

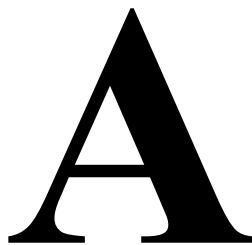
МЕЖГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ  
ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ  
«БЕЛОРУССКО-РОССИЙСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

Кафедра «Гуманитарные дисциплины»

# АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

*Методические рекомендации к практическим занятиям  
для студентов направления подготовки  
01.03.04 «Прикладная математика»  
очной формы обучения*

**ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИЕ ЗАДАНИЯ  
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**



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Составитель ст. преподаватель А. А. Размахнина

Рецензент Е. Н. Мельникова

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Ответственный за выпуск	Н. Н. Рытова
Корректор	А. А. Подошевка
Компьютерная верстка	Е. В. Ковалевская

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## 1. Семестр 1. Модуль 1

### 1. Make sentences about future arrangements using the present continuous.

1. I / spend / New Year's Eve in Scotland.
2. we / not go / away at Christmas.
3. they / travel / to Basel on Saturday.
4. when / Simon / get a new car?
5. I / not have / dinner with Marco tonight.
6. where / you / meet Qianru?

### 2. Complete the sentences with *who*, *which*, or *where*.

1. 'Café' is a word \_\_\_\_\_ comes from the Spanish word 'cafetería'.
2. This is the restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ we had dinner.
3. Kangaroos are animals \_\_\_\_\_ live in Australia.
4. A shop assistant is a person \_\_\_\_\_ serves you in a shop.
5. A snack bar is a place \_\_\_\_\_ you can get a drink or a meal.
6. He's the man \_\_\_\_\_ lives next door to my grandparents.

### 3. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of *going to* and one of the verbs.

*do stay not enjoy miss not finish pass not rain snow travel*

1. One day I \_\_\_\_\_ around the world.
2. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ when you leave university?
3. It's very late. We \_\_\_\_\_ this report today.
4. Do you think Hasad \_\_\_\_\_ his exams?
5. Hurry up! We \_\_\_\_\_ the train.
6. You don't need an umbrella. It \_\_\_\_\_.
7. I don't want to go to the party. I know I \_\_\_\_\_ it.
8. How long \_\_\_\_\_ Janos and Aisa \_\_\_\_\_ in Turkey?

### 4. Complete the airport words in the sentences.

1. Which **t** \_\_\_\_\_ do international flights leave from?
2. Flight 0342 to Rome leaves from **g** \_\_\_\_\_ number 15.
3. After the flight they went to **b** \_\_\_\_\_ reclaim to get their suitcases.
4. We went through passport **c** \_\_\_\_\_ before we got on the plane.
5. I can't carry all these bags. I need a **t** \_\_\_\_\_.
6. She didn't stop at **c** \_\_\_\_\_ as she had nothing to declare.
7. You can take the **l** \_\_\_\_\_ or the stairs to the next floor.

### 5. Complete the sentences with the correct word or phrase.

*for example place similar somebody opposite something kind*

1. Tidy is the \_\_\_\_\_ of untidy.
2. A dictionary has different uses, \_\_\_\_\_ you can use it to check pronunciation.
3. An onion is a \_\_\_\_\_ of vegetable.
4. A market is a \_\_\_\_\_ where you can buy fresh fruit and vegetables.

5. A passport is \_\_\_\_\_ which you need when you travel abroad.  
 6. *Fat* and *overweight* have a \_\_\_\_\_ meaning, but *overweight* is more polite.

**6. Complete the phrases with the correct preposition.**

1. wait \_\_\_\_\_ a friend.
2. fall \_\_\_\_\_ love with someone.
3. worry \_\_\_\_\_ a problem.
4. write an email \_\_\_\_\_ somebody.
5. spend money \_\_\_\_\_ books.
6. pay \_\_\_\_\_ a meal.
7. disagree \_\_\_\_\_ somebody.

**7. Your friend emails you and asks about your plans to visit him / her. Write a reply and answer these questions. (100–150 words)**

- How are you and your family?
- What date are you coming to visit me?
- Are you flying or coming by train?
- What time are you arriving?
- What do you want to do when you are here?

## 2. Семестр 1. Модуль 2

**1. Write predictions or questions about the future with *will* / *won't*.**

1. we / miss / the bus?
2. there / be / heavy rain this evening.
3. she / not pass / the exam.
4. I / sure / I / not enjoy / Rebecca's party.
5. what time / Harriet and Stan / arrive?
6. I / not think / we / find / anywhere to park.

**2. Complete the sentences with *will* / *'ll*, *won't*, or *shall* and a verb.**

not drive not forget go have help make open

1. \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ you a cup of coffee?
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ to Glasgow; we'll take the bus.
3. 'It's hot in here.' 'I \_\_\_\_\_ the window.'
4. I'll ring you tomorrow – I \_\_\_\_\_ !
5. 'How will you get to Lyon?' 'I \_\_\_\_\_ by train.'
6. \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ some juice with our sandwiches?

**3. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Neil ever \_\_\_\_\_ (go) abroad?
2. Luciana's not here today. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not work) on Mondays.
3. I promise I \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) late.
4. We aren't hungry. We \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ (have) lunch.
5. Henrik \_\_\_\_\_ (look) for a job when he finishes university.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the dentist tomorrow morning – I've got an appointment.

7. He's tired! He \_\_\_\_\_ (not sleep) well last night.  
 8. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (going) when I saw you yesterday?

#### 4. Write the opposite.

- |                  |       |                   |       |
|------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|
| 1. lose a key    | _____ | 5. pass an exam   | _____ |
| 2. buy a car     | _____ | 6. miss the train | _____ |
| 3. forget a name | _____ | 7. learn English  | _____ |
| 4. start work    | _____ | 8. get a postcard | _____ |

#### 5. Complete the sentences with the correct verb.

go come give pay send call take

- I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ this skirt back to the shop. I don't like it.
- Please lend me the money. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ you back tomorrow.
- Give me your phone number and I'll \_\_\_\_\_ you back in half an hour.
- That's my dictionary. \_\_\_\_\_ it back to me.
- Lunch was lovely, but now it's time to \_\_\_\_\_ back to work.
- I don't like this bag I bought on the internet. I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ it back.

#### 6. Underline the correct word(s).

- Taking good photographs is *quite* / *not very* difficult. You need a lot of skill.
- Of course I can cook – it's *not very* / *really* easy. Anyone can do it.
- The test was *a bit* / *not very* difficult. I didn't answer all the questions.
- Translation apps are *not very* / *incredibly* useful. I use them all the time.
- Colette's *really* / *a bit* nice. She helps anyone who has a problem.
- He's *not very* / *a bit* worried about his driving test. He's had a lot of practice.

#### 7. Your friend is feeling sad and depressed because she has an exam next week and she thinks she will fail. Write her an email, giving some tips to make her feel more positive (100–150 words). Include the following information.

Paragraph one – Explain the reason for your email.

Paragraph two – Give her some tips to keep positive – ideas for things to do / not to do and why; give examples of things to say / not to say and why.

Paragraph three – Tell her when you'll come and visit to cheer her up.

### 3. Семестр 2. Модуль 1

#### 1. Make first conditional sentences.

- If Harry / ring / me / I / tell you.
- Yasuko / be / upset / if she / not pass / the exam.
- If you / catch / the 11.15 train / you / get / to London at 12.30.
- I / not be able / to go to work / if it / snow.
- Louise / arrive / on time / if she / take / a taxi.
- They / not go / to the beach / if it / rain.

7. If Pablo / miss / the meeting / his boss / be / angry.
8. If we / not take / a map / we / get / lost.

**2. Underline the correct word.**

1. Is this book **your** / **yours** or your brother's?
2. This isn't our camera; it's **their** / **theirs**.
3. Have you seen **her** / **hers** new computer?
4. Dom and Karin have got a dog. **Its** / **Their** name is Scooby.
5. That pen is **my** / **mine**! Give it to me!
6. I don't know where the teacher is, but that's **his** / **hers** car.

**3. Make statements and questions with *should* and the words in brackets.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ so fast. The roads are very icy. (you / not drive)
2. If he wants to learn Spanish, \_\_\_\_\_ in Spain. (he / study)
3. This computer is old. \_\_\_\_\_ a new one? (we / buy)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ to bed late. You've got an exam in the morning. (you / not go)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ nicer to each other. (people / be)
6. What \_\_\_\_\_ about my noisy neighbours? (I / do)

**4. Underline the correct word(s).**

1. Franco's wife has **done** / **made** a birthday cake for him.
2. Is Jameelah going to **wear** / **carry** her new dress for the party?
3. I never **borrow** / **lend** money from my friends.
4. Harper is a famous singer. She **wins** / **earns** a lot of money.
5. We **knew** / **met** Juan's wife for the first time yesterday.
6. I hate **waiting** / **hoping** for people when they're late.

**5. Complete the sentences with an adverb made from the adjective in brackets.**

1. Sharon swims very \_\_\_\_\_. (good)
2. I can't hear you when you speak \_\_\_\_\_. (quiet)
3. Andrei dances \_\_\_\_\_. (beautiful)
4. The children smiled \_\_\_\_\_. (happy)
5. The old man shouted \_\_\_\_\_ at the cats in his garden. (angry)
6. Why do you always walk so \_\_\_\_\_? (slow)

**6. Complete the sentences with the correct phrase. There are three extra phrases.**

<p>get a ticket    get better    get divorced    get emails    get home    get on well with get nervous    get up    get presents    get fit    get a job    get married</p>
--

1. I don't have any problems with my neighbours. I \_\_\_\_\_ them.
2. If they leave work now, they'll \_\_\_\_\_ by five o'clock.
3. Do I have to \_\_\_\_\_ before I get on the bus?
4. Maria and Joe have decided to \_\_\_\_\_. The wedding is in June.
5. If we \_\_\_\_\_ late, we'll miss the train.
6. I'm not very well at the moment, but I hope I'll \_\_\_\_\_ before my holiday.

