

E. GRAMMAR& VOCABULARY

Exercise 1: Put the words in the correct order to complete the sentences from an art gallery tour.

1

Exact year in the 1870s Van Gogh started sure of the but I think
painting I'm not .

2

And was one of his paintings completed is called in 1888
Sunflowers most famous .

3

Is his with mental illness he is thing one more struggle
well known for .

4

Reason during he was one his lifetime unsuccessful that is
why .

5

While he another reason was alive is that his contemporaries considered
him a failure .

6

His death he didn't and achieve commercial financial success until
after .

Exercise 2: Read the art gallery brochure. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

The Montford Gallery is situated in / on / to Montford Park, between / opposite / through the Royal Infirmary. It is from / into / near the university campus, and above / close to / via the city centre, which is only 1 km away. The best way to reach the gallery on foot is below / through / up the main park gate in London Road. Then, take the path across / at / below the park between / into / on the lake and the children's playground. Walk across / on / through the main entrance over / up / via the gift shop.

If you arrive by car, you can park for free in the small car park behind / between / on the gallery. However, there are only 30 spaces available for visitors and they cannot be reserved. There are other spaces available

in one of the university car parks across from / between / inside the gallery. Additionally, there is a drop-off zone from / next to / up the entrance for visitors with disabilities.

Admission to the gallery is free! Please come and visit us. We will always make you feel welcome. Enjoy a chat over coffee with friends in our café on the second floor directly above / below / up the entrance.

Exercise 3: Look at the plan of the art gallery. Read the guide's advice and complete the sentences. Use the words and phrases in the box.



Upon arrival, go **the main door into** the welcome hall. You can buy tickets from the **ticket office**, which you'll find **the entrance**, on the right-hand side. Discounts are available for students and people aged 65 years and over. You can access the main exhibition hall **the glass corridor on the left**, which looks out onto the garden. Upon exiting the corridor, you'll

the main exhibition hall. To the **, you'll see a statue of the famous English artist, Lowry**. Just **the statue** is one of his most famous paintings. To the **of the painting** is another door, which **the exhibition entitled 'Dresses of the Sixties and Seventies'**. The gallery closes at 6 p.m. so make sure you give yourself enough time to see everything.

leads to left next to
opposite reach right
through via

Exercise 4: Read the information. Then complete the sentences. Use the words in brackets in the past simple, past continuous, present perfect simple or present perfect continuous.

1. The **past simple** is used to describe completed actions in the past.
2. The **past continuous** is used to describe an action happening around a given time in the past.
3. The **present perfect simple** is used to describe an action that started in the past and has continued up until now. It is used to talk about experiences up until now.
4. The **past perfect simple** is used to describe an action completed before a given time in the past.
5. The **present perfect continuous** is used to describe an action that happened in the past but has a connection to the present.
6. **Used to** is used to describe an action or repeated actions up to a given time in the past.
7. **Would** is used to describe past habits.

1 He _____ (design) the palace gardens in 1748.

2 She is a very knowledgeable critic and _____ (visit) most of the art galleries and museums in Europe.

3 They _____ (restore) that painting for months now and it is not clear what progress they have made.

4 The artist Malevich _____ (become) famous in 1932 after exhibiting his paintings in an exhibition to commemorate the Russian Revolution.

5 I _____ (visit) a museum in New York when I heard that the president had just resigned.

6 I am an expert in Renaissance art. I _____ (study) several works from that period.

7 The guide _____ (tell) us about a new art purchase when the fire alarm went off.

8 I _____ (study) Greek art all my life but I still have a lot to learn.

Exercise 5: Choose the correct sentences.

1 The building became home to the royal family in the late **seventeenth** century.
 The building was becoming home to the royal family in the late **seventeenth** century.

2 We couldn't visit the exhibition because our car had **broken** down.
 We couldn't visit the exhibition because our car had **been breaking** down.

3 I have worked in the town planning department, but I left and started my own company.
 I used to work in the town planning department, but I left and started my own company.

4 When I was younger, I **have been** dreaming of **someday becoming** a famous sculptor.
 When I was younger, I **would dream** of **someday becoming** a famous sculptor.

5 We'd **been** having **problems with** security since the opening of the museum, but the recent **theft** finally made **us review** all our systems.
 We **are** having **problems with** security since the opening of the museum, but the recent **theft** finally made **us review** all our systems.

6 As it **has become** more and more difficult to find good museum staff, we **had closed** down the **west wing**.
 As it **was becoming** **more and more** difficult to find good museum staff, we **closed** down the **west wing**.

Exercise 6: Choose the correct tenses to complete the sentences.

1 He **has painted / painted / was painting** hundreds of portraits between 1850 and 1856.

2 The workers **have demolished / used to demolish / were demolishing** the old factory wall when the architect took the photo.

3 None of those builders **have worked / were working / work** on such an ambitious project before.

4 She got a job as an architect as soon as she had completed / has completed / was completing her studies.

5 They had been renovating / have been renovating / were renovating that cathedral for 40 years and it's still not finished.

6 We have travelled / used to travel / were travelling to work by train but now we go by car.

7 When she first started painting, she has sat / was sitting / would sit alone for hours in the corner of the garden.

Exercise 7: Read the information. Then match the verbs with the synonyms.

It is important to use synonyms to avoid repetition. This will help you to achieve a higher Lexical Resource mark in the IELTS test.



extend	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	enlarge
relocate	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	put up
change	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	move
show	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	alter
demolish	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	renovate
erect	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	knock down
modernize	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	illustrate

Exercise 8: Complete the table with the verbs in the box.

relocate	tear down	develop	enlarge	renovate	alter	erect	
put up	construct	knock down	destroy	demolish			
build			change			remove	

Exercise 9: Match the sentence halves from a builder's report.

1 A major change to the plan is	●	renovation of the kitchen.
2 Another modification is the	●	been completed on time.
3 Additionally, the old summer house	●	has been demolished.
4 However, the small paved area	●	has been extended.
5 Furthermore, two new sheds	●	have been erected.
6 On the whole, the appearance	●	the relocation of the garage.
7 In conclusion, the agreed work has	●	of the outside areas has improved.

Exercise 10: Read the speech welcoming visitors to the opening of a Russian art and architecture exhibition. Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box.

I'm not sure additionally had suffered have included in conclusion

in the ten years between painted some of the most used to live were

would travel

I have great pleasure in welcoming you all here today to the opening of our exhibition on early twentieth-century Russian art and architecture. [] of the exact date of our earliest works, but I think they were painted or designed just before 1910. [] famous paintings I would like to draw your attention to are those depicting the so-called 'shock workers' of the post-revolutionary period. [] , I would ask you not to miss the section on Soviet architecture [] 1922 and 1932. Also on display is a replica of the interior of a typical Soviet apartment. Government workers [] in such apartments and [] to their offices on the new underground railway system. We [] many examples of the use of art for propaganda purposes in [] the exhibition. Many artists of the period [] pictures which only depicted the successful aspects of life after the revolution. Their paintings and sketches [] of happy and healthy workers on farms or in factories. Rarely did they paint an unhappy face or hint at how many rural workers, in particular, [] during the years when collective farming was introduced. [] , I wish you all an enjoyable and informative visit.