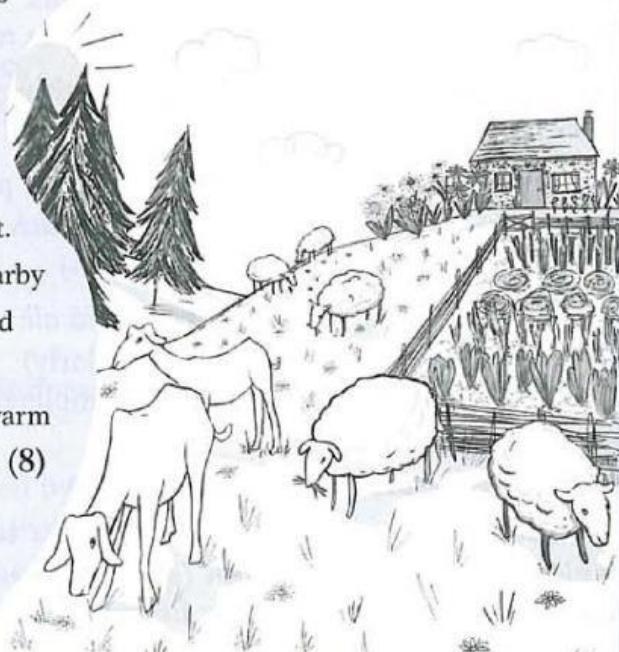


C Grammar exercises

1 Fill in the gaps with *it is*, *there is* or *there are*.

Sometimes I dream of a place where I'd like to live. It is (1) at the top of a mountain and on the south-facing side
 (2) a little house.
 (3) very pretty and
 (4) flowers all around it.
 (5) no other houses nearby but (6) lots of sheep and goats and wonderful vegetables growing.
 (7) always sunny and warm and it only rains at night. (8) not far from a little village where
 (9) a restaurant which serves my favourite food. Unfortunately
 (10) just a dream!



2 In seven of these sentences there is a mistake. Underline each mistake and write the correction.

- 1 Why are you reading that? It's yesterdays' newspaper. yesterday's
- 2 The cat's fur was soaking wet because it had been sitting in the wet grass.
- 3 My violin lesson was cancelled because the car of my teacher wouldn't start.

- 4 Nobody wanted to come to the cinema with me so I went on myself.
- 5 We really enjoyed us when we went to the fair last weekend.
- 6 My mothers' job is really interesting – she works as a fashion designer.
- 7 When I saw him fall I really thought he had broken the leg.
- 8 My cousin never behaves himself when he goes to other people's houses.
- 9 Simon asked some friends of him to help him move house.
- 10 The college decided to publish the students' results in the newspaper because they had all done so well.

3 Underline the most suitable words.

I'm going to tell you about a party game you might want to play. It's a game most / most of (1) people would enjoy and it's a good way for people to get to know each other / themselves (2) when they first arrive. There is a pile of cards and all / every (3) card has the name of a famous person on it. Every / Each (4) of the famous people has a partner, for example, Romeo's partner is Juliet. It's important that they're people that all / everyone (5) has heard of. Everyone / Someone (6) has one of these cards pinned to their back and they have to find out who they are by questioning every / all the (7) other people in the room. The first pair to find one another / the other (8) gets a prize. The whole / All the (9) game takes about twenty minutes and by the end nobody / anybody (10) is feeling shy any longer.

4 Complete these sentences describing the three brothers, Peter, John and Rob. Use the words in the box.

bald beard earring fair hair glasses moustache short hair



- 1 Both John and Rob have fair hair.....
- 2 Both and
- 3 Neither nor
- 4 All of them
- 5 They all
- 6 None of them

Write sentences about your own family or three of your friends.

- 7 Both and
- 8 Neither my nor my
- 9 All my family / friends
- 10 None

D Exam practice

Use of English

For questions **1–15**, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only **one** word in each space. There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

⚠ This task tests grammar from the rest of the book as well as the grammar in this unit.

