

GRAMMAR**Question forms**

A Two guests are talking at Katie's party. Underline the correct option in each question.

Mike: Hi, I'm Mike.

Lucy: Hello, Mike, I'm Lucy. It's nice to meet you.

Mike: You too. ¹*Do you enjoy* / *Are you enjoying* the party?

Lucy: Yes, I'm having a lot of fun. So, ²*how know you* / *how do you know* Katie?

Mike: We were in college together.

Lucy: Really? ³*Did you study* / *Did study you* art history as well?

Mike: Yes, but now I work in a bank. Katie was the real artist.

Lucy: She's very talented – this apartment is beautiful!

Mike: Yes, it is. ⁴*Are you* / *Have you been* here before?

Lucy: No, I haven't. She invited me for dinner last month, but I was in New York. ⁵*Were you* / *Was you* here that evening?

Mike: Yes, I was and I had a really nice time.

GRAMMAR**Adverbs of degree**

A Choose the correct adverb of degree. Then insert the adverb in the correct place.

- 1 There are some tall buildings in Dubai – some of them are more than 100 meters high! (*fairly* / *extremely*)
- 2 The movie was good but I wouldn't watch it again. (*fairly* / *very*)
- 3 The builders are friendly. They talk to us all the time. (*almost* / *really*)
- 4 The children are excited about going to the zoo next week. (*so* / *almost*)
- 5 We won the soccer game, but the other team scored a goal in the last minute. (*completely* / *almost*)
- 6 Jack has changed since I last saw him. (*fairly* / *completely*)

Verb + preposition

A Choose the correct preposition to complete each sentence.

- 1 When you go out with your best friends, what do you usually talk *about* / *on*?
- 2 Do you have any friends that you usually argue *about* / *with*?
- 3 I can't rely *on* / *about* him – he's always late!
- 4 She needs a lot of help *with* / *on* math. It's not her favorite subject.
- 5 We're looking *on* / *for* a new house in the city.

B Complete the text with a verb in the box and a suitable preposition.

argue looking rely talk talk

My best friend's named Katie. I usually ¹ _____ her every day on the phone or by email. We ² _____ school or what we're doing on the weekend.

I don't really ³ _____ her about things because we usually have similar opinions. I haven't called her as much this week because she's so busy. She's

⁴ _____ a job on Saturdays. She doesn't want to her parents to give her money.

Practice Exam**Indefinite pronouns**

A Choose the correct word in each short conversation. Then cover the answers and try to remember them as you read each question.

- 1 A: Where do you want me to sit?
B: You can sit *everywhere* / *anywhere* / *somewhere* you like.
- 2 A: Who was your favorite teacher in school?
B: Mrs. Dean. She taught me *anything* / *something* / *everything* I know.
- 3 A: Did you want to see me?
B: Yes, there's *anything* / *something* / *everything* I need to ask you about.
- 4 A: Where are you going on the weekend?
B: *Nowhere* / *Everywhere* / *Anywhere*, I'm staying at home to study.
- 5 A: Can we all have some of that cake?
B: Yes, of course. There's enough for *anyone* / *someone* / *everyone*.
- 6 A: It's my wife's birthday tomorrow.
B: Is it? You should take her *anywhere* / *somewhere* / *nowhere* nice for dinner.
- 7 A: Do you want me to keep it a secret?
B: Yes, I do. *Nobody* / *Somebody* / *Everybody* knows about it yet.
- 8 A: What's the matter? You look really fed up.
B: Yes, *anybody's* / *somebody's* / *everybody's* just stolen my bike from outside the library.

Describing places

A Cross out the noun in each list that the adjective in bold does not usually describe.

1 attractive	<i>building</i> / <i>town</i> / <i>person</i> / <i>music</i>
2 ugly	<i>building</i> / <i>city</i> / <i>person</i> / <i>food</i>
3 modern	<i>buildings</i> / <i>trees</i> / <i>art</i> / <i>furniture</i>
4 old-fashioned	<i>buildings</i> / <i>river</i> / <i>clothes</i> / <i>ideas</i>
5 clean	<i>water</i> / <i>air</i> / <i>clothes</i> / <i>art</i>
6 loud	<i>noise</i> / <i>sky</i> / <i>music</i> / <i>voice</i>

B Complete the conversations with the simple present or present progressive form of the verb in parentheses. Use contractions where possible.