7. People often \_\_\_\_\_ before interviews.  
 8. He's doing more exercise because he wants to \_\_\_\_\_.

**7. Write an email to a friend who wants to visit you. Answer your friend's questions. (100–150 words)**

- When should I come and visit you?
- What will the weather be like then?
- What clothes should I bring?
- How should I get there?
- Is there anything I should do before I come?

**4. Семестр 2. Модуль 2**

**1. Put the words in the correct order to make questions.**

1. 2017 which actor Oscar an in British won?
2. are exam how the students many taking?
3. house in who that lives?
4. World Cup which hosted last country the?
5. buses how go town many to centre the?
6. happened what last Aleksandr to night?

**2. Complete the email. Put the verb in brackets in the past simple or past perfect.**

Hi Edward,

Did you have (you / have) a good New Year's Eve? Sophie and I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 (go) to Edinburgh. We <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) there before. When we  
<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) everything was white because it <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 (snow) earlier in the day. It <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) three hours to find somewhere  
 to stay, because we <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not book) a hotel.  
 We <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) New Year's Eve with some of Sophie's friends.  
 She <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) them for a long time so they had a lot to talk about!

Happy New Year!

Alastair

**3. Write the sentences in reported speech.**

1. 'I'm going to wash the car.' She said that \_\_\_\_\_.
2. 'We've finished our homework.' They told her that \_\_\_\_\_.
3. 'The train will be late.' He said that \_\_\_\_\_.
4. 'My sister can speak Italian.' She told him that \_\_\_\_\_.
5. 'Mark didn't phone me.' He said that \_\_\_\_\_.
6. 'We're moving to Mexico.' She told me that \_\_\_\_\_.

**4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of say or tell.**

1. What will you \_\_\_\_\_ when you see him?
2. 'It's hot!' \_\_\_\_\_ Hiroko.

3. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ me what time the next train leaves?
4. Krysta \_\_\_\_\_ her friends that she was looking for a new job.
5. I see Javier every day and he always \_\_\_\_\_ hello to me.
6. Tessa \_\_\_\_\_ she was selling her car.

**5. Complete the sentences with one word only. You can use the same word in more than one sentence.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ did you go to the cinema with?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ restaurant is the most famous?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ do you like history more than geography?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ dress do you prefer: Andrea's or Martina's?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ do you usually sit in your English classes?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ are you this morning?
7. \_\_\_\_\_ did you do last night?
8. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ the nearest rubbish bin is?
9. In your opinion, \_\_\_\_\_ is the best time to do homework?

**6. Underline the correct word.**

1. Masato took Mum to the shops for the afternoon. *Suddenly/ Meanwhile*, back at the house, I hid all her birthday presents.
2. When she arrived home, Robin *suddenly / immediately* knew that something was wrong. She could see that the front door was open.
3. The training took several years but *eventually / straight away* Tasmin qualified as a lawyer.
4. Antonio was driving along when *meanwhile / suddenly* he heard a loud noise from the back seat.
5. I didn't want to be late. When I got home, I changed into my party clothes *straight away / suddenly*.

**7. Describe a place you visited abroad. Answer the question. (100–150 words)**

- Where did you go?
- Why did you decide to go there?
- What did you do there?
- Who did you go with?
- Did anything funny or surprising happen? What?

## **5. Семестр 3. Модуль 1**

**1. Complete the sentences with the correct form of *can*, *could*, or *be able to*.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ swim when I was five. My dad taught me.
2. We're very sorry but we \_\_\_\_\_ come to the wedding. We'll be on holiday.
3. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ play a musical instrument?
4. He opened his present before his birthday because he \_\_\_\_\_ wait!
5. After living here for four months, I \_\_\_\_\_ understand a lot of Greek now.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ you lend me a pen, please? I've forgotten mine.



7. I've never \_\_\_\_\_ sing well, but my brother has a beautiful voice.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ read this menu without my glasses. Can you read it to me, please?
9. We're free tonight, so we'll \_\_\_\_\_ come and help you if you like.
10. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ ride a horse since she was four!

**2. Complete the sentences with *have to*, *don't have to*, *must*, *mustn't*, *should*, or *shouldn't*.**

1. I always \_\_\_\_\_ stand up on the train because there are no seats.
2. You really \_\_\_\_\_ eat in class, but I'll let you do it this time.
3. Where do you think we \_\_\_\_\_ stay in London? In a hotel or a B&B?
4. There's a lot of rubbish in that lake. You \_\_\_\_\_ swim in it!
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ pay to get into that museum – it's free.
6. We'll \_\_\_\_\_ leave early in the morning if we want to get home before dark.
7. It's a great film. You really \_\_\_\_\_ go and see it.
8. Great! It's a holiday tomorrow – we \_\_\_\_\_ go to work.
9. You \_\_\_\_\_ drive on the right in Europe (except in the UK).
10. Do we \_\_\_\_\_ get up early tomorrow?

**3. Complete the missing word in each sentence.**

1. I don't use v \_\_\_\_\_ for messages. I normally send a text instead.
2. The r \_\_\_\_\_ on Zek's phone is really annoying. He should change it.
3. Hello. Yes, I left a m \_\_\_\_\_ on this number last week but I haven't heard back.
4. I'm trying to call my piano teacher but the line's en \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I don't think she h \_\_\_\_\_ up. I think her train went into a tunnel and she lost reception.
6. I'm t \_\_\_\_\_ Fahad about tonight. What time can we meet him?
7. I'm trying to speak to my phone company but they've put me on h \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Hi Mark. Sorry, we were c \_\_\_\_\_ off. The reception is better here — please carry on.
9. Keziah's phone w \_\_\_\_\_ off in the cinema and the woman next to us was upset.
10. I'm just sw \_\_\_\_\_ through my photos to find a video I want to show you.

**4. Choose from the pairs of adjectives to complete the sentences.**

*embarrassed/embarrassing    bored/boring    frightened/frightening    tired/tiring*  
*depressed / depressing*

1. It was so \_\_\_\_\_ when my mobile rang during the play.
2. That's possibly the most \_\_\_\_\_ film I've ever seen. Nothing happened.
3. I was very \_\_\_\_\_ when the door suddenly opened on its own.
4. It rained every day on my holiday. I couldn't do anything and was so \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Why is travelling so \_\_\_\_\_ when most of the time you're just sitting down?
6. I find most horror films too \_\_\_\_\_ so I keep my eyes closed half the time.
7. I'm not surprised Ian's \_\_\_\_\_. He's just lost his job, and his dog's just died.
8. She was so \_\_\_\_\_ when she called him by the wrong name!

9. We're incredibly \_\_\_\_\_. We've spent all day sightseeing in Stockholm.  
 10. I find it \_\_\_\_\_ that most people don't really care about climate change.

**5. Write an email to a friend explaining the social rules in your country (140–180 words). Answer the questions.**

- Who and how much do you have to tip?
- When must you say 'thank you' / 'sorry' / 'please', etc.
- What should I take for the host if I am invited for dinner?
- What else should I know about what to do / not to do in your country?

**6. Семестр 3. Модуль 2**

**1. Complete the sentences with a relative pronoun and a comma (,) before it if necessary.**

1. Bill Gates \_\_\_\_\_ role in Microsoft has changed, now does a lot of charity work.
2. The Mini \_\_\_\_\_ is still made in Oxford, is a classic British car.
3. Patricia Cornwell was the writer \_\_\_\_\_ possibly solved the mystery of Jack the Ripper.
4. There's a Sherlock Holmes museum on Baker Street \_\_\_\_\_ the fictional detective lived.
5. My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ is seventy-eight, still works as a lawyer.
6. The town \_\_\_\_\_ I grew up has changed a lot since I was young.
7. The *Mona Lisa* \_\_\_\_\_ was painted in the 16th century, is worth millions of pounds.
8. Isn't she the designer \_\_\_\_\_ furniture won the National Design Award?

**2. Cross out the relative pronoun if it isn't necessary.**

1. The person who I feel sorry for is Jeff.
2. This is the book which won the Nobel Prize this year.
3. Is that the woman who you used to work for?
4. That's the film which I was telling you about yesterday.
5. Is that the restaurant which does fantastic pizzas?

**3. Complete the questions with the correct question tags.**

1. Dan wasn't working on this project last month, \_\_\_\_\_ he?
2. The tickets cost us 20 euros, \_\_\_\_\_ they?
3. She will let him know the final decision, \_\_\_\_\_ she?
4. You didn't like your starter, \_\_\_\_\_ you?
5. She worked in the sales department, \_\_\_\_\_ she?
6. He hasn't been to Shanghai before, \_\_\_\_\_ he?
7. You've done this kind of work before, \_\_\_\_\_ you?

**4. Complete the sentences with one word to complete the compound nouns.**

1. My cousin Ellie was a child \_\_\_\_\_ at the piano. But she stopped playing when she was twelve and took up horse riding.

