

Review Unit 1 + 2

Your name: _____

I. Choose the best answer a, b, c, or d to complete the sentence.

- My father can make beautiful pieces of art _____ empty eggshells.
a. of b. from c. in d. into
- Why don't you take _____ a new hobby?
a. up b. in c. over d. after
- Collecting cars is a(n) _____ hobby. It costs a lot of money.
a. interesting b. cheap c. expensive d. unusual
- More people are _____ birds today than ever before.
a. seeing b. looking c. hearing d. watching
- Do you enjoy _____ board games?
a. play b. to play c. playing d. played
- Be careful not to drop it; it's very _____.
a. unique b. fragile c. difficult d. unusual
- Sam and I _____ the same hobby. We both like playing computer games.
a. share b. play c. do d. work
- I hope he'll teach me _____ to do eggshell carving.
a. what b. where c. how d. when
- _____ have you had your hobby? ~ For three years.
a. How much b. How long c. How often d. When
- 'I think model making is an expensive hobby.' '_____ it's incredibly cheap.'
a. You're right b. Certainly c. No matter d. Not at all

II. Choose the word which best fits each gap.

Many people (1) _____ crafting with paper. The materials are readily available and don't cost much; and no super special talents is needed. Anyone (2) _____ be a paper crafter.

There are many different paper craft techniques. Origami is one of ancient techniques developed in Japan where squares of paper are (3) _____ and formed into various objects such as flowers, animals, and boxes. Card (4) _____ is also a favourite paper craft technique. Birthday cards are the most popular greeting cards, followed by Christmas cards. Receiving a (5) _____ card is a special gift, because of the time and effort someone spent making it. It lets the recipient know just how much you care (8) _____ them.

- a. enjoy b. decide c. want d. learn
- a. must b. should c. can d. will
- a. wrapped b. folded c. torn d. taken
- a. making b. doing c. changing d. receiving
- a. handmade b. handmaking c. handmade d. making hand
- a. in b. on c. over d. about

III. Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one.

- Sue started to eat a low carb diet two years ago.

→ Sue has _____

2. Could you take me to the airport Friday morning?

→ Would you mind _____

3. How about going to the movies tonight?

→ Let's _____

4. July stayed home from school yesterday because she had a high fever.

→ July had a high fever, _____

5. She eats fruits and veggies every day, but she keeps gaining weight.

→ Although _____

6. Mark's gained 5 kilos since he quit smoking.

→ Mark's put _____

7. Joana doesn't eat much in order not to be overweight.

→ Joana doesn't eat much because _____

8. It's a good idea to do exercise regularly.

→ You _____

IV. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a. <u>my</u> th | b. <u>cy</u> cling | c. it <u>ch</u> y | d. all <u>er</u> gy |
| 2. a. <u>head</u> ache | b. <u>sprea</u> d | c. <u>heal</u> th | d. <u>wea</u> k |
| 3. a. <u>fat</u> | b. <u>lea</u> f | c. <u>of</u> | d. <u>sa</u> fe |
| 4. a. <u>flu</u> | b. <u>sun</u> burn | c. <u>j</u> unk | d. <u>mu</u> ch |
| 5. a. <u>w</u> ash | b. <u>w</u> ear | c. <u>w</u> ake | d. <u>w</u> rap |

V. Join each pair of sentences by using a suitable conjunction: *and, but, or, so*.

1. The bus stopped. The man got off.

The bus stopped, so the man got off.

2. Junk food tastes so good. It is bad for your health.

3. You should eat less junk food. You will put on weight.

4. He is a vegetarian. He doesn't eat any meat.

5. Would you like meat for lunch? Would you like vegetables for lunch?

6. Susan went to the park. She had a ride on the swing.

7. I love fruit. I am allergic to strawberries.

8. There was a heavy rain. The roads were flooded.