

FIRST NAME:.....
SECOND NAME:.....

Quiz 12

DECEMBER
WEEK 2

A) Complete the sentences with the correct tenses.(10)

Say the passive forms if possible

They(always/travel) on the bullet train.	
They (travel) on the bullet train before they chose to fly.	
They (travel) on the bullet train last weekend.	
Terry (travel) on the bullet train for years before he came here.	
They (travel) on the bullet train when the accident happened.	
At the moment, Terry(travel) on the bullet train.	
Terry(travel) on the bullet train all morning.	
They(travel) on the bullet train once before.	
I think Terry(travel) on the bullet train soon.	

B) Fill in the correct form of the Future Tense.

1. I hope the weather _____ nice when you get to Sardinia. (BE)
2. Ask Mary. She _____ the answer (PROBABLY KNOW)
3. The Jacksons _____ a party tomorrow afternoon, but they haven't invited us. (HAVE)
4. A: Have you decided where to go next summer? B: Yes, we _____ our holidays in France. (SPEND)
5. At this time next year, we _____ in our new house (LIVE)
6. By the time I arrive home, the workers _____ repairing my TV set. (FINISH)
7. After Maria _____ her studies, she is going to work in her father's firm (FINISH).
8. The district attorney's office _____ at 10 next Monday. (OPEN)
9. The manager is speaking to an important customer at the moment, but he _____ you in a few minutes. (SEE)
10. By the time I finish my thesis I _____ on it for over three years. (WORK)

C) Complete the sentences with the correct contrast and reason linkers. (Although/Even though, Though, Despite/ In spite of, However/ Nevertheless, Whereas, unlike, because/as/since, because of/due to/owing to) In some sentences several forms are possible.

1. I'd like to talk to you I know you're busy.
2.her efforts, she failed the exam.
3. Class systems are not respected as much as they used to be., most British people hold their Royal Family in high regard.
4. My mother is good at explaining science to me, my father is better at explaining history to me.
5.his bad temper, he was a very kind person deep inside.
6. There's a lot of traffic todaythe upcoming holiday.
7. Many people are still unemployed the economic recovery has been slower than anticipated
8. I already knew a lot about cybersecurity. The lecture was quite interesting
9.the tennis player had knee surgery mid-October, she took the rest of the season off.
10.having muscle problems, the defender was able to play

D) Fill in the b the present blanks with either present perfect simple or Present Perfect Continuous Tense.

1. I _____ the book you gave me, so you can have it back now. (READ)
2. You look tired. You _____ too hard lately. (PROBABLY WORK)
3. Rachel _____ around Europe for two months now. At the moment, she's in Barcelona. She _____ six countries so far. (TRAVEL, VISIT)
4. Is it still raining? – No, it _____ but the streets are still wet. (ALREADY STOP)
5. I _____ at your report for some time, but I must say I can't agree with you on a few things. (LOOK)

E) Complete the sentences with correct time expressions. (already/just/yet/still/for/since/ever/ so far)(Use only once.)

1. The post office is not far from here. I've been there many times
2. We have been walking over an hour now and haven't arrived at the village
3. Is Jack at home? No, he has gone out. You can find him in the garage. He can't be far away from the house.
4. We have visited ten museums we arrived here in Rome.
5. A:Theyhaven't paid my monthly fee. B: Have youexperienced such a thing before?
6. I have typed three lettersthis morning, and I'm tried already.
7. I have done my homework. I think I did it three hours ago.

E. Complete the sentences with a correct preposition.

1. contributed
2. protect sb a disease
3. work a project
4.riska serious illness
5. recover.....an illness
6. depending

F) Fill in: THE, A, AN or - (no article) (10)

1. Over 20 people were buried by avalanche last weekend.
2. Mississippi River is largest in North America.
3. We need to be at airport in just over hour.
- 4..... Milk is rich in nutrients.
5. Some people say money is the most important thing in life.

G) Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences. (10).

1. How many stress do you have in your life?
2. I've still got a few money left, so I'll buy you lunch.
3. Oh no! I've put too much salts.
4. How much operations does a surgeon usually perform in a day?
5. I have very little reasons to continue living here.
6. I don't really have much free times to relax.
7. There are very little time to play in the park today.
8. My free time have been very convenient to help people in need.

H) Say the correct verb forms. (bonus:10)

verb	meaning	Verb2	Verb3
1 take			
2 be about to			
3 found			
4 destroy			
5. try			
6. tire			
7 catch a cold			
8 bear			
9 cut out			
10 launch			

Reading Part:

TRAVEL AND TOURISM

A report recently prepared for a large international travel service and banking company found out that travel and tourism accounted for almost \$ 2 trillion of the sales in 1987, making it the largest source of employment in the world. Personal travel constituted about two thirds of this, leaving the rest for business and government travel. The biggest spenders on personal travel were the US, Japan, Germany, Britain and France; and in most of these developed countries it was the third largest item of household spending after housing and food.

Tour operators say the industry is experiencing "a second revolution". In the first, Europe revolutionized travel with the cheap package holiday within the continent, which transformed many Mediterranean economies. More recently, tourists have begun to travel further away. Until the mid-1980's, the market was limited to the rich on the one hand and the backpackers on the other.

Rising incomes and expectations have changed all that. Travellers who are tired of the Mediterranean or those who can afford second holidays in the winter expect the package holiday concept to be extended to intercontinental destinations. By chartering 500-seat jumbo jets and booking hotels and apartments in Florida and the Caribbean, tour operators have made formerly luxury tourist spots available to a lower-income market.

Although this poses risks which developing countries have not faced before, the benefits are more immediately apparent. The Caribbean Tourist Association estimates that the industry now provides jobs directly or indirectly for 330,000 people in the region. Others put the figure higher. Some estimates put Third World employment in travel and tourism at more than 50 million.

A. What do the following refer to?

1. 'this*' (in paragraph 1):
2. the continent (in paragraph 2):
3. 'those' (in paragraph 3):
4. 'the region' (in paragraph 4):

B. Mark the best choice.

1. To account for (in paragraph 1) is to .a) prepare b) find out c) constitute
2. 'backpackers' (in paragraph 2) are : a) people who travel long distances b) travellers who are not rich
c) tourists from the Mediterranean

C. Mark the statements as True (T) or False (F).

1. In developed countries, more money is spent on personal travel than on business and government travel.
2. In most of the developed countries housing and food are the two largest items of household spending.
3. The cheap continental package holiday is the revolution that is being experienced now.
4. Since the mid-1980's, only the rich have been travelling to intercontinental destinations.
5. Some tourists do not want to travel to the Mediterranean any more.

D. Answer the questions orally.

1. How did the cheap package holiday affect Mediterranean countries?
2. What have tour operators done to make it possible for the lower-income group to travel to luxury spots?
a) :
b) ,
3. What is the benefit of travel and tourism for developing countries?

GOOD LUCK!
BERNA DEMİRTAŞ