2. Don't forget your racket this afternoon. I've booked a tennis \_\_\_\_\_ for five o'clock.
3. Jordan is a song \_\_\_\_\_ in his spare time. He sings his own songs when he performs.
4. Have you read *Dark Matter* by Blake Crouch? It's a science \_\_\_\_\_ novel about travelling through different worlds.
5. That's interesting. The cycle \_\_\_\_\_ here is green, but in my town I cycle on a red part of the road.
6. You can be fined for not wearing a seat \_\_\_\_\_, even in the back seats.
7. What was your head \_\_\_\_\_ like at school? Mine was quite scary!
8. I love your desk \_\_\_\_\_. Is it an Anglepoise?
9. Craig designs book \_\_\_\_\_ for crime novels. You can see his work in most bookshops.
10. Oh no! I left my car here for five minutes, and now I have a parking \_\_\_\_\_!

### 5. Complete the sentences with the correct word.

1. The man was released because there wasn't enough ev \_\_\_\_\_ to charge him.
2. Police are questioning three s \_\_\_\_\_ in connection with the robbery.
3. After twenty years, detectives have still not been able to s \_\_\_\_\_ this crime.
4. Two w \_\_\_\_\_ came forward and said that they had seen the attack.
5. My favourite books are about a female d \_\_\_\_\_ who solves crimes in Dublin, in Ireland.
6. With so little evidence, it will be difficult to pr \_\_\_\_\_ that he committed the crime.
7. Two men have been arr \_\_\_\_\_ and taken to the central police station.
8. Mr Sampson's death was accidental, and his son is clearly not a m \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The police are doing everything they can to support the v \_\_\_\_\_ of these robberies.
10. Agatha Christie wrote lots of famous murder my \_\_\_\_\_ books, didn't she?

### 6. Write an article about an iconic designed item or person you admire (100–150 words). Answer the questions.

- What is your iconic item? / Who is the person you admire?
- What does it look like and what does it do? / What do you know about his / her life?
- Why is it a classic? / Why is he / she famous?
- Have you seen or do you own one of these items? / Why is he / she important to you?

## 7. Семестр 4. Модуль 1

### 1. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. If they \_\_\_\_\_ Jenny a part-time job, would she accept it? (offer)
2. You \_\_\_\_\_ get a high score in your science exams if you want to study Medicine. (have to)
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ you the money if I had it but I'm afraid I don't. (lend)

4. Finn won't be able to come with us unless his mum \_\_\_\_\_ him permission. (give)
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ an appointment with my dentist if my toothache gets worse. (make)
6. If you \_\_\_\_\_ to learn Spanish, you should go and live in Spain for a year. (want)
7. He won't pass his exams unless he \_\_\_\_\_ studying much harder. (start)
8. If you \_\_\_\_\_ them the truth, they would probably understand. (tell)
9. If he \_\_\_\_\_ enough money for a car, he can buy a bike. (not have)
10. \_\_\_\_\_ us tomorrow if you feel like going out. (phone)

## 2. Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

1. A: Is that your phone?  
B: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ answer it. ('m going / go to / 'll)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ you a coffee? (Am I making / Shall I make / Do I make)
3. A: Have you started packing for your holiday?  
B: No, I \_\_\_\_\_ do it later. I've got plenty of time. ('ll / 'm going / shall)
4. The weather forecast says it \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow. (isn't going to rain / isn't raining / won't be rain)
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ Damian this weekend. We organized it ages ago. (visit / 'll visit / 'm going to visit)
6. A: I love "The Greatest Dancer."  
B: Me too! That's my favourite show. Who do you think \_\_\_\_\_ this year? (will win / is winning / shall win)
7. Amy says she \_\_\_\_\_ a PhD after her Master's degree. (doing / 's going to do / does)
8. Don't worry. I \_\_\_\_\_ out and leave you all alone. (won't go / don't go / 'm not go)
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ to buy him a present but I didn't have enough money so I couldn't. (will / was going / 'm going)
10. A: It's so cold in here.  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ the heating, if you like. (turn on / 'm turning on / 'll turn on)

## 3. Complete the sentences. Write one word in each gap.

1. This pasta has a long s \_\_\_\_\_ -b \_\_\_\_\_ date so it will be good until the end of the week.
2. How many p \_\_\_\_\_ of yoghurt did you say you bought?
3. Another word for a dustman is r \_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I buy sweets with paper wr \_\_\_\_\_ which can be recycled.
5. I had to th \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ that fish because it smelled bad.
6. All non-recyclable waste is taken to a l \_\_\_\_\_ s \_\_\_\_\_.
7. C \_\_\_\_\_ boxes are collected once a week for recycling.

8. I can't get the lid \_\_\_\_\_ off this jar of jam. Can you help me?  
 9. I'll take \_\_\_\_\_ out the rubbish. You did it last week.  
 10. I made the sauce yesterday. You can reheat \_\_\_\_\_ it in the microwave for dinner tonight.

#### 4. Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1. You don't have to \_\_\_\_\_ every lecture but don't miss too many. (go / assist / attend)  
 2. My tutor wrote me a very positive \_\_\_\_\_ which helped me get a good job. (thesis / reference / CV)  
 3. Leo has great qualifications but his IT \_\_\_\_\_ aren't good enough for this job. (knowledge / skills / experience)  
 4. These days many companies only post their job \_\_\_\_\_ online. (vacancies applications qualifications)  
 5. I couldn't have finished my PhD without the \_\_\_\_\_. It helped pay the fees. (permit / dissertation / grant)  
 6. Be truthful about your qualifications and skills on your \_\_\_\_\_. (CV / letter / reference)  
 7. Eleanor has a first degree and a Master's degree, so her \_\_\_\_\_ are pretty good. (qualifications / references / CVs)  
 8. Sarah sent a \_\_\_\_\_ letter with her CV when she applied for the job. (covers / covered / covering)  
 9. After four years, I've finally finished writing my PhD \_\_\_\_\_. (course / thesis / dissertation)  
 10. Linda's favourite part of her course is the discussions they have during \_\_\_\_\_. (lectures / seminars / faculties)

#### 5. Write an article for a magazine about a job that a friend or family member does (140–180 words). Include the following information:

- say what the job is;
- explain what you know about the job;
- say whether you would like to do this job and why/why not.

### 8. Семестр 4. Модуль 2

#### 1. Choose the correct form of the verb.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ your old friends from school?  
 a) Do you still see      b) Are you still see      c) Have you still seeing
2. This is the first holiday \_\_\_\_\_ in five years.  
 a) have we had      b) we've had      c) we're having
3. \_\_\_\_\_ the lights before you went to bed?  
 a) Do you switch off      b) Were you switched off      c) Had you switched off
4. A: What \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B: She's a nurse.

- a) does your sister    b) does your sister do    c) does do sister
5. She didn't revise at all so she \_\_\_\_\_ her exam.  
a) didn't pass    b) haven't passed    c) wasn't pass
6. Oh no! My bike \_\_\_\_\_ stolen.  
a) is been    b) does be    c) has been
7. My girlfriend \_\_\_\_\_ her hair cut short. It looks great.  
a) has had    b) will have    c) has done
8. Students who score more than 60% \_\_\_\_\_ take the test again.  
a) haven't to    b) aren't having    c) don't have to
9. Charlie \_\_\_\_\_ all night and looked really tired.  
a) didn't slept    b) hadn't slept    c) isn't sleeping
10. Yanis loves Paris. He \_\_\_\_\_ living there for two years.  
a) is    b) has been    c) been

## 2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. Leon \_\_\_\_\_ to play the violin for two years, and \_\_\_\_\_ it quite well now. (learn, play)
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to tell them until tomorrow. (not think, ought)
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ Damian twice yesterday, but he \_\_\_\_\_ the phone. (call, not answer)
4. Dad \_\_\_\_\_ me how to drive when I \_\_\_\_\_ 17 next year. (teach, be)
5. Yesterday Mary \_\_\_\_\_ me that she \_\_\_\_\_ Helena for two weeks. (tell, not see)
6. When I \_\_\_\_\_ a child, I \_\_\_\_\_ to school by bus. (be, used go)
7. You \_\_\_\_\_ better in the exam last week if you \_\_\_\_\_ harder. (do, study)
8. Francesco \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ for my meal but in the end I paid for both of us. (say, pay)
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ my boss's laptop so I \_\_\_\_\_ at home yesterday. (borrow, can work)
10. How long \_\_\_\_\_ with your cousins when you \_\_\_\_\_ them next summer? (stay, visit)

## 3. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

*cheat   fail   false   multiple   oral   practical   retake   revise   take*

1. William wouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ his exams so often if he studied harder.
2. Our teacher often gives us quick true or \_\_\_\_\_ tests.
3. Some students try to \_\_\_\_\_ by copying answers from the person next to them.
4. Do you get nervous when you \_\_\_\_\_ an exam?
5. You can always guess one of the options with \_\_\_\_\_-choice questions.
6. In his \_\_\_\_\_ cookery exam, Toshi made a three-course-meal.
7. My Spanish \_\_\_\_\_ test was difficult. I'm not very confident in speaking.
8. If you don't do well in the test this time, you can \_\_\_\_\_ it next semester.

## 4. Write the British words for the American words.

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. apartment | 4. parking lot |
| 2. elevator  | 5. restroom    |
| 3. sidewalk  | 6. high school |

- |            |                   |
|------------|-------------------|
| 7. garbage | 10. cell phone    |
| 8. closet  | 11. movie theater |
| 9. pants   | 12. stand in line |

**5. Write an email to a family member about an important exam that you have taken recently (140–180 words). Include the following information:**

- give information about the type of exam and where you took it;
- describe your preparations for the exam;
- write about the content of the exam and how you think you did.