NAMES

If, like me, you are called John Smith and you live in England, you have the same name **(0)** as thousands of other people. When I was a child, I thought that **(1)** in the world had a different name and I had a name of my **(2)** but as **(3)** as I went to school I realised that I was wrong because I found **(4)** were two other boys with my name. In fact, one of them became a close friend of **(5)**

When I meet someone for **(6)** first time, they often think that they have met me before somewhere, but then they realise that in fact they are thinking of somebody **(7)** – another John Smith. If I say my name in a hotel or a bank, the receptionist often looks at me suspiciously as **(8)** is a name which people use **(9)** they have to invent one quickly.

Having met people **(10)** all kinds of names, I have decided it is better to have a common name rather **(11)** a very unusual one. **(12)** parent chooses a name they like but when I recently met two people called Honey Moon and Holly Bush I wondered **(13)** their parents were thinking of. **(14)** of them appeared to mind having unusual names although they **(15)** agreed that people sometimes did not take them seriously.

C Grammar exercises

1 Fill in the gaps with the correct form of *have to* or *must*.

- 1 Most students in Britain *have to* pay at least part of their university fees.
- 2 Joe get up early on Fridays as he has no lectures in the morning.
- 3 You talk during the film because other people will get annoyed.
- 4 These library books are overdue so I pay a fine when I return them.
- 5 Jeremy drive to work because the bus gets there too late.
- 6 Because she could already play the piano, she practise much when she learnt to play the organ.
- 7 You borrow this video – you'll enjoy watching it.
- 8 (*you*) work every Saturday in your new job?
- 9 Non-swimmers go into the deep end of the pool.
- 10 You come to the rehearsal tomorrow if you want to be in the play.
- 11 When I was a child, I change schools seven times because my parents moved house a lot.
- 12 Every morning the children feed their rabbit before school.
- 13 I stop eating so much chocolate or none of my clothes will fit.
- 14 They've promised to lend me a tennis racket so I take mine.

2 Match the beginnings and endings of these sentences.

1 I shouldn't <i>g</i>	a wear a helmet when he's cycling on a busy road.
2 Need I <i>b</i>	b to take any money or is it free?
3 We don't need <i>c</i>	c to ask his boss before he leaves the office.
4 They needn't <i>d</i>	d take sandwiches with them because Jenny's cooking lunch.
5 He should <i>e</i>	e to send them our new address because they already have it.
6 Should you <i>f</i>	f fill in my application form now? I'm busy at the moment.
7 He needs <i>g</i>	g spend so much time playing computer games.
8 Do they need <i>h</i>	h carry that suitcase with your bad back?

4 Rewrite these sentences using the correct form of *must*, *need*, *should* or *have to*.

1 It's her fault that she's lost her watch because she didn't look after it.

She should have looked after her watch.

