TEST

Circle the correct item.

1 James has got short dark hair, brown eyes, and a broad ..... .
A chin C face
B cheekbone D smile

2 I'm allergic to pollen. I've got hay ..... .
A burn C temperature
B fever D ache

3 My grandfather retired from work last month. He ..... for the same company for 40 years.
A was working C had been working
B had worked D has worked

4 You ..... study medicine to be a doctor.
A have to B ought to C need D should

5 Becky is happy and ..... . She always looks on the bright side of life.
A confident B honest C optimistic D flexible

6 Philip was ..... when he realised he didn't have enough money to pay the bill.
A disappointed C frightened
B embarrassed D confused

7 The film had ..... started by the time we got to the cinema.
A already B just C yet D before

8 You ..... use the computer, it's not working.
A may not B might C can't D can

9 Being stuck in traffic always makes me feel ..... .
A worried B relaxed C excited D irritated

10 Andy ..... going to the cinema to watching videos.
A would rather C would prefer
B prefers D rather prefers

Fill in the correct word.

1 I ..... to bite my nails, but I don't any more.

2 Duncan ..... still be at work because his car isn't here.

3 She is the most ..... person I've ever met. She thinks she is better than everyone else.

4 You ..... stay in bed and drink plenty of fluids if you've got the flu.

5 Sarah was stuck in the lift ..... over an hour before they got her out.

6 Helen ..... fifteen, isn't she?

7 It was a great party. It's a ..... you missed it.

8 When her great aunt died, Laura came .... a lot of money.

9 I needn't ..... called the doctor; it wasn't an emergency.

10 Harry was ..... up by his aunt after his parents died.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Complete the second sentence using the word in bold. You can use two to five words including the word given. Do not change the word given.

1 It was mean of him not to invite Tim to the party.
should He .... to the party.

2 The teacher told the class to continue working while she left the room for a moment.
carry The teacher told the class .... she left the room for a moment.

3 How long ago did you start your new job?
since How long has .... your new job?

4 I'm not sure, but I think she is working late tonight.
be She .... late tonight.

5 John has been taken ill with the flu, so he will be off school for a few days.
come John ....the flu, so he will be off school for a few days.

Cross out the incorrect word.

1 When was the last time you had felt angry?
2 He might have been to delayed.
3 I haven't been to school since after the day before yesterday.
4 If I were being you, I would get an early night.
5 He suffers from the hay fever.

Fill in the correct word derived from the word in bold.

1 Duke Ellington was a famous jazz ..... . MUSIC
2 Jenny felt proud when she ..... completed the project. SUCCESS
3 Florence Nightingale made nursing a ..... profession. RESPECT
4 Many medicines are a ..... of natural and synthetic ingredients. COMBINE
5 Gemma found a job right after ..... . GRADUATE

Complete the exchanges.

- A: I've got some bad news, **1)** ..... .
  B: Oh dear. **2)** ..... ?
  A: I didn't get accepted into university.
  B: You **3)** ..... very disappointed.
- A: Do you think Ann would like to join a gym?
  B: **4)** ....., ... but I think she likes aerobics.
- A: Don't you think John looks unwell?
  B: **5)** ..... he needs to see a doctor.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

You are going to read an article about alternative medicine. For questions 1-6, choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

LOOKING TO THE EAST

Chinese medicine has been around for at least 5,000 years. However, it has only recently become an increasingly popular alternative to conventional medicine in Western Europe.

The two philosophies of Chinese and Western medicine are very different. Chinese medicine is holistic, which means that the healer treats the entire body to cure the cause of the illness, not just the symptoms. Western medicine, on the other hand, only treats the part of the body that has the problem.

Another difference is that Chinese medicines contain natural products. They often consist of extracts from plants, animals or minerals. A typical remedy can include up to twelve different herbs. Each herb has a different quality and remedies usually contain a combination of herbs whose qualities are correctly balanced to cure the patient.

The Chinese believe that the body's natural energy, or 'chi', flows through channels, that are connected to all bodily functions and organs. These channels are called meridians. The energy, in a healthy person, flows freely through all meridians. The Chinese believe we get ill because a meridian has become blocked.

Practitioners of Chinese medicine make a diagnosis by looking at a person's skin tone, tongue and general appearance. They also listen to their breathing and consider six different aspects of the patient's pulse, as opposed to the one aspect corresponding to the heart rate as recognised in Western medicine. They also take into consideration the spiritual and mental health of the patient. They believe that a person's chi can be imbalanced for months before any symptoms of illness appear.

Perhaps the best-known form of Chinese medicine is acupuncture. Although, because it involves needles, it isn't popular with everyone. Fine needles are inserted into areas of the body that the Chinese call acupuncture points. The needles unblock the meridians and allow energy to flow freely through the body again. Acupuncture is used to treat a wide variety of ailments, but it is more commonly used as a form of pain relief.

More and more, Western doctors are recognising that Chinese medicine may be able to cure illnesses that conventional medicine cannot. Evidence suggests that a long list of ailments including skin problems, arthritis, asthma and digestive disorders, for example, are being successfully treated every day. Many patients who have not been cured by conventional medicine have been helped by Chinese treatments. As Western techniques such as X-rays have been adopted in China, so it is that traditional Chinese medicine is gradually being accepted by the Western medical profession.

1 Chinese medicine in Europe is
- A an ancient tradition.
- B growing in popularity.
- C the only alternative to Western medicine.
- D the most popular alternative medicine.

2 Conventional Western medicine
- A does not use a holistic approach.
- B can only treat certain parts of the body.
- C is based on two philosophies.
- D treats the cause as well as the symptoms.

3 Chinese remedies
- A only use ingredients of the best quality.
- B contain ingredients that have different qualities.
- C help restore a patient's sense of balance.
- D are more effective than conventional remedies.

4 'Chi' is the Chinese name for
- A channels.
- B meridians.
- C bodily functions and organs.
- D the body's natural energy.

5 Acupuncture is used to
- A locate channels of energy in the body.
- B correct the flow of energy in the body.
- C reduce the energy levels in the body.
- D block the meridians.

6 At present, Western doctors
- A don't believe in Chinese medicine.
- B use Chinese medicine on a regular basis.
- C are becoming interested in Chinese medicine.
- D believe Chinese medicine can cure unconventional illnesses.

LIVEWORKSHEETS