

Complete the sentences. Use the present simple, present continuous, present perfect simple, present perfect continuous or past simple of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Anthony isn't usually easy to get on with but he very co-operative these days. (be)
- 2 What of her? Will she be easy to work with? (you / think)
- 3 I can't talk now. We a meeting. I'll ring you later. (have)
- 4 Jessica back from work and she's exhausted. (just / come)
- 5 I Bertha for ages. Where is she? (not see)
- 6 He his car. Someone bought it last week. (already / sell)
- 7 How long that you're going to have a baby? (you / know)
- 8 She unemployed for a long time but thankfully, she's got a job now. (be)
- 9 I to contact them for days but they any of my calls yet. (try, not return)
- 10 I his latest book but I it yet. (read, not finish)
- 11 Terry the kitchen all morning. He must be exhausted! (paint)
- 12 I preparing dinner yet so I'd better hurry. (not start)

Report the statements and questions.

- 11 'I was watching television when they arrived.'
Malcolm said that
- 12 'I'll be there in an hour.'
Amy says that
- 13 'Niels hadn't left when I rang an hour ago.'
Ulrich said that
- 14 'Where have you left the newspaper?'
Astrid asked me
- 15 'Please don't say anything to Beatrice.'
Leslie asked me
- 16 'Shall I ask Sophie out for a meal?'
Jack wondered
- 17 'Do we have to stay here all evening?'
Milos asked

Circle the correct answer.

Vincent Van Gogh is one of the world's most famous painters. Sadly, his talent was not widely recognised during his life. It was, (23) *but / however / although*, much appreciated after his death.

(24) *Because failed / Having failed / Being failed* in every career he attempted, Van Gogh turned to art (25) *in order to / so that / for* express his strong religious feelings. (26) *On / When / Until* he decided to start painting around 1880, he used quite dark colours to create pictures of peasants and miners.

Then in 1886 Van Gogh visited his brother Theo in Paris. (27) *Attracted / Attracting / Since being attracted* by the work of the Impressionists that he saw there, Van Gogh decided to stay in Paris. He met Picasso (28) *and / as well / also* was encouraged by him to use more colour in his painting.

(29) *In addition / However / As a result*, Van Gogh's later work was brighter and more colourful.

In 1888 Van Gogh moved to the south of France. (30) *Inspired / Inspiring / Having inspired* by the wonderful landscape, he began to work frantically. This activity was interrupted by periods of depression but it (31) *too / as well / also* produced many of his most famous paintings. One of these is a self-portrait which Van Gogh painted (32) *since / after / as soon* as cutting off his own ear. A year later he committed suicide.

A lot is known about Van Gogh's life (33) *because / because of / since* the letters written to him by his brother Theo. Theo believed in his brother's genius (34) *whereas / although / so* he always encouraged him in his work. He was the person closest to Van Gogh.

Re-write the sentences.

- 0 The weather was terrible so we didn't go out yesterday.
If *the weather hadn't been terrible, we would have gone out yesterday*
- 1 You didn't phone us so we didn't get there in time.
We
- 2 I wasn't able to help you because you didn't explain the problem to me.
I might
- 3 They weren't listening carefully so they didn't understand what she was saying.
They might
- 4 He couldn't phone her so he couldn't tell her what was happening.
If
- 5 You didn't see him because you didn't come round earlier.
If
- 6 You took me to your friend's party and I met Kazuko.
If
- 7 When she married him, she didn't know how selfish he was.
She might not
- 8 The management wouldn't agree to a pay rise so there was a strike.
Had

Complete the article. Use the passive form of the verbs in the box.

allow	call	can / understand	define
determine	fight	may / divide	rear write

Thousands of books (0) *have been written* about the territorial instinct of animals. Humans are territorial too and when we understand this, some kinds of aggressive behaviour (1) more easily.

Every country is a territory with boundaries which (2) usually clearly Within each country there are smaller territories: counties and cities. Throughout history wars (3) by people protecting the territory in which they live.

However, there are other kinds of territory as well. One such territory (4) 'personal space'. For animals, the size of this space depends on the conditions in which the animal (5) , whether in the wild or in a zoo. For humans, it depends on the density of the population in the place where they grew up. To some extent, the size of an individual's personal space (6) by their culture.

Personal space (7) into four zones: the intimate, personal, social and public zones. The intimate zone extends fifteen to forty-five centimetres from the body. Only close friends and relatives (8) to enter the intimate zone. If a stranger enters it, the individual becomes anxious and may feel threatened.