2 I don't expect you to phone me before you come.

You

3 It is essential for students to buy a good dictionary.

Students

4 It was wrong of you to take money from my purse without asking.

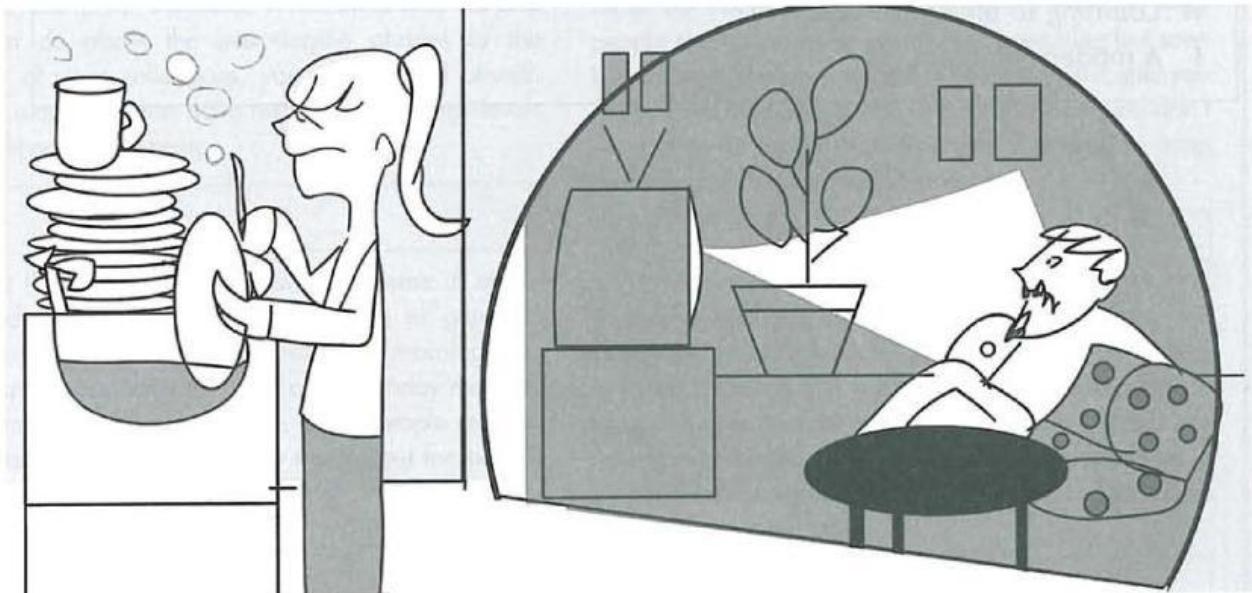
You

5 I was getting ready to drive to the station to pick up my sister when she arrived in a taxi.

I

6 It's not fair that I do the washing-up on my own.

You



7 Students aren't allowed to smoke in the canteen.

Students

8 She turned the music down to avoid disturbing her neighbours but they'd gone out.

She

9 I think she's wrong to make promises which she doesn't keep.

She

10 You can give the tour guide a tip but it is not necessary.

You

D Exam practice**Reading**

You are going to read a magazine article about working in offices. Choose the most suitable heading from the list **A–I** for each part (**1–7**) of the article. There is one extra heading which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

- A** A problem often overlooked
- B** Get regular rest
- C** Managing your meals
- D** More than just keeping fit
- E** Changing your mind
- F** Effects on others
- G** A variety of health problems that can be solved
- H** Learning to enjoy exercise
- I** A modern problem

Find your energy again

0

I

The offices that most of us work in aren't the most healthy places in the world. If you work in a building that is more than 50 years old, it may not be perfectly designed for the office environment but it is probably healthier than one built recently. Even the best designed of today's offices represent an artificial environment where it can be difficult to stay positive and bursting with energy.

1

Complaints about feeling tired, no energy, no interest in food, headaches and backache are commonplace. Office workers often say that these health problems are the inevitable consequences of working in an office. However, this is not the case. While there may be little you can do about the ever-ringing phones or the tempers of your colleagues, you needn't feel unwell. There is plenty you can do to restore those energy levels and feelings of well-being.

2

The first thing you must address is tiredness. If at the weekend you stay up all night dancing or going to dinner parties and sleep all the following morning, you can't expect your body to adjust on a Monday morning to a completely different routine. Some people seem to keep this lifestyle up without any trouble but for most of us it isn't a good idea.

3

Our diets are another way we mistreat ourselves. Many office workers say they don't have breakfast – but you really should eat something, however small, before you leave the house. And if you're busy over lunch or have to go shopping, it's possible to forget that too. So you get to the evening and suddenly realise how hungry you are. This is a disastrous way to manage (or not manage) your diet. Nothing is more important than eating and drinking regularly.

4

You should also do a session of exercise once or twice a week in the evenings. This will help you to get to sleep and wake up refreshed in the morning. Recent American research has established that regular, vigorous exercise is a good way of improving your mood and that the effects last far longer than the session itself. It does have to be vigorous though – walking or tennis have to be kept up for at least an hour to have a positive effect.

5

All the advice on exercise says that you should choose something which you like doing. To this, many people reply: but I don't like doing any form of exercise! Most people start off with the intention of exercising but soon lose interest. The answer here is you must do it until you get so used to doing it that you miss it when you don't do it. In order to motivate yourself, you need to keep reminding yourself of the advantages.

6

If you're working in an office with no natural light, you should go out for a walk for at least half an hour a day, even when the weather is dull and rainy. The importance of spending some time in daylight is often ignored. We now know that lack of sunlight can cause depression. It is, however, something that needn't happen because it can easily be overcome.

7

You may be bothered by some of your colleagues' bad temper or lateness. Think about how their behaviour influences your own state of mind and remember that you don't need to behave in the same way. You are much more likely to enjoy your evening or weekend if you leave work feeling positive and it's the same for your colleagues.