

## I/ Pronuciation

Choose the word (A, B, c or D) which is pronounced differently from the others.

- |                 |            |                |             |
|-----------------|------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. A. clone     | B. clean   | C. Clear       | D. crowd    |
| 2. A. private   | B. plastic | C. prayer      | D. priest   |
| 3. A. chef      | B. coach   | C. collier     | D. clan     |
| 4. A. black     | B. plot    | C. blind       | D. block    |
| 5. A. populated | B. plum    | C. pleasure    | D. place    |
| 6. A. Glass     | B. Globe   | C. Grandmother | D. Glue     |
| 7. A. previous  | B. plain   | C. platform    | D. pleasant |
| 8. A. protect   | B. promise | C. propose     | D. played   |
| 9. A. client    | B. cloak   | C. clothes     | D. pleasing |
| 10. A. plane    | B. play    | C. plough      | D. producer |

## II/ Vocabulary

### 1. Match the words and phrases to their meanings.

Vocabulary	Meaning
sustainable	poisonous, or relating to poisonous substances
toxic	subject or problem that people are thinking and talking about
litter	to reduce the quality of something
issue	small pieces of rubbish that have been left lying on the ground in public places
degrade	able to continue over a period of time
household appliances	the amount of carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) produced by the activities of a person or an organization
energy	causing no harm to the environment
carbon footprint	devices, such as fridges or TVs, used in people's homes
eco-friendly	power used for driving machines, providing heat and light, etc.

### 3. Complete the sentences using the words and phrases in 1.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ car models always attract great attention at exhibitions.
2. Remember to turn off your \_\_\_\_\_ when they are not used.
3. Small positive changes in your daily habits can help reduce the \_\_\_\_\_ you produce.
4. One of the most important sources of \_\_\_\_\_ is the sun.
5. Students are reminded to pick up \_\_\_\_\_ that they see on the ground.

### III/ Grammar

#### \* Will / Be going to:

#### 1. Choose the correct form of verbs (will or be going to) to fill in the blanks.

1. A: Why are you holding a piece of paper?

B: I (write) ..... a letter to my friends back home in Texas.

A. am going to write

B. will write

2. A: I'm about to fall asleep. I need to wake up!

B: I (get) ..... you a cup of coffee. That will wake you up.

A. am going to get

B. will get

3. A: I can't hear the television!

B: I (turn) ..... it up so you can hear it.

A. are going to turn

B. will turn

4. We are so excited about our trip next month to France. We (visit) ..... Paris, Nice and Grenoble.

A. are going to visit

B. will visit

5. Ted: It is so hot in here!

Sarah: I (turn) ..... the air-conditioner on.

A. are going to turn

B. will turn

6. I think he (be) ..... the next President of the United States.

A. going to be

B. will be

7. After I graduate, I (attend) ..... medical school and become a doctor. I have wanted to be a doctor all my life.

A. am going to attend

B. will attend

8. John: Wow, it's freezing out there.

Jane: I (make) ..... some coffee to warm us up. Do you

want a piece of pie as well?

John: Coffee sounds great! But I (have) ..... dinner with some friends later, so I'd better skip the pie

Jane: I (go) ..... to dinner tonight too, but I'm having a piece of pie anyway.

A. will make – am going to have – am going

B. will make – will have – will go

**Exercise 2: Read the situations and complete the sentences using “will” or “be going to”**

1. You want some coffee. You go to the kitchen to make some. You say (to your friend): \_\_\_\_\_ some coffee.

Would you like some?

2. You're speaking to a friend and arranging to meet. You suggest a time and a place

You say: \_\_\_\_\_ you at 10.30 in the hotel lobby, OK? (I/ see)

3. Joe has to go to the airport tomorrow. He doesn't know how to get there. Amy offer to take him

Amy says: Don't worry about getting to the airport, Joe.

