

Task 1. Complete the sentences with the correct form of *get, make, have* or *fall*. (Score 5)

- 1 One day I want to _____ married and have a family.
- 2 I always _____ up with my friend after we've argued.
- 3 Stop arguing, or you'll _____ out with each other!
- 4 I'd like to _____ to know new people.
- 5 I don't want to _____ an argument with you.

Task 4. Complete the sentences with the past simple, present perfect or present perfect continuous forms of the verbs. (Score 5)

- 1 I _____ (wait) for the bus for one hour, but it _____ (not come) yet.
- 2 _____ you _____ (introduce) Jack to his parents yet?
- 3 Maria and John _____ (split up) three months ago.
- 4 It _____ (snow) all day. There are traffic jams all over the city.

Task 6. Read about a situation. Then complete the second sentence. Use the past modal form of *must, can't, could* or *might* and the verb. (Score 4)

- Li isn't hungry. He ***must have eaten*** (eat) earlier.
- 1 Paula didn't look well yesterday. She _____ - (catch) a cold, or maybe she was tired.
 - 2 Rob looks upset about his exam result. He _____ (get) a good mark.
 - 3 Azra won the marathon. She _____ (train) very hard.
 - 4 They are very late. They _____ (miss) the bus, or maybe they forgot.

Task 7. Complete the sentences with the correct words. (Score 5) *must, might, can't, may, could*

- 1 She's crying – she _____ be sad.
- 2 Sally has just left. She _____ be in Tokyo yet.
- 3 He _____ not be able to come – he's got a cold.
- 4 I _____ study languages, but I haven't decided yet.
- 5 I _____ speak Spanish ten years ago, but now I can't.

Task 2. Write the extreme adjectives. (Score 5)

bad – ***awful***

- 1 tiring – _____
- 2 memorable – _____
- 3 unpleasant – _____
- 4 funny – _____
- 5 angry – _____

Task 3. Complete the table. Write the verbs or nouns. (Score 5)

Verb	Noun
discover	<i>discovery</i>
cure	(1) _____
(2) _____	operation
treat	(3) _____
(4) _____	research
suffer	(5) _____

IV. READING Read the text. Then match headings a–g with paragraphs 1–6. There is one extra heading you do not need. (Score 5) _____ / out of 5

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------|
| a | A better social life | _____ |
| b | A treatment for a medical problem | _____ |
| c | Rights and responsibilities | _____ |
| d | An interesting question | 1 |
| e | Not just for adults | _____ |
| f | Benefits for mental health | _____ |
| g | A great form of exercise | _____ |

DOGS HELPING PEOPLE!

- 1 People who have dogs look after them, buy them food, take them to the vet's when they're sick and take them out for walks. But what do dogs do for us? The answer is surprisingly long.
 - 2 Recent research has discovered that dogs can help people who have had heart problems. The research followed the progress of a group of people who had suffered heart attacks. A year later, the patients who had dogs were healthier than the patients who didn't have dogs.
 - 3 Another study did an experiment about stress. It found that dog owners recover faster from a personal crisis than people who don't have dogs. In fact, dogs can bring you even more happiness than relatives and friends!
 - 4 Of course, dog owners are often fitter. They are usually more active because they have to take their dog for a walk twice a day. This can be as challenging as going to the gym or doing a sport! And it's an activity you can enjoy at any age.
 - 5 Another advantage to owning a dog is that they can help you to make more friends. People often stop and talk to people who are walking their dogs. Studies suggest that having more friendships and living in a closer community might even help you to live longer.
 - 6 Dogs can be especially good for children. When children get upset, they often talk to their pets and confide their secrets to them.
- So, all in all, dogs look after us very well!