

GE7 UNIT 1 MAKING CONNECTIONS 2

1. Read and choose the correct answer:

The Greeks and the Trojans were _____ for 10 years.

- a. engaged
- b. at war
- c. brilliant
- d. remained

The Greeks built the Trojan horse to _____.

- a. cheer up the war
- b. celebrate the war
- c. be engaged during the war
- d. bring the war to an end

They left the horse at the gates of Troy and then _____.

- a. sailed away
- b. run away
- c. strolled around
- d. sailed back

The Statue of _____ was a gift from the people of France to the United States of America.

- a. Freedom
- b. Friendship
- c. Liberty
- d. Alliance

French people gave the USA the Statue to celebrate the _____ of the American Declaration of Independence and the friendship with France.

- a. engagement
- b. centenary
- c. collection
- d. liberty

When is the American Independence Day?

- a. July 4th
- b. June 4th
- c. September 14th
- d. November 3rd

The Statue of Liberty represents a woman holding a _____.

- a. torch
- b. flash light
- c. glass
- d. flag

The Statue of Liberty (without the pedestal) is _____ tall.

- a. 56 meters
- b. 93 meters
- c. 46 meters
- d. 72 meters

The Rothschild Fabergé egg was a gift for Germaine Halphen when she became _____ to Baron Édouard de Rothschild, in Paris in 1902.

- a. married
- b. divorced
- c. pregnant
- d. engaged

The Rothschild Faberge egg is made of _____.

- a. yellow enamel and silver
- b. pink enamel and diamond
- c. pink enamel and gold
- d. gold and diamond

What is on the front of the Rothschild Faberge egg?

- a. a diamond
- b. a clock
- c. a cockerel
- d. a golden egg

Every hour, a cockerel set with diamonds appears from the inside of the egg, _____ 4 times and _____ 3 times.

- a. nods his head-flaps his wings
- b. flaps his wings-shakes his head
- c. flaps his wings-nods his head
- d. nods his heads-sings

The Fabergé egg _____ in the Rothschild collection for over 100 years.

- a. flapped
- b. nodded
- c. remained
- d. hid

2. Present Perfect or Past Simple: Read and complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets:

A short history of Brighton

Brighton is a city on the south coast of England. People (live) there for hundreds of years, although it (only / be) a city since 2000.

Brighton (begin) as a village in the 5th century. At that time it was called Beorthehlms Tun.

The village (grow) bigger, and by the 14th century it (be) a busy market town.

It (be) called Brighton since 1660. Today Brighton is an exciting and popular city but

it (experience) problems over the years. The French (destroy) many of its houses in the 16th century, and at the beginning of the 18th century a terrible storm (kill) many people.

Things (change) in the late 18th century when the Prince of Wales and his friends (visit) Brighton. Since then, many tourists (make) Brighton their holiday choice.

There (be) a railway station in Brighton since the middle of the 19th century, as well as a hospital, a museum and a library. The town's swimming pools and cinemas (open) a few decades after that. In recent years, several big music festivals (bring) a party feeling to the city.

Today the population of Brighton is 156,000. In the last few years it (become) a very expensive place to live, but it is still a great place to visit.

3. Conjunctions- Complete the sentences with the following conjunctions: **although- despite- however- while- whereas:**

I liked the film; _____, it wasn't as funny as it seemed in the trailer.

_____ I exercise every day, I can't seem to lose any weight.

_____ the doctor's advice, he played football last week.

He's been to lots of places and met many people. _____, he is still narrow-minded.

_____ she joined the company only a year ago, she's already been promoted twice.

_____ her age, she can still run far.

She likes football _____ I prefer tennis.

She was cooking _____ I was sleeping.

Some people are good at languages, _____ others find learning a language challenging.