## 9. Семестр 5. Модуль 1

### 1. Choose the correct verb forms.

1. This time tomorrow, I'll do / 'll be doing my first skydive!
2. You said the meeting would be a quick one. Will we have finished / be finishing by 3.00?
3. We won't have gone / won't be going tomorrow – the weather forecast is for heavy rain.
4. We usually eat breakfast at 7.30, but tomorrow we'll have eaten / 'll be eating it at 5.15 as we need to start climbing early.
5. I hope we'll have solved / 'll be solving all our energy problems by 2050.
6. Good luck with the bungee jump! I'll be thinking / 'll have thought of you!

### 2. Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

1. If it's this hot tomorrow, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) not running                      b) won't have run                      c) won't be running
2. We'll eat outdoors on Saturday unless it \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) will rain                              b) 's raining                              c) will have rained
3. If you do outdoor sports, you \_\_\_\_\_ to take vitamin D supplements.  
a) don't need                              b) aren't needing                              c) will need
4. If you're feeling tired, you probably \_\_\_\_\_ enough for the event.  
a) won't have trained                      b) haven't trained                              c) aren't going to train
5. If you like an adrenaline rush, you \_\_\_\_\_ wingsuit flying!  
a) will love                              b) love                              c) loved
6. Will you \_\_\_\_\_ at the finish line tomorrow?  
a) wait                              b) be waiting                              c) have waited

### 3. Complete the sentences with the correct word(s) from the box.

*after before while in case when as soon as when unless until*

1. The sky divers jump out of the plane \_\_\_\_\_ the instructor tells them it's safe.
2. You shouldn't eat just \_\_\_\_\_ you swim.
3. I'm not leaving \_\_\_\_\_ you give me my money back!
4. I'm really worried. Let me know \_\_\_\_\_ you've heard any news.
5. I can't run \_\_\_\_\_ I've eaten a big meal.
6. There's no way I'm helping him again \_\_\_\_\_ he pays me!
7. Take my number \_\_\_\_\_ you need to call me.
8. I read a really interesting article \_\_\_\_\_ I was having my break.

**4. Underline the odd word out.**

1. settled changeable snow bright;
2. hurricane breeze drizzling tornado;
3. boiling scorching freezing hot;
4. drought monsoon breeze typhoon;
5. damp drizzling pouring bright.

**5. Underline the correct word.**

1. If there's *thick* / *strong* fog, the traffic will be very slow.
2. There hasn't been any rain today, but it still feels quite *humid* / *warm*.
3. Plants haven't been able to grow well this year because of the *breeze* / *drought*.
4. It's difficult to predict what the weather will be like in Scotland – it's so *settled* / *changeable*.
5. We couldn't go out yesterday because it was absolutely *scorching* / *mild*.
6. You'll need your sunglasses – it's incredibly *bright* / *clear* outside.
7. There was a really *strong* / *heavy* wind blowing along the coast.

**6. Complete the sentences with one word.**

1. I really fancy taking \_\_\_\_\_ snowboarding? How about you?
2. Do you think you take \_\_\_\_\_ your mother or your father in character?
3. Don't expect so much from Irina – you must take into \_\_\_\_\_ that she's still young.
4. Investing money in the stock market is never safe – you're taking a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Take no \_\_\_\_\_ of my husband. He thinks his jokes are funny but not everyone agrees!
6. Could you take \_\_\_\_\_ of the children for me on Saturday morning, please?
7. The public meeting will take \_\_\_\_\_ at the town hall on 12<sup>th</sup> July.
8. We should take \_\_\_\_\_ of the low exchange rates and get some dollars now.

**7. Write a report on how you or your household could take action to help the environment and tackle climate change. Write 140–180 words. Include the following information:**

- say what your family is already doing to help the environment;
- make some suggestions for more things your family could do to prevent climate change;
- explain why these things would make a difference.

**10. Семестр 5. Модуль 2****1. Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).**

1. \_\_\_ in this exhibition was made by undergraduate science and technology students.  
a) Most of                      b) Everything                      c) All
2. Neither Jim \_\_\_ Alastair can come on Thursday – they're both too busy.  
a) or                                      b) and                                      c) nor



3. So far \_\_\_ one of the Brahan Seer's predictions have come true.  
a) all                      b) every                      c) all the
4. It's a shame that there aren't \_\_\_ places left on the sci-fi film course.  
a) any                      b) some                      c) no
5. The talk isn't just for university students – \_\_\_ can come.  
a) all                      b) anyone                      c) all of students
6. Volunteers can either take part in clinical trials \_\_\_ complete online surveys.  
a) nor                      b) or                      c) and
7. The children have eaten \_\_\_\_\_ biscuits again!  
a) all of                      b) all of the                      c) all
8. A company offered us money to complete the trial, but \_\_\_\_\_ of us felt we should accept it.  
a) no                      b) any                      c) none
9. Anja's a vegetarian. She doesn't eat \_\_\_\_\_ fish or meat.  
a) either                      b) both                      c) neither
10. \_\_\_\_\_ people in the team were volunteers.  
a) Most of the                      b) Most the                      c) The most

## 2. Complete the sentences with *a / an, the, or* – (no article).

1. At nearly 7,000 metres, Aconcagua is the highest mountain in \_\_\_\_\_ Andes.
2. It's 9.30. Marta will be at \_\_\_\_\_ work by now.
3. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ life on Mars?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ M1, which opened in 1959, is Britain's oldest motorway.
5. I read \_\_\_\_\_ article about elephants the other day.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Lake Windermere in the Lake District is the largest lake in England.
7. It's 11.00 and you've been up since 6.00 this morning. You really should go to \_\_\_\_\_ bed.
8. Shakespeare must have been \_\_\_\_\_ genius to write all those incredible plays!
9. My brother studied genetics at \_\_\_\_\_ Edinburgh University.
10. Let's go to the coast today. I feel like I need to see \_\_\_\_\_ sea.

## 3. Complete the words in the sentences.

1. I wouldn't volunteer to be a g\_\_\_\_\_ p\_\_\_\_\_ in a clinical trial unless I was desperately ill.
2. Sometimes one scientist comes up with a theory, and another one p\_\_\_\_\_ it later.
3. Pharmacists say they need to do more r\_\_\_\_\_ into the new drug.
4. The new l\_\_\_\_\_ will allow researchers to carry out their experiments more effectively.
5. Helium is the only element that can be either a gas or liquid but never s\_\_\_\_\_ at normal atmospheric pressure.
6. S\_\_\_\_\_ researchers are discovering increasing amounts about how DNA works.
7. 'Eureka!' is a word that's still associated with major scientific d\_\_\_\_\_.
8. Scientists have to c\_\_\_\_\_ out repeated experiments to check the results are reliable.

9. A: Would you c\_\_\_\_\_ yourself if you had the opportunity?

B: No way! One of me is quite enough!

10. These tablets help with my headaches but they have some strange side e\_\_\_\_\_.

**4. Choose two words and put them together in the correct order with *and* or *or* to make phrases.**

1. nothing / all / less \_\_\_\_\_
2. law / rules / order \_\_\_\_\_
3. cons / positives / pros \_\_\_\_\_
4. less / more / extra \_\_\_\_\_
5. pieces / things / bits \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Order the words to make sentences.**

1. later, / to / you're / you'll / sooner / that / or / have / admit / wrong
2. of / were / missing / safe / fortunately, / the / children / and / sound / both / discovered
3. so / result / wait / see / have / uncertain / the / we'll / is / and / to
4. and / I / my / well / large, / think / speech / went / by
5. answers / them / didn't / or / I / the / I / guessed / so / know / less / more

**6. Write an article on the following topic: 'An important scientific discovery or invention' Write 140–180 words. Include the following information:**

- say what the discovery or invention is and how it works;
- explain why you think it is so important;
- describe the impact this discovery or invention has had on the world.

## 11. Семестр 6. Модуль 1

**1. Underline the correct word(s).**

1. There is thought *to be* / *to have been* undiscovered oil beneath the Antarctic.
2. It's *announced* / *been announced* that inflation will rise again next year.
3. *It's appear* / *It appears* that the office is closed.
4. *According* / *Apparently* to the newspaper, the economy is going into recession.
5. The treatment *claims to* / *appears that* be effective for people who suffer from insomnia.
6. The missing man is *understood* / *understood to* have used his bank card in Milan yesterday.
7. There are *thought to be* / *appears to be* millions of species of insect in the world.
8. It would *seem* / *seems* that we have run out of time.

**2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.**

1. I think it's time Jenna \_\_\_\_\_ (find) her own place to live.
2. Don't you think it's time you \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a break?
3. I wish Matt \_\_\_\_\_ (able to) find a job closer to home. Then he wouldn't have moved away.

4. If only Juan \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a bit more reliable, then we wouldn't have to wonder if the job is being done correctly.
5. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) the answer to your question.
6. If only I \_\_\_\_\_ (not forget) to bring my camera, I'd be able to get great photos here!
7. I'd rather you \_\_\_\_\_ (not call) the bank yet. I need to look through a couple of documents first.

**3. Is the sentence right or wrong? Correct the incorrect sentences by writing them below.**

1. According to scientific studies, walking is as effective for relieving stress as jogging.
2. It is said that the standard of living is now lower than it was five years ago.
3. If only Sergei is more careful with money, we would have fewer arguments.
4. I'd rather you not wear your shoes in the house.
5. There are thought being several ways to achieve a good work-life balance.