- Ava: I hear you ¹ _____ (*live*) back at your mom and dad's right now.
- Bob: That's right. I ² _____ (*look for*) a new job with better pay. I ³ _____ (*not want*) to live there forever – I need my own place!
- Ava: Yes, I ⁴ _____ (*know*) what you mean. I ⁵ _____ (*not think*) it's good to rely on your parents too much.
- Tim: I ⁶ _____ (*do*) Zara ⁷ _____ (*own*) her house?
- Mia: No, she doesn't but she really wants to. But house prices ⁸ _____ (*increase*) a lot right now.
- Tim: It's the same everywhere. I completely ⁹ _____ (*understand*) why people



2.5 C Listen to the whole radio show. Decide if the sentences are about young people (Y) or older people (O).

- 1 They are living longer than their parents did. _____
- 2 Property prices are too high for them. _____
- 3 They usually have an extra bedroom. _____
- 4 They don't have a lot of people around to help them. _____
- 5 They can help by driving. _____
- 6 They need to answer a lot of questions before doing the project. _____

Past progressive and simple past

A Choose the correct verb forms in the sentences below.

- 1 *Did they enjoy / Were they enjoying* their vacation? They came home yesterday, didn't they?
- 2 He *was sleeping / slept* at 4 am when his car was stolen.
- 3 We *didn't take / weren't taking* the ferry because there was a bad storm.
- 4 *Were you living / Did you live* in your hometown **In** 2008?
- 5 They *started / were starting* college in 2014 and they graduated in **2018**.



Match the sentences (1–8) to the responses (a–h). Then
2.6 listen to check.

1	What should I do? Should I move to New York?	a	No, I can't rely on them all the time.
2	Why don't I take care of the kids for you?	b	Yeah, good idea. They have a spare room.
3	You could tell Stuart to start exercising.	c	How about using milk instead?
4	Why don't you ask your parents to help?	d	Well, only if you're sure. They're no trouble.
5	I think you should try eating at the new restaurant.	e	Well, if you're going that way. Thanks.
6	How about staying with Jill and Martin?	f	Seriously? Do you think he ever listens to me?
7	There's no cream. What do you suggest?	g	I'm not sure it's a good idea to leave home so soon.
8	Let me take you to the station.	h	Thanks, I'll try it. I really like Thai food.

POSTCARD

THIS SPACE FOR WRITING MESSAGE

FOR ADDRESS ONLY

Hey Tom!

I'm having a fun time on my trip, but something scary happened last week.

I ¹ (travel) in Vietnam with a group of people. We ² (walk) through the forest when suddenly the guide ³ (yell). He ⁴ (not speak) English so we ⁵ (run) to see what the problem was. ⁶ (see) a huge snake

It was about three meters long. My heart ⁷ (beat) really fast when the guide ⁸ (pick) it up and ⁹ (move) it into the trees.

Looking forward to seeing you soon!

Mike

B Add the correct prefix *un-*, *im-*, *dis-* or *in-* to the adjectives (1-7) in the sentence beginnings. Then match them to the sentence endings (a-g).

1 He's ___ happy	a because she never says <i>please</i> or <i>thank you</i> .
2 She's ___ polite	b because the reporter got the dates wrong.
3 They're ___ organized	c because he failed his driving test.
4 The article is ___ accurate	d because he didn't help the old lady carry her bags.
5 The man was ___ kind	e that it will snow in May.
6 It's ___ likely	f because they never plan anything properly.
7 She was so ___ friendly	g because she didn't smile or say <i>hello</i> .

B Complete each phrase with the correct preposition.

- 1 — 3:40 pm
- 2 arrive — Paris
- 3 arrive — the station
- 4 get — Dublin
- 5 a one-way — New York
- 6 leaving — about ten minutes
- 7 leaving — platform 3
- 8 change — Penn Station
- 9 go straight —



C LISTEN FOR DETAIL Listen to the second part of the conversation. Complete the information below.

3.5

Duration of walk to hotel	:	1
Number of bus	:	2
Duration of bus trip	:	3
Cost of single bus trip	:	4 \$
Cost of taxi	:	5 \$

D Listen to the second part of the conversation again and choose the correct answer (a or b).

- 1 The tourists' luggage weigh a lot.
a does b doesn't
- 2 There are a lot of on Station Road.
a bus stops b cars
- 3 The man thinks the bus is expensive.
a really b fairly
- 4 The taxi takes time than the bus.
a less b more
- 5 The tourists decide to
a walk b go by taxi

GRAMMAR

can, could, be able to

A Match the sentence halves using *because* or *but*.

1 Jason wants to be a taxi driver	a he could paint and draw so well.
2 Sarah hopes to be a translator	b she could sing so beautifully.
3 My mom wanted to be a doctor	c he can't drive.
4 Tim would love to be a because lifeguard	d she couldn't stand the sight of blood.
5 Sally wanted to be an but accountant	e she can speak five languages.
6 Sam wants to become a comedian	f he can't swim.
7 George wanted to be an artist	g he can make everyone laugh.
8 Zoe knew she could be a pop star	h she couldn't do math.

