

E' Class Mindset B1+

A' TERM REVISION Units 1-4

Α.	Complete the sentences	with the correct form	of the verbs in brackets. Use Prese	nt
	Simple or Present Contin		5-110	
	The company			
	TO CANADA THE WAS IN THE SACRETON VILLIANCE OF THE SACRETON OF		ia Hislop's The Return and next mon	
_	(buy) he	r second best-seller w	hich (call) The Isla	and.
3. 7	The train to Barcelona	(leave	e) at 7:30.	
4	- Why are you so annoyed	with your sister?		
-	- She	(always / borrow) m	ny clothes without asking me.	
			/ do) to solve the educational proble	em?
6	– Have a refreshment!			
-	No, thanks. I only		_ (drink) sparkling water.	
7. I		(think) of going to	o Italy this year.	
	He			
		(try) to make enough	money for his air ticket.	
1.		(begin) working	g as a waiter a few months ago. He n money to study History of Art in Ki	nø's
	College in London.	(want) to ean	in money to study mistory of Art in Ki	16 3
2		/ arrive	e) at the police station, the suspect	
۷.	vviieii i	(question) by the	officer	
3			op) working just as I	
٥.			sult I	
	(hand in) my work on tin			
4			k), my mum	
	(do) the laundry.			_
5.	When I was a child, my fr	iends and I	(go) to the playgrou	und
٥.	every afternoon.			
6.		(wa	atch) the horror film, the doorbell	
		(ring) and she	(be) sc	ared
7.	At 7 o'clock yesterday aft	ternoon, the boys	(play) footb	all,
			nd	
	(break) his arm.	·	***	
8.	David	(push) to s	study hard.	

c.	Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use Past Simple or Present Perfect Simple or Present Perfect Continuous.	
1.	(see) any good films lately?	
	- Actually, I (see) a great one last night.	
2.	(enjoy) your stay in London so far?	
	- Very much, but I (not / get used to) driving on the left yet.	
3.	- How long (James / work) as a teacher?	
	- He (start) two months ago.	
4.	Why (not /tell) about the prize you won?	
	–Here is your wallet.	
	-I (look for) it all morning.	
6.	A new airport (build) to the north of our town.	
7.	I finally (find) my keys and (open) the door.	
8.	– Why are you so tired, Tom?	
	- I (clean) the house all morning.	
D.	Complete the sentences with used to, get used to, be used to, would (positive,	
	negative, question). Make any necessary changes. There may be more than one	
	correct answer.	
1.	(play) a lot of football, but now I only play occasionally.	
	I can't the cold in Canada. I have spent most of my life	
	in sunny places.	
3.	Mary usually gets up at 11am, so she (not / have) breakfast	
	before 10 am.	
4.	My grandparents (not / own) that big house. Only after	
	they retired they decided to buy it.	
5.	' you to collect stamps?	
6.	'Have you enjoyed your stay here in Glasgow so far?	
	'Very much, but I (not/ drive) on the left yet so I prefer	
	to take the bus'.	
	Islowlymy new home though it sometimes still feels strange.	
8.	My grandmother shop at the market when she was young.	
9.	She (get up) early every morning.	
E.	Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use Past	
	Simple, Past Perfect Simple or Past Perfect Continuous. (active or passive)	
	1. Jess stayed home because she (already / see) the film.	
	2. All the roads were blocked. It (snow) all day.	
	3. Sam was in hospital because he (crash) his car.	
	4. They (study) hard all morning, so they were tired.	
	5. Mrs Nelson (teach) French for twenty years.	

6. When I	(get) home, the new fridge
	(not/deliver) yet.

F. Circle the correct answer.

- My favorite sports magazine features/releases a different professional footballer every week.
- 2. Samantha was sick so she had to cut off/call off her party.
- The teacher realized that the children couldn't respond/draw to such difficult questions.
- Two of my friends had an argument yesterday, but there's no tension/commercial between them today.
- Michael missed the last bus home because the film lasted reasonably/slightly longer than expected.
- Our volleyball coach always tries to boost/enable the team's confidence before an important match.
- 7. It took the scientists months to analyze/devote the data from their research.
- 8. The students were **visibly/vitally** disappointed when they were told that the school trip was cancelled.
- The hurricane is expected to cause breathtaking/widespread damage along the coast.
- 10.It took some time for Amelia to adjust/grasp to her new school.
- 11.I don't remember precisely/practically where John wanted us to meet him.
- 12.Bob's hotel room **overcame/overlooked** a noisy street, so he asked to be moved to a different room.
- 13. The old woman's description of the criminal was so **gradual/vague** that it didn't help the police at all.
- 14. The professor was impressed when the young student **discouraged/demonstrated** how this invention worked.
- 15.Before painting a room, we should remember that colors **influence/function** our emotions and behaviour.
- 16.Tom needed some time to **alter/adapt** to his new school environment, but he's very happy there now.

G. Complete. Use the correct form of the word given.

In school today, we learnt about Einstein's most important to science.	CONTRIBUTE
The young athlete was to win the next race, so she trained hard every day.	DETERMINE
3. The actor received an award for his performance in the film.	EXCEPTION
4. The Acropolis Museum is one of the mostbuilding I've ever seen	IMPRESS

5. Taking care of a pet requires a huge of time and	INVEST
energy.	
My English teacher is very that I will do well in the exam.	OPTIMISM
7. Tom's parents are very proud of the progress he has made this term.	REMARK
Ivy really likes her driving because he is calm and patient.	INSTRUCT
9. The students had to stay inside during the storm.	DREAD
10. The audience started clapping enthusiastically after the ballerina's performance.	STUN
11.The biology test wasn't so, so most students did very well.	DEMAND
12. Everyone felt great when they heard that no one had been hurt in the accident.	RELIEVE
13.The headmaster gave his for the plans for a Halloween party.	APPROVE
14. Emily gets very when she watches romantic films.	EMOTION

н.	Complete the second sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence,
	using the word given. Use between two and five words, including the word given.

1.	The school remained closed while they were repairing the roof. BEING While the roof, the school remained close.
2.	I want to run the marathon but I'm not fit enough. MATTER
	I want to run the marathon but the fact that I'm not fit enough.
3.	An hour after he started running, John stopped to rest. BEEN
	John an hour when he stopped to rest.
4.	I started studying at seven o'clock this evening. BEEN
	I since seven
	o'clock.
5.	Hannah met Kate five years ago. KNOWN
	Hannah five years.
6.	The singer was only 16 when she became famous. TIME
	The singer hit when she was only 16.