**4. Complete each expression with a preposition.**

1. I couldn't afford to buy the car on my own. I had to take \_\_\_\_\_ a loan.
2. Why don't you ask Mark to help? He's got a lot of time \_\_\_\_\_ his hands at the moment.
3. I don't want to take \_\_\_\_\_ too much of your time but I just have one last question ... .
4. Carys will never be able to afford that. She's already \_\_\_\_\_ debt!
5. Hurry up. It's going to be dark \_\_\_\_\_ the time we get there!
6. I wouldn't bother doing that. It's a waste \_\_\_\_\_ time if you ask me.

**5. Complete the words in the sentences.**

1. I love getting bargains – this jacket only cost me ten q \_\_\_\_\_ in the sales!
2. Our st \_\_\_\_\_ of living has improved greatly since we moved to the countryside.
3. A spokesperson for the charity announced that they are grateful for every single d \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Nigel's absolutely l \_\_\_\_\_ – it would take him years to spend all his money!
5. Once the will is sorted out, each of John's children will receive a l \_\_\_\_\_ sum.
6. Ben got caught going through a red traffic light so he had to pay a f \_\_\_\_\_.
7. I have to pay the first i \_\_\_\_\_ for my car next week – I couldn't afford to pay for it all in one go.
8. Jake has received an education g \_\_\_\_\_ to study biosciences in the US!

**6. Complete the time expressions in the sentences using one or two words.**

1. It's only a \_\_\_\_\_ time before the country is plunged into recession.
2. I know you're \_\_\_\_\_ time this evening, so I'll pick up some takeaway for us on the way home.
3. Wait a minute, please. I can only do \_\_\_\_\_ thing \_\_\_\_\_ a time!

4. We needn't have worried about making it to the wedding on time. In fact, we had time \_\_\_\_\_.
5. It's not his fault we're late. Stop giving him such a \_\_\_\_\_ time!
6. We had an hour till our train was due to leave so we went to the café at the National Museum to \_\_\_\_\_ time.

**7. Write an article of approximately 200 words for an English-language magazine about how one of the areas below has changed in the last 20 years in your country and say whether you think the changes are positive or negative.**

1. People's work-life balance.
2. Food businesses such as cafés and restaurants.
3. Family life.

## 12. Семестр 6. Модуль 2

**1. Order the words to make emphatic sentences.**

1. a what need holiday is I.
2. place a class we was at the where met yoga.
3. happy be all is want I to.
4. happened down that broke was the what car.
5. much it so was cost meal the that.
6. was I bored because left is the why I reason.

**2. Underline the correct word.**

1. Do you remember that hotel we stayed in in Singapore? You know, the one *that* / *where* had that amazing view of the river.
2. My cousins, all of *whom* / *which* are on my father's side of the family, live in Canada.
3. That's the referee *which* / *that* sent Matt off in the first half of the match.
4. For safari holidays, we have a choice of the Maasai Mara or Nakuru in Kenya, or Kruger in South Africa, none of *where* / *which* we've been to before.
5. The place *that* / *where* I enjoyed the most was Scotland in spite of the horrendous weather!
6. That's the guy I was telling you about – you know, *whose* / *whom* sister competed in the Olympics.
7. Lukas can't make it to the party, *what* / *which* is a pity as I'd been looking forward to meeting him.
8. Wow! You've chosen Norway as your destination? That's just *when* / *where* I was going to suggest!

**3. Complete the sentences with the correct word.**

1. You can't blame me for trying! \_\_\_\_\_ I did was try to convince them to join us!

2. \_\_\_\_\_ was me who told Ben about the party. I didn't know it was supposed to be a surprise!
3. The class was full of women, many of \_\_\_\_\_ had never done circuits before.
4. After the competitors finish the marathon, what \_\_\_\_\_ next is that they have a shower and something to eat and then gather in the hall for the prize-giving event.
5. Is that the woman \_\_\_\_\_ husband crossed the Namib desert for charity?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ I like about Fridays is that the weekend comes after them!

#### 4. Underline the correct word.

1. I threw my backpack on the *soil* / *ground* and sat down to rest.
2. I'd probably describe my uncle as *reclusive* / *reserved*. He lives in the middle of nowhere and doesn't like to have visitors.
3. The man was a complete *foreigner* / *stranger* yet he stopped to help us. It was so kind.
4. *Immigrant* / *Migrant* workers bring great benefits to the countries they move to.
5. Captain James Cook's 18th-century *trips* / *voyages* resulted in him discovering New Zealand.
6. When questioned about the changes to the government's education policy, the politician *declined* / *deplored* to comment.

#### 5. Complete the chart.

Adjective	Noun	Verb
wide		
high		
weak		
deep		
strong		

#### 6. Complete the words in the sentences.

1. In our pilates class we do str\_\_\_\_\_ exercises to relax and lengthen our muscles.
2. Those gymnasts have the most incredible f\_\_\_\_\_. How do they bend like that?
3. The main part of the body apart from the head, arms, and legs is called the tr\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Hans does one hundred s\_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ every day to build his abdominal muscles.

**7. Write a proposal to increase the number of people who use a local sports and community centre. Write approximately 200 words including information on:**

- the reasons why the number of people using the centre needs to be increased;
- two or three suggested improvements (include reasons why you think each improvement will work);
- explain how you imagine people will use the centre in future.

### **13. Семестр 7. Модуль 1**

**1. Complete the sentences with the correct form of Present Tenses.**

1. Mark is a market research assistant: he (analyse)            market data.
2. Today is a holiday and Mark isn't in the office. He (play) football.
3. Mark (play) football twice a week.
4. Currently, Mark and his colleagues (work) on a special project.
5. They (conduct) market research for a new sports magazine called Goal!
6. Young men (read) the magazine.
7. Goal! has a problem at the moment: Not many people (buy) the magazine.
8. Mark thinks that this is because men (not read) magazines very often.

**2. Complete the text with the best option a-c.**

Nowadays, 1) ... people are rich. But the rich aren't always happy. People who have 2) ... money don't want to be without it, but they can have 3) ... big problems sometimes. They often don't have 4)... close relationships. Sport stars and entertainers may have 5) ... hard life because they spend 6)... time away from friends and family. Twenty-nine-year-olds in Silicon Valley who don't need to work any more often feel that there isn't 7) ... purpose to their life. It may sound strange, but there aren't 8)... young people who want to spend their whole life playing games.

- |                |         |          |
|----------------|---------|----------|
| 1. a) a lot of | b) much | c) any   |
| 2. a) many     | b) much | c) a lot |
| 3. a) any      | b) some | c) much  |
| 4. a) some     | b) many | c) much  |
| 5. a) some     | b) any  | c) a     |
| 6. a) a lot of | b) many | c) any   |
| 7. a) a        | b) some | c) many  |
| 8. a) much     | b) many | c) some  |

**3. Complete the text with the best option.**

Many companies nowadays use the internet to 1) ... goods and services to customers 2) ... . Some companies maintain huge 3) ... of customer information. Nowadays, different organisations collect so much 4) ... about us, it is difficult to have any 5) ... . We need new 6) ... to control the way we use the internet. For example, can we accept the activities of online 7) ... who try to sell goods by sending out lots of emails that people don't want? Is it OK for companies to monitor web-browsing 8) ... for example? When someone changes jobs, should one company pass on their personal 9) ... to the new employer?

- |                 |                 |              |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. a) give      | b) manufacture  | c) offer     |
| 2. a) online    | b) offline      | c) on sale   |
| 3. a) database  | b) collections  | c) stores    |
| 4. a) source    | b) data         | c) research  |
| 5. a) status    | b) productivity | c) privacy   |
| 6. a) rules     | b) rulers       | c) rudeness  |
| 7. a) retailers | b) researchers  | c) reporters |
| 8. a) facts     | b) customs      | c) habits    |
| 9. a) records   | b) reviews      | c) videos    |

#### 4. Complete the text with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.

The hotel industry is changing. (<sup>1</sup>late) trend is for (<sup>2</sup>small), (<sup>3</sup>stylish) hotels with no more than 100 rooms. These hotels are investing in (<sup>4</sup>attractive) designs, (<sup>5</sup>comfortable) furniture, and more personal service than the (<sup>6</sup>big) hotels. Some, targeting business customers, are offering (<sup>7</sup>good) value for money and more up-to-date technology. Among the new hotels starting up in London, the one with (<sup>8</sup>low) prices is the Orion, advertised at £59 per night. At the luxury end of the market, (<sup>9</sup>expensive) is the Seven Stars Hotel with rooms priced at £195 per night. But with no swimming pools or large function rooms to maintain, these small hotels can expect to be (<sup>10</sup>profitable) without charging (<sup>11</sup>high) than average prices.

#### 5. Choose the correct option (a-c) to complete the text.

Pro-Chic was a <sup>1</sup>... company with a customer base of about 250. Its founder, Biruta Zilinskiene, was a <sup>2</sup>... fashion designer with a lot of good ideas. She specialized in smart, practical clothes that could <sup>3</sup>... to business women. Her customers were too busy to go shopping, so Biruta visited them in their office or home. It was a clever plan and Pro-Chic started to make a good <sup>4</sup>... . The company had a brand with a good <sup>5</sup>..., but it needed more <sup>6</sup>... to reach a wider market. Biruta wanted the company to grow, and for that she needed to <sup>7</sup>... her designs in magazines. To begin with, Biruta used her own money to <sup>8</sup>... the venture. But to run a big advertising <sup>9</sup>..., she needed a lot more <sup>10</sup>... . So she went to a group of venture <sup>11</sup>... to try to raise more money. The group liked her ideas and saw that the business had a lot of <sup>12</sup>... . Biruta was able to <sup>13</sup>... the money she needed.