Instructions: Select the correct word(s) in *italics* in each sentence.

32. Don't worry about the time, we **A. *don't have to*** / **B. *must not*** leave early.
33. You **A. *can*** / **B. *have to*** take a nap whenever you want.
34. You **A. *can*** / **B. *must*** drive safely – it's the law!
35. I **A. *don't have to*** / **B. *must not*** go to the library if I don't want to.
36. He **A. *doesn't have to*** / **B. *must not*** arrive late on his first day.

Suffixes

Use the suffixes in the box to create nouns from the words in 1–5. The same suffix is required for three of the four words in each group. One word in each group requires a different suffix.

-ation -ion -ity -ment -ness

1 agree	discuss	improve	develop
2 able	possible	real	weak
3 happy	sad	active	lonely
4 relax	explain	react	occupy
5 enjoy	predict	ambitious	create

B Complete the sentences with the correct verb in the box.

be earn get get take work

- 1 It's my son's birthday tomorrow. I'm going to the day off and we're going to the zoo.
- 2 Doctors very long hours. A fourteen-hour shift is pretty usual.
- 3 Most people who work in fast food restaurants a low salary.
- 4 My brother had a job until last month but he unemployed now.
- 5 I make \$300 a week but I'm hoping to a pay raise soon.
- 6 I hope we a bonus this year.

Instructions: Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

A.going B. maybe C. was D. weren't E. won't

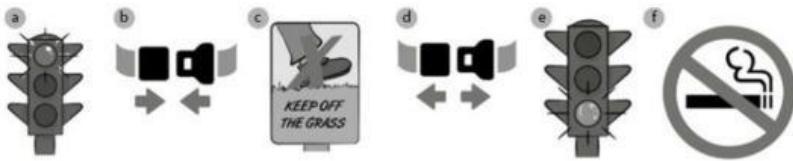
22. He's to speak to his parents tonight.
23. Who his teacher last year?
24. We definitely win the competition.
25. There will be some time at the end of the class.
26. They certainly be here before 10 pm.

A.arrive B.leaving C.might D.where E.who AB. whose

GRAMMAR

Obligation, necessity and permission: *must*, *have to* and *can*

A Match signs (a–f) with sentences (1–6). Then complete each sentence with *must*, *must not* or *can*.



- 1 You fasten your seatbelt.
- 2 You smoke anywhere in the building.
- 3 You go now – the light is green and the cars behind us are waiting!
- 4 You walk on the grass.
- 5 You unfasten your seatbelt, if you want to.
- 6 You stop when the light is red.

B Complete the conversation using *can*, *can't*, *have to* or *don't have to*.

Uncle: So Leo, do you ¹ wear a uniform?

Nephew: We ² wear a uniform from Monday to Thursday, but we ³ wear it on Friday. We ⁴ wear casual clothes on Friday, but some people choose to wear their uniform.

Uncle: Do you like your teacher?

Nephew: Yes, but we ⁵ talk when she's talking. We ⁶ listen.

Uncle: Well, that's good, isn't it? It's polite.

Nephew: I guess so. We all ⁷ stand up when she enters the classroom – it's a school rule. Then she takes the attendance and one student ⁸ take the attendance to the school's office.

VOCABULARY

work + preposition

A Complete the sentences using *in*, *for* or *at*.

- 1 Models usually work the fashion industry.
- 2 Waiters usually work restaurants.
- 3 Car mechanics can work BMW.
- 4 Flight attendants usually work international airlines.
- 5 Aid workers usually work the nonprofit sector.
- 6 Taxi drivers usually work small local firms.
- 7 Nurses usually work hospitals.

B Complete the sentences using *in*, *for* or *at*.

Before they were famous

- 1 Kanye West used to work a Gap store.
- 2 Mariah Carey worked a hairdresser who owned a local salon.
- 3 Back in Hawaii, Barack Obama was employed an ice cream company.
- 4 Lady Gaga was a waitress a downtown Greek restaurant.
- 5 Jim Carrey was working a factory before he hit the big time.

VOCABULARY

Adjectives for appearance

Choose the correct adjectives to complete the description.

It was my older sister's wedding last week. Almost all the men were wearing suits and they looked very ¹*nice* / *colorful*. Since it was a really hot day, most of the women were in ²*attractive* / *cool* dresses. My dad was wearing a vest under his suit, which he thinks is very ³*fashionable* / *casual* right now because he saw an actor on TV wearing one! My mom looked very ⁴*stylish* / *colorful* in a simple gray pantsuit. My younger brother decided not to wear a suit because he wanted to look more ⁵*casual* / *nice*. He was wearing a bright green shirt and dark jeans. He wore his sunglasses all day, which he thought looked ⁶*cool* / *colorful*. Everyone else thought he looked *ridiculous*!