\_\_\_\_\_ you (I/ take)

4. Later that day, Paul offers to take Joe to the airport. Joe tells him that it's not necessary.

Joe says: Thanks, Paul, but \_\_\_\_\_ me. (Amy/ take)

5. Your friend is worried because he has lost his wallet.

You say: Don't worry. I'm sure \_\_\_\_\_ it (you/ find)



### Exercise 3: Underline the correct answer

1. A: I've booked the ticket. I'm so happy (1) **I'm going to visit/ I'll visit** my sister.

B: When (2) **will you go/ are you going?**

2. A: I'm off to the shops. Do you want anything?

B: Let me think... oh, yes. I need some milk.

A: OK, no problem, (3) **I'll pop in/ I'm going to pop in** to the supermarket so I'll get some while I'm there.

3. A: Does anyone want to come to the cinema with me tonight?

B: Sure! (4) **I'm going to come/ I'll come** with you. I haven't got any plans for this evening.

4. A: What are you doing this weekend?

B: I don't know. Maybe (5) **I'm going to do/ I'll do** something or I might not!

A: I've got two tickets for a concert but can't find anyone to go with me

B: (6) **I'll/ I'm going to** come with you. That's sound much more fun than studying.

### Exercise 4: Circle the correct answer

1. Oh look! It is going to/ will snow soon.

2. Next summer I am going to/ will backpack around Europe.

3. Ring! Ring! I am going to/ I'll answer it.

4. I think our team is going to/ will win the match.

5. In 2055 robots are going to/ will be the teachers.

6. Tonight we are going to have/ will have a birthday party for my brother.
7. Sponge Bob is going to/ will work at the Crabby Party tonight.
8. My friend are going to/ will go to the movies tonight.
9. I doubt that he is going to/ will pass the English test.
10. Be careful! You are going to/ will study for the test last night.

**Exercise 5: Complete the sentences using “will” or “be going to”**

1. Milke, get up or you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) late to school again!
2. The police \_\_\_\_\_ (arrest) the thief today. They have discovered his identity thanks to a finger point!
3. Are you going to the supermarket? Wait, I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) with you!
4. I think the fire bridge \_\_\_\_\_ (not/ be able to) put out the fire. It's too dangerous.
5. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (take) some skiing lessons. He has already paid for them.
6. What \_\_\_\_\_ (you/ buy) for Annie's birthday? A teddy bear.

**\*Passive voice:**

**1. Choose the correct form of verbs (will or be going to) to fill in the blanks.**

**1. A woman feeds the lions.**

The lions \_\_\_\_\_

A. are fed

B. were fed by a woman.

**2. A boy broke the window.**

The window \_\_\_\_\_

A. was broken

B. is broken by a boy.

**3. Somebody has made a mistake.**

A mistake \_\_\_\_\_

A. was made

B. has been made.

**4. Everybody is going to love him.**

He \_\_\_\_\_

A. is going to be loved

B. was going to be loved by everybody.

**5. Cervantes wrote 'Don Quixote'.**

'Don Quixote' \_\_\_\_\_

A. was written by Cervantes.

B. has been written by Cervantes.

**6. They are helping my brother.**

My brother \_\_\_\_\_

A. is being helped by them.

B. is being helped



**7. Pamela will drive the taxi.**

The taxi \_\_\_\_\_

- A. will been driven
- B. will be driven by Pamela.

**8. I was watering these trees.**

These trees \_\_\_\_\_

- A. were being watered
- B. are being watered by me.

**9. I will pay the bill in 2 months.**

The bill \_\_\_\_\_

- A. will pay in 2 months
- B. will be paid in 2 months

**10. Hoa is reading comics now.**

Comics \_\_\_\_\_ now.

- A. is read
- B. is being read

**2. Rewrite the following sentences using the passive voice.**

1. Do they teach English here?

.....

2. Will you invite her to your wedding party?

.....

3. Has Tom finished the work?

.....

4. Did the teacher give some exercises?

.....  
5. Have you finished your homework?  
.....

6. How many games has the team played?  
.....

7. Where do people speak English?  
.....

8. Who will look after the children for you?  
.....

9. How long have they waited for the doctor?  
.....

10. What time can the boys hand in their papers?  
.....

11. Who lent you this book?  
.....

12. How many marks does the teacher give you?  
.....