- |                   |                |              |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. a) set-up      | b) starting    | c) start-up  |
| 2. a) talented    | b) targeted    | c) weak      |
| 3. a) appeal      | b) target      | c) feature   |
| 4. a) demand      | b) competition | c) profit    |
| 5. a) image       | b) fame        | c) opinion   |
| 6. a) publication | b) public      | c) publicity |
| 7. a) represent   | b) produce     | c) promote   |
| 8. a) finance     | b) raise       | c) rocket    |

9. a) commerce                      b) contract                      c) campaign  
 10. a) findings                      b) funding                      c) founders  
 11. a) capitalists                      b) elevators                      c) enthusiasts  
 12. a) future                      b) prediction                      c) potential  
 13. a) lend                      b) borrow                      c) finance

**6. Match the phrases in italics with a modal verb phrase a-h that has the same meaning.**

1. <i>It's essential</i> to pay off your debts on time.	a) you shouldn't
2. <i>It isn't allowed</i> to use a mobile phone in here.	b) you don't have to
3. <i>It isn't necessary</i> to be a graduate to apply for this job.	c) you don't need to
4. <i>The rule is:</i> show your passport when you buy foreign currency.	d) you should
5. My advice is: search the web if you want to find a good job.	e) you mustn't
6. It isn't necessary to pay now, you can pay next week.	f) you need to
7. My advice is: don't go to a job interview without good preparation.	g) you must
8. It's necessary to have sales experience if you want to join the team.	h) you have to

**7. Write an email to a member of your international team giving comments on his input to the project and asking to correct certain things. Remember to be friendly and polite. Write 250 words.**

## 14. Семестр 7. Модуль 2

**1. Choose the correct words in italics.**

Good morning everybody and welcome. All of you have chosen to join the international division. So that means that 1) *you started/ you're going to start* a new job in one of our regional offices. At 10 o'clock, Delores Tavares 2) *will come/ is coming* to talk to you about culture. But first 3) *I'm explaining/ I'm going to explain* a few points to help you prepare for the move to a new country. Please stop me if you 4) *will have/ have* any questions. First, some practical points. You 5) *will/ must* make sure that your passport is up-to-date. And if you need to apply for a visa, 6) *please do it/ let's do it* as soon as possible. It can take a lot of time, so 7) *you don't have to/ you mustn't* leave it till the last minute. The administrative staff will help you. Some of you 8) *travel/ are travelling* with your families so you'll 9) *have to/ should* check the travel documents for your family.

Now each of you 10) *is having/ is going to have* a one-week trip to your new location before you start the job. This trip 11) *will give/ is giving* you the chance to find out about the new environment. 12) You *need/ should* make the best use of this trip. We want you to start your new job without too many problems. As you know, you



13) *mustn't/ don't have to* look for accommodation because the company is going to provide you with an apartment. But 14) *don't/ you don't* expect everything to be easy. The way of life in other countries is often very different. You 15) *shouldn't/ don't have to* forget that!

**2. Match the phrases in italics with a modal verb phrase a-h that has the same meaning.**

1. <i>It's essential</i> to pay off your debts on time.	a) you shouldn't
2. <i>It isn't allowed</i> to use a mobile phone in here.	b) you don't have to
3. <i>It isn't necessary</i> to be a graduate to apply for this job.	c) you don't need to
4. <i>The rule is:</i> show your passport when you buy foreign currency.	d) you should
5. My advice is: search the web if you want to find a good job.	e) you mustn't
6. It isn't necessary to pay now, you can pay next week.	f) you need to
7. My advice is: don't go to a job interview without good preparation.	g) you must
8. It's necessary to have sales experience if you want to join the team.	h) you have to

**3. Rewrite the sentences in the passive.**

1. We describe the results of this survey in our latest report. - The results...
2. They call the new model the 'Robomat'. - The new model...
3. They are building a new office block in the city centre. - A new office...
4. They will complete the building next year. - The building...
5. The company has developed a new drink. - A new drink...
6. The company raised salaries by 4 per cent last year. - Salaries...
7. The company offered a job to only one person. - Only one person...
8. The company manufactures the T408 in Germany. - The T408...

**4. Choose the correct form of the word or phrase in italics.**

Everyone thinks British food is the worst in the world. But it <sup>1</sup>*improved/ has improved* a lot in recent years. Britons <sup>2</sup>*found/ have found* a new interest in food. If you <sup>3</sup>*read/ will read* British newspapers, you will see recipes and restaurant reviews. New restaurants <sup>4</sup>*is/ are being* advertised everywhere. Cooking programmes <sup>5</sup>*schedule/ are scheduled* on TV every night and kitchens <sup>6</sup>*became/ have become* bigger and better.

The biggest change that can <sup>7</sup>*see/ be seen* is in the quality of produce in shops. Twenty years ago, there <sup>8</sup>*was/ has been* only one kind of tomato in supermarkets. Now, if you <sup>9</sup>*visit/ will visit* a British supermarket, you can find 15 types of tomato. A similar change <sup>10</sup>*has took/ has taken* place in other rich countries. And in developing countries, it <sup>11</sup>*has reported/ has been reported* that there is a lot more food available to the poor.

But the wrong kind of food <sup>12</sup>*was/ is being* consumed too. In some countries, more than half the population is overweight. Doctors warn that if people <sup>13</sup>*won't/ don't* eat better, there <sup>14</sup>*are/ will be* more deaths from over-eating than from smoking.

### 5. Choose the correct form of the words in *italics*.

A study was <sup>1</sup>*recent/ recently* carried out into the productivity of 160 engineers. The engineers worked in teams but also did many tasks <sup>2</sup>*individual/ individually*. The study looked at how <sup>3</sup>*frequent/ frequently* the engineers helped each other. Engineers were also asked to say how <sup>4</sup>*high/ highly* they respected each of their colleagues. The study found that <sup>5</sup>*helpful/ helpfully* engineers received a <sup>6</sup>*high/ highly* level of respect from their colleagues. However, if they gave help but didn't receive much, they were not very <sup>7</sup>*productive/ productively*. Those engineers who accepted help as well as giving it were able to boost their productivity and were also more <sup>8</sup>*popular/ popularly* with their colleagues.

### 6. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. If the staff (be) more motivated, they would be more productive.
2. People (not look) for new jobs if their pay was higher.
3. Henry would stay in the same company if he (have) better career opportunities.
4. It would be difficult to attract new staff if we (not offer) good salaries.
5. I (enjoy) my job more if I could be more creative.
6. Susan doesn't like working alone. She'd be happier if she (be) part of a team.
7. The staff (work) more efficiently if their office was more up-to-date.
8. If we (install) a new computer system, we could do the work in half the time.

**7. Write a letter of complaint to the manager of the local grocery store. Decide if you are not satisfied with their pricing policy or the quality of their products. Write 250 words.**

## 15. Семестр 8. Модуль 1

### 1. Complete the sentences with the appropriate form of the present simple or continuous.

1. She is the director of a company which (manufacture) biotech drugs.
2. Her day (start) at 8 am.
3. She usually (not / finish) until late in the evening.
4. Right now the company (look) for a new CEO.
5. It (take) longer than they thought it would.
6. They (know) that choosing the right person is critical.
7. The company (go) through a difficult time at the moment.
8. We (not / move) into our new offices until next year.

### 2. Underline the correct forms of the words in italics.

#### Philips

Philips, with almost \$30bn in annual sales, is one of <sup>1</sup>*-/the* Europe's biggest corporations. It not only <sup>2</sup>*is producing / produces* billions of light bulbs and lamps every year but it also <sup>3</sup>*is supplying/ supplies* TV tubes to almost 20 per cent of <sup>4</sup>*-/the* world's TV manufacturers. But there is one thing the Philips consumer products group <sup>5</sup>*isn't*

*doing / doesn't do:* and that's make <sup>6</sup>*a/the* profit. Gerard Kleisterlee, the newly appointed CEO, is about to change all that. Kleisterlee has introduced <sup>7</sup>*the/a* series of changes to streamline the way the company operates; centralising business processes, selling off unprofitable subsidiaries; and focusing research on <sup>8</sup>*-/the* innovative new products. In the USA he <sup>9</sup>*delivers/is delivering* an ultimatum: either its consumer division <sup>10</sup>*starts/is starting* to make money or it <sup>11</sup>*will /is going to* have to be closed. In Europe Philips <sup>12</sup>*builds/is building* a new hi- tech HQ, which it hopes <sup>13</sup>*is going to /will* facilitate flexibility and networking. All of this will be essential if the company <sup>14</sup>*is going to/ will* produce the results that its shareholders expect. But Kleisterlee is optimistic; he believes his vision of Philip's future <sup>15</sup>*will /is going to* guide the future company back to profitability.

### 3. Put the words in the correct category.

Companies	Leadership	Strategy
<i>forecasts</i>	<i>delegate</i>	<i>task</i>
<i>entrepreneur</i>	<i>subordinate</i>	<i>shareholder</i>
<i>authority</i>	<i>threat</i>	<i>producer</i>
<i>hierarchy</i>	<i>supervise</i>	<i>growth</i>
<i>planning</i>	<i>opportunity</i>	<i>subsidiary</i>

### Now use the words to complete the text.

Viviane Rowland is the managing director of a small company, Tristar Laminates, which she founded with a group of fellow <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_ in June 2000. Together they had successfully identified a business <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_ to produce fibreglass components for the marine industry. Initially the three founders were the only <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_ in the company but it soon became clear that they would need extra capital. They eventually managed to convince a local businessman to invest £50,000 in exchange for 30 per cent of the company. Since then Tristar's <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_ has been spectacular and Viviane now <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_ a staff of 18 people and an operation with half a million pounds in sales. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_ for the future is the immediate problem that the company has to face. At the moment production is carried out in a factory that has become too small but finding an alternative site is not an easy <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_. This industry is a dangerous one for small <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_ like ourselves who only have limited resources,' Viviane says, 'and when we make a strategic decision like this we can't afford to get it wrong.'