GRAMMAR

Present perfect with *for* and *since*

A Complete the article with the present perfect or simple past forms of the verbs in parentheses and circle *for* or *since*.



If a big company ¹ (ask) you to attend a job interview, stay calm. Check our expert advice from Karen Johnson at The Job Center. It tells you how to prepare and what to do if you say the wrong thing.

Find out as much as you can before the interview.

I interview a lot of people, and many of them clearly ² (not think) about the job ³ *for* / *since* they ⁴ (send) their résumé. Do some research so you can explain why you want THIS job with THIS company.

Make sure you can explain any time when you were unemployed.

If you ⁵ (not work) ⁶ *for* / *since* a long time, explain why. Say what you ⁷ (spend) your time doing ⁸ *for* / *since* you last ⁹ (have) a job. ¹⁰ you (study) or ¹¹ (travel) since you had a job?

People frequently say the wrong thing when they are nervous.

I ¹² (work) in my job ¹³ *for* / *since* 2008, and I ¹⁴ (be) to a lot of job interviews. I understand why people get nervous and make mistakes when they speak. If you say the wrong thing, admit that you ¹⁵ (be) wrong and start again.

GRAMMAR

Quantifiers *too* and *enough*

A Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. You must use *too* + adjective, *too much*, *too many*, *enough* or *not enough*. Use three words.

- 1 The hospital needs one hundred doctors but it only has seventy-five.
The hospital doesn't _____.
- 2 Ugh! This tea is too sugary.
Ugh! There's _____ in this tea.
- 3 Jill doesn't need any more money. She can stop working.
Jill can stop working. She _____.
- 4 There were a lot of children at my daughter's birthday party. It was so loud.
My daughter invited _____ to her birthday party.
- 5 Susan only has 15 minutes to get to the airport. She's going to miss her flight.
Susan doesn't _____ to get to the airport.

6.5 In each exchange below, delete one response that is not possible. Then listen to check.

- 1 How are you **feeling** today?
 - I'm fine.
 - Not very well, actually.
 - I'll be fine.
- 2 What are your **symptoms**?
 - I have a sore throat and a headache.
 - I'm **allergic** to it.
 - I'm coughing a lot.
- 3 Does it **hurt**?
 - Yes, I'm sick today.
 - Yes, it's very **painful**.
 - Yes, it's really **sore**.
- 4 What do you **suggest**?
 - Take one of these every eight hours.
 - You have a bad **cold**.
 - You could try drinking hot **lemon** and honey.
- 5 What do you **suggest**?
 - I think you should **rest**.
 - You'll feel **better** soon.
 - Stay **indoors** and keep **warm**.
- 6 Are you **allergic** to anything?
 - Not that I know of.
 - I have **hay fever** at this time of the year.
 - I have a sore **throat**.
- 7 I usually get **hay fever** in the spring.
 - Yes, I know how you **feel**.
 - It's very common at this time of the year.
 - Are you **allergic** to anything?

VOCABULARY

Exercise

A Cross out the activity that does not collocate with the verb.

- 1 do yoga / Nordic walking / jogging
- 2 go swimming / to the gym / a marathon
- 3 play a team sport / biking / tennis
- 4 run calories / a marathon / 10 km

B Rewrite each sentence using the present perfect with *just*, *already* or *yet*. Use three words for each. Contractions count as one word.

- 1 Juan was at the gym until ten minutes ago.
Juan _____ home from the gym.
- 2 I don't need to pack my suitcase. I did it this morning.
I _____ my suitcase. I did it this morning.
- 3 Is Katie still here?
_____ Katie _____ the house _____?
- 4 Joe's fifteen but he still can't swim.
Joe's fifteen but he _____ to swim _____.
- 5 Jason and Lynn's plane arrived at Málaga Airport five minutes ago.
Jason and Lynn _____ in Málaga.
- 6 We saw this movie at the movie theater and again on Netflix.
We _____ this movie twice.

6.4 C **LISTEN FOR DETAIL** Listen again. Match one of the three countries to each statement below.

- 1 Many people play sports. _____
- 2 Living to more than one hundred is not unusual. _____
- 3 Eating red meat isn't necessarily bad for you. _____
- 4 People go to different stores to buy food. _____
- 5 Fresh fish and seaweed are regularly on the menu. _____
- 6 People probably practice Tai Chi or Tae Kwando. _____
- 7 People like eating together in groups. _____
- 8 People don't spend time at home or working in unhealthy environments. _____
- 9 People probably don't have cars. _____
- 10 People don't eat too much as a single meal. _____