

Ex. 1. Write NEED, HAVE TO, MUST, CAN, MAY

1. _____ I ask you a question? - Please, do.
2. You _____ knock at the door. I have got the key.
- 3 Students _____ use dictionaries while doing the test. It's not allowed.
4. When I was five, I _____ read and write.
5. The buses were all full. I _____ go on foot.
6. You _____ see the film. It is really interesting.
7. I have lost the keys. I _____ enter my flat.
8. You _____ put on a coat. It is going to be warm.
9. _____ I come in? - I'm afraid not.
10. When her parents were away, she _____ cook all her meals herself.

Ex. 2 Choose the correct answer

1. I don't like stories _____ have unhappy endings.
 - a) -
 - b) they
 - c) that
2. Mary is a girl _____ mother is a doctor.
 - a) who

b) which

c) whose

3. The fog was very thick, but still we_____find the way.

a) could

b) were able to c) were able

4. _____ are really interesting.

a) Both stories

b) The both stories

c) Both of stories

5. I _____ stop coughing!

a) can't

b) mustn't

c) shouldn't

6. My dad always uses a _____ razor when he shaves.

a) safe

b) safety

c) save

7. The boy _____ on the sofa reading a book.

a) lay

b) lie

c) laid

8. They couldn't come to the birthday party,
_____ was pity.

- a) which
- b) that
- c) what

9. There's something _____ I don't like about him!

- a) what
- b) that
- c) who

10. I've bought two dictionaries. Take _____ of them.

- a) any
- b) none
- c) either

11. My granny can't put up _____ her insomnia any longer.

- a) with
- b) to
- c) for

12. I couldn't do that, _____

- a) too
- b) also
- c) either

13. My only little brother Peter _____ wants to become a prime minister.

a) that is five now

b) whom is five now

c) who is five now

14. He was afraid he _____ miss his train.

a) may

b) might

c) had to

15. You _____ go shopping. The fridge is full.

a) mustn't

b) can't

c) needn't

Ex. 3. Read the texts and match them with the titles.

There is one extra title.

1. Different opinions

2. Worrying symptoms

3. Traditional treatment

4. Natural medicine

5. Feed the cold

6. Be persistent

A. Honey has long been used as a sore-throat remedy. It has antibacterial properties, which can help speed recovery. It helps in soothing away the pain in the sore throat. It also reduces the swelling and discomfort.

Honey can be added to warm tea or oatmeal or can be eaten with any other food. It will do the job of traditional medicines.

B. One of the most common symptoms of a sore throat is difficulty in swallowing, which makes eating anything very difficult. Anyway, your body needs energy to fight the illness, so eating healthy food is helpful and absolutely necessary. With a sore throat it should be something soft, soothing and warm. This is when soft, cooked oatmeal and warm soup come in handy. They give energy and soothe the discomfort caused by your sore throat.

C. Almost everybody has suffered from a sore throat at one time or another. It usually starts with aches in the neck, swollen glands and a headache. You get a burning feeling or 'scratchiness' in the back of the throat. It's quite painful to swallow and your voice becomes hoarse. Some people may even have difficulty in breathing. These signs of a sore throat may be accompanied by a fever and a runny nose.

D. There are controversial views when it comes to eating dairy products when having a sore throat. An American medical society recommends eating yoghurt and milk because they can coat the throat and soothe it. However, other doctors are sure that dairy products make your sore throat and coughing worse and actually cause more irritation than before.

E. Even though you may feel better after a day or two, it's important to take the full course of prescribed medicines. Never make it shorter. It really may seem alright if you stop taking medicines once that fever is gone and you can easily swallow again. However, if you do so, there's a good chance that the infection will come back and in a few days you'll be right back where you started.