### 4. Complete the text with the appropriate past forms of the verbs in brackets.

The Ford Motor Company, which (<sup>1</sup>be) in business for over 100 years, (<sup>2</sup>reach) a critical moment in its history. Dwindling market share, a saturated domestic market and falling prices are just some of the problems that William Clay Ford Jr, the new CEO, (<sup>3</sup>have) to face since he (<sup>4</sup>take over) the top job in 2001. The company (<sup>5</sup>perform) poorly in recent years. The latest figures indicate that Ford's share of the European market (<sup>6</sup>fall) by as much as four per cent. In the USA the situation is little better. Nissan (<sup>7</sup>open) a new factory in 2003 and last year (<sup>8</sup>produce) 100,000 pick-ups and sports utility vehicles (SUVs), which are exactly the sort of vehicles that the Ford Motor Company (<sup>9</sup>rely on) over the years to provide its profit. But William Hay Ford Jr is

fighting back. He (<sup>10</sup>shift) the company's focus away from luxury brands like Aston Martin and Jaguar and back to the less glamorous but more profitable vehicles such as the F-150, the best-selling pick-up in the USA.

**5. Read the text and underline the correct forms of the words in *italics*.**

In recent years the number of advertising messages <sup>1</sup>*increased / has increased* to almost saturation point. Consumers <sup>2</sup>*were / have been* easily influenced in the past but now they <sup>3</sup>*became / have become* <sup>4</sup>*more critical than / most critical than* before and <sup>5</sup>*have started / started to analyse* and question many marketing techniques.

As a result, marketers <sup>6</sup>*would/will* have to come up with more and more inventive ways to attract consumers. There <sup>7</sup>*was / has been* an increase in advertising to children recently, too. The current thinking is that as adults are considerably <sup>8</sup>*more cynical / most cynical* than children, it is <sup>9</sup>*better / best* to attract new customers to your brand when they are young - and that way they <sup>10</sup>*should/must* continue buying it all their lives - rather than trying to tempt customers away from other brands. This <sup>11</sup>*may / must* not always be the case but it <sup>12</sup>*might / will* usually lead to reflex buying of some brands. One thing is certain, marketers <sup>13</sup>*will / may* continue to find <sup>14</sup>*newest / new* ways to get consumers to part with their money.

**6. Complete the text with one of the follow expressions of cause and effect.**

*caused by due to as a result of resulted in lead to*

Experts are now suggesting that the record levels of deforestation in the Brazilian rainforest have occurred not (1) traditional logging activities but rather because of a rise in the exports of beef. The increase in exports of beef and other commodities, which is at least partly (2) the recent devaluation of the Brazilian Real, has (3) a minor economic recovery in the country. However, it will also (4) greater pressure from farmers to clear forest land to make room for extra cows. How much more destruction of the forest will be (5) further clearance now a subject of debate.

**7. Read the following text. In some lines there is an incorrect extra word. Underline the incorrect word or write C next to the line number.**

1. This model is quite by far the most popular with
2. our customers. It has a little smaller engine so it is
3. slightly less powerful than as our standard model.
4. But on the other hand it is so far more economical.
5. It is also a little shorter in length, which makes it
6. much more easier to park. The interior has been
7. specially designed with removable back seats. This
8. flexibility means it is a significantly more practical,
9. especially when you need a multi-purpose vehicle.
10. Last year it has won the annual industry award for safety innovations.

**8. Describe a hierarchical structure of a local company. Write 250 words.**

## 16. Семестр 8. Модуль 2

### 1. Complete the conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. If prices (continue) \_\_\_ to fall this way, we (not / make) \_\_\_ a profit this year.
2. If they (go) \_\_\_ into China, they (certainly / find) \_\_\_ cheaper labour, but they think it's too big a risk.
3. I (not / buy) \_\_\_ shares in a company if its balance sheet (not / be) \_\_\_ healthy.
4. If the company (not / show) \_\_\_ profit this year, the shareholders (ask) \_\_\_ for a vote of confidence at the next annual meeting.
5. I (apply) \_\_\_ for the job if I (have) \_\_\_ the qualifications, but I don't.
6. If I (be) \_\_\_ him, I (step) \_\_\_ down before the scandal hits the newspapers.

### 2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjectives and adverbs in brackets.

1. The similarities between the WorldCom and Parmalat financial disasters are really quite (striking).
2. He said shares are up \$5 from last week and that is a pretty (dramatic) rise.
3. Changes in financial trends are so (fast) nowadays that I can't keep up with them.
4. I lost a lot of money when share prices fell (sharp) last year.
5. After years of stagnation their share price is finally beginning to increase but the pace is so (slow) it'll take time to make any real money.
6. You should buy now that prices are down but act fast as things are moving very (quick).
7. The FSA launched an enquiry after their share price started to rise (surprise) quickly.
8. The performance of their overseas subsidiaries has been (disappointing) this year.
9. Turnover dipped (slight) due to the weak dollar.
10. Profits were down due to a (steady) rise in our operating costs.

### 3. Underline the correct forms of the words in *italics*.

Five years ago the general public still believed companies were responsible social citizens. Now CEOs have to prove that it is not they <sup>1</sup>*that/who* have personally ruined and bankrupted companies. If they <sup>2</sup>*will respect / respect* the new regulatory laws they <sup>3</sup>*will/ would* no longer be free to do what they want but they <sup>4</sup>*will / would* be held accountable for / their actions.

In the USA, it is the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) <sup>5</sup>*which / who* regulates company auditing. Since Enron they have <sup>6</sup>*dramatic/ dramatically* <sup>7</sup>*risen / increased* the number of companies <sup>8</sup>*which / whose* audits they say need correcting. In the UK, the Financial Services Authority (FSA) says it <sup>9</sup>*would/will* start searching actively for / irregular accounting practices if the current <sup>10</sup>*rise / grow up* in the number of financial scandals <sup>11</sup>*continues / continued*.

However, there are no easy solutions; if the new rules <sup>12</sup>*were / are* applied <sup>13</sup>*would they / will they* improve corporate governance? Ultimately, the best way to prevent share prices <sup>14</sup>*plummeting / skyrocketing* is to have directors <sup>15</sup>*who / which* are willing to stake their reputations on their jobs. And no rules can guarantee that.

#### 4. Complete the description of the graph with the following words and phrases.

*soar steady climb peak slide gradual increase nosedive*

As you can see, the share price stood at \$10 per share in 1999. Shareholders were happy to see a (1) to \$20 from 1999 to 2001. However, here we notice that the threat of closure of one of our important foreign subsidiaries caused a (2) and shares were back down to \$6 by the end of 2002 where they stayed until the takeover of our biggest competitor which caused the share price to (3) before reaching a (4) in 2003. Unfortunately, it proved to be very difficult and expensive to make the new operation profitable and this inevitably led to a (5) in share prices. Since then we have been experiencing steady growth and similarly the share price is starting a (6), a trend we hope will continue.

#### 5. Underline the correct forms of the words in italics.

##### Drop the debt

Campaigners for urgent debt relief say that poor countries <sup>1</sup>*can / could* feed their children, if they <sup>2</sup>*didn't have / won't have* to pay huge sums of money back to wealthy countries in debt repayments. The money, originally borrowed in the 1970s and 1980s, was often badly invested instead of <sup>3</sup>*to be / being* used for worthwhile projects.

<sup>4</sup>*Repaying / To repay* the debt is going to be a huge millstone around the neck of the poorest countries who <sup>5</sup>*should / must* be concentrating their resources on sustainable projects. So who is this money they can't afford <sup>6</sup>*to pay / paying* back owed to?

The debts are mainly owed to two groups, Western governments and global financial institutions including the IMF and World Bank. They argue that if they <sup>7</sup>*cancelled / had cancelled* debt altogether, which is not the case, it <sup>8</sup>*would encourage / would have encouraged* wealthy countries to be against <sup>9</sup>*to lend / lending* and to insist on <sup>10</sup>*to cut / cutting* aid budgets. They also insist that they <sup>11</sup>*shouldn't / don't have to* be blamed for the debt problem.

But activists will never agree <sup>12</sup>*to stop / stopping* their campaign. They insist that most wealthy governments <sup>13</sup>*have had to / must* write off debts owed to them already as they know developing countries will simply never succeed in <sup>14</sup>*gathering / to gather* enough funds to pay off their debts.

#### 6. Complete the text with the correct option A-C.

<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_ of real brands or <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_ goods in China are facing a smaller challenge than you might expect. Given that the country is one of the biggest and best producers of <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_ and China's awful record on the protection of intellectual <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_ rights, you might expect foreign <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_ brand makers to stay well away.

However, the Swiss brand Omega is currently in <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_ with China to set up shops in big hotels there. They expect the <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_ for their products to be high, based on sales to Chinese people in Hong Kong. Meanwhile, Western consumer <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_ groups are calling on people to <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_ cheap imports and copies from less developed economies due to growing concern about the working conditions of people who make them. <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_ regularly gather outside these countries embassies around the world in an effort to put pressure on governments to improve human rights conditions in their countries.

