

Level: TE Pre-Intermediate 3**Lesson 14: Practice 5 - Homework**

Date: _____

I. Choose the word whose main-stressed syllable is different from the rest.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. successful | B. personal | C. practical | D. dangerous |
| 2. A. develop | B. assistant | C. suggestion | D. excellent |
| 3. A. atmosphere | B. arriving | C. prescription | D. mechanic |
| 4. A. volcano | B. designer | C. everyone | D. relaxing |
| 5. A. architect | B. newspaper | C. anyway | D. official |

II. Choose the word whose underlined part is different from the rest in pronunciation.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. wait <u>s</u> | B. live <u>s</u> | C. stop <u>s</u> | D. say <u>s</u> |
| 2. A. talk <u>ed</u> | B. watch <u>ed</u> | C. lift <u>ed</u> | D. push <u>ed</u> |
| 3. A. lea <u>v</u> e | B. mea <u>t</u> | C. pea <u>u</u> | D. hea <u>v</u> y |
| 4. A. sou <u>r</u> | B. su <u>r</u> e | C. so <u>r</u> t | D. sea <u>u</u> |
| 5. A. wa <u>r</u> n | B. pa <u>r</u> k | C. fa <u>r</u> | D. ca <u>r</u> d |

III. Put in *so*, *such* or *such a*.

1. It's difficult to understand him because he speaks _____ quietly.
2. I like Liz and Joe. They're _____ nice people.
3. It was a great holiday. We had _____ good time.
4. I was surprised that he looked _____ well after his recent illness.
5. Everything is _____ expensive these days, isn't it?
6. The weather is beautiful, isn't it? I didn't expect it to be _____ nice day.
7. I think she works too hard. She looks _____ tired all the time.
8. He always looks good. He wears _____ nice clothes.

IV. Make one sentence from two. Complete the new sentence using *too* or *enough*.

1. We couldn't carry the boxes. They were too heavy.

The boxes _____

2. I can't drink this coffee. It's too hot.

This coffee _____

3. Don't eat these apples. They're not ripe enough.

These apples _____

4. I can't explain the situation. It is too complicated.

The situation _____

5. Three people can't sit on this sofa. It isn't big enough.

This sofa _____

V. Put a question tag on the end of these sentences.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. She's late,? | 6. You haven't finished,? |
| 2. They're on holiday,? | 7. Mark hasn't gone out,? |
| 3. I'm early,? | 8. I don't often do the right thing,? |
| 4. Laura was at home,? | 9. Emma doesn't work hard,? |
| 5. Phone me this evening,? | 10. Let's have some lunch now,? |

VI. Ask Joe questions. (Look at his answers before you write the questions.)

Joe		
1. (where / live?)	<u>Where do you live?</u>	In Manchester.
2. (born there?)	_____?	No, I was born in London.
3. (married?)	_____?	Yes.
4. (how long / married?)	_____?	17 years.
5. (children?)	_____?	Yes, two boys.
6. (how old / they?)	_____?	12 and 15.
7. (what / do?)	_____?	I'm a journalist.
8. (what / wife / do?)	_____?	She's a doctor.

VII. Read the text and fill in gaps 1-10.

Choose your sport

Everyone knows that exercise is good (0) for the body and the mind. We all want to (1) _____ fit and look good, but too many of us take (2) _____ the wrong sport and quickly lose interest. So now fitness experts are advising people (3) _____ choose an activity that matches their character.

For instance, those who like to be (4) _____ other people often enjoy golf or squash, or playing for a basketball, football or hockey (5) _____. If, though, you're happier on your own, you may prefer to (6) _____ jogging or swimming.

Do you like competition? Then try something like running, or a racket sport such as tennis. If, (7) _____ the other hand, winning isn't important to you, then activities like dancing can be an enjoyable (8) _____ to show you're better than everyone else.

Finally, think about whether you find it easy to make (9) _____ do exercise. If so, sports like weight training at home and cycling are fine. If not, book a skiing holiday, Taekwondo lessons, or a tennis (10) _____. You're much more likely to do something you've already paid for!

VIII. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

1. Did they give you a map of the area?

Did they a map of the area? **PROVIDE**

2. My intention is to travel to Malta by ferry.

I travel to Malta by ferry. **GOING**

3. Be careful when you leave the bus.

Be careful when you the bus. **OFF**

4. Why don't you drive to Brighton this weekend?

Why don't you go to Brighton this weekend? **CAR**

5. We're going to return to Bali again this summer.

We're going to Bali again this summer. **BACK**