4. **Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence using the word given. Do not change the word given. Use between two and five words.**

1. You cannot use the swimming pool unless you become a member of the sports club. **JOIN**

   You can use the swimming pool _____ the sports club.

2. Peter will not participate in the concert because he is feeling ill. **PART**

   If Peter was not feeling ill, he _____ the concert.

3. It will be necessary for us to postpone the match if the weather does not improve. **PUT**

   Unless the weather gets better, we _____ the match.

4. Your English improves because your teacher shows you your mistakes. **IF**

   Your English would not get _____ show you your mistakes.

5. I won't play in the basketball match if I don't recover from my cold. **UNLESS**

   _____ cold, I won't play in the basketball match.

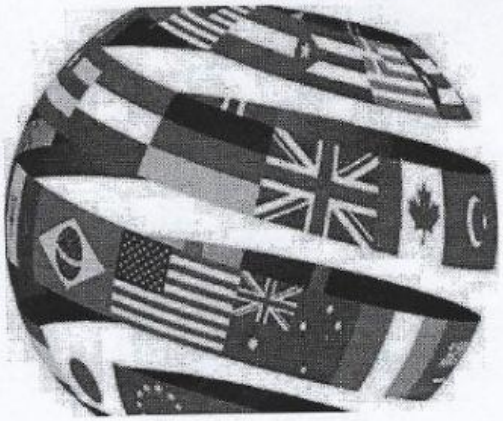
6. **Read the text about the Egyptian festival of *Sham El Nessím* and fill in the blanks with one suitable word.**

SHAM EL NESSÍM

A large number of contemporary Egyptian traditions (1) _____ said to have their origins in very ancient times. These include the holiday which is known (2) _____ Sham el Nessim. This holiday may have (3) _____ celebrated as early as 4.500 years ago. It is thought (4) _____ have been the first festival to celebrate the beginning of spring.

Nowadays, in the early morning of Sham el Nessim millions of Egyptians come out to crowded public parks and other open areas. Young men swim in the Nile and families generally enjoy the cool breeze of spring. Sham el Nessim (5) _____ also celebrated by eating traditional foods and these include salted fish, coloured eggs, sunflower seeds and raw onions. The reason (6) _____ eating these foods is supported (7) _____ a different myth. For example, offerings of fish are believed to (8) _____ been made to the ancient gods and by (9) _____ this a good harvest was ensured. Salted fish symbolized welfare to the ancient Eqyptians and in ancient times fish (10) _____ easily caught by being trapped in natural pools created by the movements of the Nile.

5. **Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning:**



CULTURE SHOCK FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

Students going to study in another country usually have to make **(0) adjustments**. They may find it difficult to form	ADJUST
(1) _____ with local people and they will certainly	FRIEND
have to get used to a (2) _____ of new things including food, the climate and the language.	VARY
An extra (3) _____ might be the different (4)	DIFFICULT
_____ which their teachers and tutors have of them	EXPECT
in (5) _____ with their home country. They may	COMPARE
be (6) _____ for the amount of work they have	PREPARE
to do on their own or the fact that their tutors are looking for (7) _____ and a capacity for	ORIGINAL
(8) _____ thought rather than an ability to memorize large quantities of information.	DEPEND
Equally, they may sometimes be surprised by the (9)_____ of their fellow students who, although	BEHAVE
usually friendly and (10) _____, may sometimes seem a little immature. As time passes, international students will find that things become easier and what was unfamiliar will eventually become normal.	WELCOME