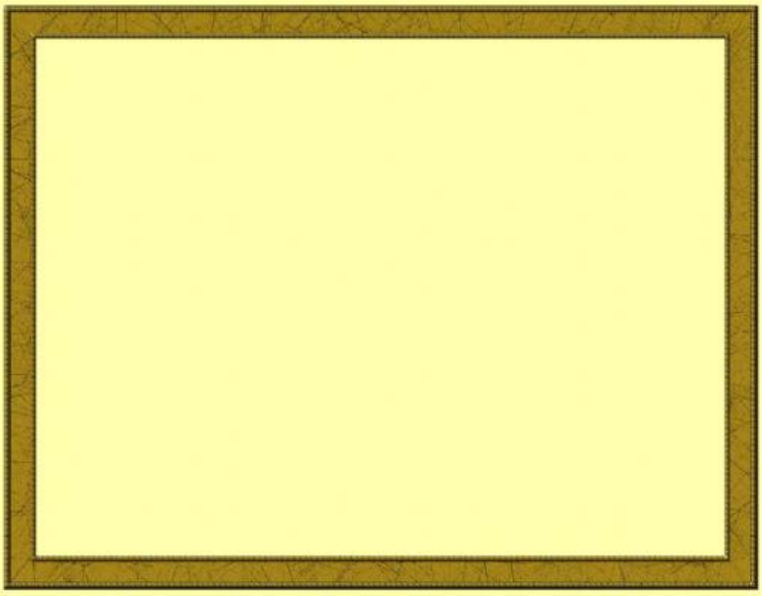
1. The movie was very _____. I was _____.
2. The students were very _____ in the teacher's explanation.
3. Sophie and Jack are very _____ about their wedding ceremony.
4. Running a 10k race must be very _____.
5. I was _____ when I visited the mountains.
6. My grandmother told me a very _____ story.
7. I'm _____ of jumping the rope.
8. I'm reading an _____ adventure story at the moment.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

hot	dirty	hungry	funny
tiny	angry	annoying	good

	infuriating		hilarious
	filthy		small
	excellent		boiling
	furious		starving

Watch the vieo and answer the questions.



1- How long has Mark been in the lab?

_____

2-What has he been doing?

_____

3- What is Mark's new invention?

_____

4- What has he forgotten to do?

_____

5- What things has he doen before turning on the TV?

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read the article and answer the questions:

DEBRETT'S

GUIDE TO MODERN DILEMMAS

Debrett's is a British publisher which specializes in books about modern manners. For nearly 100 years, *Debrett's Handbook* has advised the British public on social etiquette, that is, how to behave in social situations. The *Handbook* receives more than 10,000 enquiries a year. Jo Bryant, editor of the *Handbook*, said, 'The number of enquiries we receive demonstrates that manners are still hugely important to people. The key is to always consider those around you.'

The most frequently asked questions have changed a lot over the years. In 1994, one of the most common questions was 'What should you do if you meet the Queen?', and in 2004, people asked, 'Is it acceptable to ask for money as a wedding present?'



Debrett's has given us a preview of its latest guide to good manners, which answers some of the questions that most trouble the British public today.

SOCIAL GREETING: KISSING

Many people are unclear on the subject of social kissing. Debrett's advice is that kissing is not appropriate in many professional situations. On the whole, it should only be used among friends, but not on a first meeting. An air kiss, without contact, may seem rude or impersonal, so very slight contact is best, but no sound effects are needed.

EATING AND PUTTING ON MAKE-UP ON PUBLIC TRANSPORT

According to Debrett's, you should avoid both. It's inconsiderate to eat smelly food in a closed environment, and applying make-up on public transport makes you appear disorganized.

RECLINING YOUR SEAT ON AEROPLANES

This is a common problem. Debrett's says that it's selfish to recline your seat during short daytime flights. When travelling by plane, always stay within your own space and don't monopolize the armrest. Also avoid kicking the back of the seat in front of you, or using it to help you stand up.

GIVING UP YOUR SEAT ON PUBLIC TRANSPORT

In a recent experiment, only 20% of London Tube passengers offered to give up their seat to a visibly pregnant woman. According to Debrett's, passengers should always offer to give up their seat to any individual who is pregnant, elderly, or clearly in need. It is important to remember, however, that it is also rude to aggressively decline the offer of a seat.

EATING BEFORE EVERYONE IS SERVED

The final question is one that we've all asked ourselves: is it rude to start eating at the table before everyone else has been served? Debrett's says that the simple answer is yes, unless the host or hostess (or in a restaurant, the other diners) gives their permission for people to start.

1-When shouldn't you greet someone with a kiss? Why?

2-What shouldn't you do on Public transport? Why?

3-Should you recline your seat in an areoplane? Why?

4-When should you give up your seat on a public transport? Why?

5-should you start eating before everyone is served? Why?

LIVEWORKSHEETS