

**Change the sentences into reported speech.**

1. 'I broke my leg when I was skiing- She said (that) she \_\_\_\_\_ her leg  
when she was skiing
2. It's going to rain later today: He thinks \_\_\_\_\_ later **today**.
3. 'I don't think this is my coat.' She didn't think \_\_\_\_\_
4. 'You must set the alarm when you leave the house: **She** said \_\_\_\_\_
5. 'Where have I left my handbag?' She couldn't remember \_\_\_\_\_
6. 'I'm playing football this afternoon: He said \_\_\_\_\_ the previous afternoon.
7. 'I won't be able to give you a lift after all: He said \_\_\_\_\_ so I'll have to  
take a taxi.
8. 'How much do you earn?' 4 He wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_
9. 'We might go to Italy in the summer: She mentioned \_\_\_\_\_ in the  
summer.
10. 'What shall I do with this painting?' He wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_

**Complete this letter by writing a preposition in each space.**

Dear Jodi,

Sorry I haven't been (1) \_\_\_\_\_ touch (2) \_\_\_\_\_ you for such a long time, but it's been a busy few months.

Earlier this year I heard that my great-aunt had died. Apart (3) \_\_\_\_\_ seeing her a couple of times at my parents' house, I didn't really know her. So you can imagine my surprise when I found (4) \_\_\_\_\_ she'd left me a cottage along (5) \_\_\_\_\_ some money in her will!

When I saw the cottage, I just fell in love with it. It's close (6) \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful little village, and looks out (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the sea. My great-aunt used it as a holiday home, and I've decided to do the same.

Unfortunately, it's been badly looked (8) \_\_\_\_\_ so I've had to spend most weekends this year sorting the place (9) \_\_\_\_\_ I knew it was (10) \_\_\_\_\_ need (11) \_\_\_\_\_ some work, and at first I thought! could get away (12) \_\_\_\_\_ giving it a quick coat of paint. But I soon realised it was a

much bigger job. There were holes in the roof, and the window frames were so rotten some of the panes of glass were (13) \_\_\_\_\_ danger (14) \_\_\_\_\_ falling out.

I was walking around the village one Saturday, wondering what best to do, when who should I run (15) \_\_\_\_\_ but Barney Adams. Do you remember him from school? As luck would have it, he now works in the village as a builder and decorator. We got talking, and he said he'd come (16) \_\_\_\_\_ and look (17) \_\_\_\_\_ the house.

Naturally, I took him up (18) \_\_\_\_\_ his offer! He got really enthusiastic about it. He talked me (19) \_\_\_\_\_ replacing all the windows, and he's put in a new central heating system (20) \_\_\_\_\_ place (21) \_\_\_\_\_ the old coal fires. I've had to prevent him (22) \_\_\_\_\_ extending the kitchen, which he was keen to do! He's checked the roof (23) \_\_\_\_\_ ,and fortunately that doesn't need replacing. Thanks (24) \_\_\_\_\_ Barney, the house is now looking brilliant, and (25) \_\_\_\_\_ comparison (26) \_\_\_\_\_ other builders, he doesn't charge very much.

The next project for me is to clean (27) \_\_\_\_\_ the mess in the garden, as it's completely overgrown.

If you want to come (28) \_\_\_\_\_ and help me (29) \_\_\_\_\_ some time, feel free! You'll always be very welcome.

Love,

Emily

Listen to Track 4 and answer questions 5-10.

**Track 4** (IT department)

**Choose the correct answer: A, B or C.**

**Questions 5-10**

**5.** The error was due to the student misunderstanding what number?

**A** one

**B** six

**C** zero

**6.** What does the student initially suggest as a new password?

**A** offside

**B** tackle

**C** tap kick

7. What special symbol does the student include in the new password?

A asterisk

B dollar sign

C question mark

8. The longest video they would like to put on the website is

A less than a minute.

B under three minutes.

C more than three minutes.

9. The maximum size for a video posted to a university website is

A 15 MB

B 50MB

C 15 GB

10. In international rugby, the student supports

A Chile.

B England.

C Fiji.

For questions 1 -9, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

### Seasonal affective disorder

Seasonal affective disorder, or SAD, is a type of depression that follows the seasons with most SAD sufferers (1) \_\_\_\_ symptoms during winter months. Symptoms include disturbed sleep and difficulty staying awake during the day. For many, SAD is a (2) \_\_\_\_ condition which causes (3) \_\_\_\_ discomfort, but no severe suffering. This form of SAD is referred to as 'winter blues'. For others, however, it is a serious illness which might (4) \_\_\_\_ them living a normal life.

SAD is a response to the (5) \_\_\_\_ of daylight hours and lack of sunlight in winter. It is mainly found (6) \_\_\_\_ people living in high latitudes. However, it is rare within 30 degrees of the Equator, where daylight hours are long and constant. The relationship between reduced daylight and SAD is not (7) \_\_\_\_ understood. It is thought that it affects the brains production of serotonin and melatonin, but precisely why depression is triggered by a fall (8) \_\_\_\_ the production of these hormones is unknown. The most common treatment hours per (9) \_\_\_\_ SAD is light therapy in which sufferers are exposed to a very bright light for up to four hours per day.

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|------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A confronting | B addressing | C experiencing | D finding    |
| 2. A mild        | B weak       | C gentle       | D slight     |
| 3. A the         | B some       | C a            | D no         |
| 4. A limit       | B prevent    | C obstruct     | D prohibit   |
| 5. A weakness    | B shortage   | C failure      | D shortening |
| 6. A by          | B on         | C among        | D between    |
| 7. A visibly     | B highly     | C clearly      | D extremely  |
| 8. A from        | B to         | C in           | D of         |
| 9. A with        | B for        | C of           | D by         |