- |                   |               |                  |
|-------------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1 A Merchandisers | B Dealers     | C Sellers        |
| 2 A genuine       | B valid       | C proper         |
| 3 A fabrications  | B fakes       | C falsifications |
| 4 A possessions   | B property    | C ownership      |
| 5 A luxury        | B elegant     | C classic        |
| 6 A chats         | B discussions | C negotiations   |
| 7 A supply        | B demand      | C flow           |
| 8 A demonstration | B campaign    | C pressure       |
| 9 A disapprove    | B boycott     | C dismiss        |
| 10 A Protesters   | B Opponents   | C Challengers    |

**7. Complete the sentences below with the following. Use each one only once.**

*so that is to because as given*

- The reason we want to take them to court \_\_\_ stop them counterfeiting our products.
- Developed economies pay more than they should for food \_\_\_ of protectionist barriers against cheaper producing countries.
- \_\_\_ they have many rivals, e-bay needs to keep a close eye on competitors.
- Counterfeiting will be hard to stop \_\_\_ the profits to be gained from it.
- We need to cancel the third world debt \_\_\_ they can feed their children.

**8. Write a paragraph on counterfeiting. Do you agree it has only ill effects? Give your reasons. Write 250 words.**

**Final test (PI Units 1-6)**

**Grammar**

**1. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.**

- ' \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) the car yet?' 'No, I haven't.'
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (like) vegetarian food.
- Kate often \_\_\_\_\_ (go out) with Dinis, but they aren't a couple.
- Laila and Jumaid \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV at 10 o'clock last night.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (call) you in five minutes. Is that OK?
- 'What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do)?' 'I'm a shop assistant.'
- 'I promise I \_\_\_\_\_ (make) the bed', said Ricardo.
- It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) when Rachael arrived at her new office.
- Faisal is over there. He \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) next to the tall man in the black hat.
- Good news! Agnieska and Theo \_\_\_\_\_ (sold) their house.

**2. Put the words in the correct order.**

1. do you last what did weekend?
2. you any pets do have?
3. to do of you listen music kind what?
4. speak you other can languages any?
5. Hong Kong you have to ever been?

**3. Underline the correct form.**

1. Lianne has been / has gone to Moscow more than once.
2. I every day exercise / exercise every day.
3. When you called I ate / was eating my lunch.
4. Ali is cycling / cycles to work every day.
5. What are you doing / do you do this weekend?
6. This song isn't too good as / as good as his last one.
7. They're meeting / They meet Jan at the cinema tonight.
8. My little brother is tired and he's needing / he needs a rest.
9. Look at the traffic. We're being / going to be late.
10. Vikram does / is doing an engineering course.

**4. Write negative sentences.**

1. Dani went to Nigeria.
2. You've finished your homework.
3. They wrote those emails.
4. We'll see you later.
5. I'm going to climb a mountain.

**5. Complete the sentences with one word.**

1. Mikhail and Sonya are going to the park and \_\_\_\_\_ that they're going for a meal.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Bryony was frightened, she walked into the dark room.
3. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ to leave our coats?
4. Is that the hotel \_\_\_\_\_ your parents stayed?
5. My lunch wasn't big \_\_\_\_\_. I'm still hungry.
6. I've eaten too \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate.
7. The problem started \_\_\_\_\_ I was downloading some new software.
8. There's \_\_\_\_\_ on TV tonight that I want to watch and I'm a bit bored. Shall we go to the cinema?
9. That was the loudest concert I've \_\_\_\_\_ been to.
10. A department store is a place \_\_\_\_\_ sells different types of product.



## Vocabulary

### 6. Match 1–11 with a–k.

- |               |                            |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| 1. wait       | a) work early              |
| 2. do         | b) abroad                  |
| 3. make       | c) the dishwasher          |
| 4. drop off   | d) something to the shop   |
| 5. have       | e) for my friend           |
| 6. unload     | f) from a holiday          |
| 7. come back  | g) a mistake               |
| 8. go         | h) a friend at the airport |
| 9. leave      | i) some exercise           |
| 10. miss      | j) a wonderful time        |
| 11. take back | k) a bus                   |

### 7. Complete the sentences using the words from the box. There are two words that you don't need.

*looking next-day keys harbour luggage ironing failed polluted camping  
bridge name medium-sized basket*

- I don't need a trolley. A \_\_\_\_\_ is big enough for my shopping today.
- 'Did you pass your maths exam?' 'No, I \_\_\_\_\_.'
- Then we will cross the \_\_\_\_\_ to reach the historic centre of the town.
- We need to get our \_\_\_\_\_ now. Which way is baggage reclaim?
- It will arrive tomorrow because I paid for \_\_\_\_\_ delivery.
- 'Can I help you, sir?' 'No, I'm just \_\_\_\_\_, thank you.'
- They're your shirts so you can do the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The town is quite \_\_\_\_\_ so they clean the dirt off the historic buildings every year.
- It's a pretty town with colourful fishing boats in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm so sorry. I've forgotten your \_\_\_\_\_.

### 8. Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: There's a queue for passport control. Please wait behind the line.

- 'Noor, we need to talk \_\_\_\_\_ your essay plan,' said the teacher.
- I'm sorry. I don't agree \_\_\_\_\_ your opinion.
- Zeb arrived \_\_\_\_\_ the station and looked for a ticket machine.
- Yasmin belongs \_\_\_\_\_ a chess club. She plays regularly.
- The plates are all \_\_\_\_\_ the sink. You need to do the washing up.
- Please don't leave your dirty socks \_\_\_\_\_ the floor.
- Waiting \_\_\_\_\_ a delayed flight is really boring.
- Her birthday is on the 17th \_\_\_\_\_ June.
- My house is \_\_\_\_\_ to a park. It's beautiful!
- Oscar is in the \_\_\_\_\_ of that group of boys. Can you see him?

### 9. Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

1. Phoebe has \_\_\_\_\_ hair.  
A medium            B tall                            C curly
2. Javier often stays in bed all morning. He's a bit \_\_\_\_\_.  
A lazy                B hard-working                C relax
3. I don't like people who tell \_\_\_\_\_. We need to be honest with each other.  
A stories            B lies                            C the truth
4. We don't laugh much in English class. It's quite a \_\_\_\_\_ place.  
A friendly            B funny                        C serious
5. There are several \_\_\_\_\_ people in this class, but everyone's opinion is important.  
A talkative            B generous                    C mean
6. People often say that yoga is \_\_\_\_\_, but I find it stressful!  
A positive            B interested                    C relaxing
7. We \_\_\_\_\_ a boat and went around the lake.  
A sold                B hired                        C came
8. Are they \_\_\_\_\_ in coming with us to the café?  
A exciting            B interested                    C hopeful
9. The hotel was \_\_\_\_\_ and uncomfortable. What a disaster!  
A a bit                B clean                        C dirty
10. On Saturdays, the shopping centre is too \_\_\_\_\_.  
A crowded            B very noisy                    C many people

### Reading

#### 1. Read the article and choose A, B, or C.

#### New year, Old Customs

by travel editor, Lauren Briard

Have you ever made a New Year's resolution? Perhaps you have decided to learn a new language, or take up more exercise? You are not alone. In many cultures, people choose to change something about their life at the beginning of the year. And all over the world, people celebrate the new year with interesting customs.

My favourite traditions come from Mexico and other Latin American countries. For example, at midnight on New Year's Eve in many Spanish-speaking cultures, everyone eats twelve grapes – one grape for each month of the year. People say that eating the grapes brings good fortune for the new year. And don't be surprised if your friend from Peru wants to walk around the outside of his or her house with heavy luggage. Traditionally, if you complete this challenge you will be a successful traveller in the new year. Would you like to go on a dream holiday next year? Then try it!

Cleaning the house is perhaps the most common new year tradition. From Mexico to Japan people sweep their homes from top to bottom. Some people believe this removes bad luck and allows good luck to enter the house. In other countries, such as Britain and Iran, the cleaning happens later in the year, so it's called 'spring cleaning'. In Iran, just before the March spring festival, people empty their houses of all their furniture. They clean the house from top to bottom, mend broken furniture or replace

old items. People bring flowers and herbs indoors too so their homes smell fresh and clean.

New Year is often celebrated with friends, so my final story is from Denmark. If you are in Denmark at New Year, you will probably see piles of broken plates outside front doors. What's going on? Well, traditionally, people take their old or broken plates and smash them on their friend's front door. It brings good luck to your friend. It's great fun, too! So, a big pile of broken plates means you are a popular person.

Enjoy the new year festival, wherever you are in the world. I hope you are ready with your grapes, luggage and plates!

1. One of the writer's favourite New Year traditions comes from Latin America.

A True B False C Doesn't say

2. At midnight, there is a tradition of eating one grape.

A True B False C Doesn't say

3. The person who eats the fastest wins a prize.

A True B False C Doesn't say

4. In Peru, there is a New Year tradition that includes suitcases.

A True B False C Doesn't say

5. The tradition from Peru will give you good dreams in the new year.

A True B False C Doesn't say

6. House cleaning is a very popular new year tradition.

A True B False C Doesn't say

7. In Britain, people clean their homes at New Year.

A True B False C Doesn't say

8. In Iran, the first month of the calendar is March.

A True B False C Doesn't say

9. In Denmark, there is a special tradition between friends.

A True B False C Doesn't say

10. The most popular people have the most broken plates.

A True B False C Doesn't say

## Listening

**1. Listen to a tour guide talking about a town. Choose A or B.**

1. Turlton is a small town.

A True B False

2. The church is famous because it is beautiful.

A True B False

3. The Old School has a café in the garden.

A True B False

4. You can visit a museum in the town hall.

A True B False

5. The tourists who want to visit the old bridge need boots.

A True B False

**2. Listen to five conversations. Where are the people? Match them with places A–E.**

Conversation 1	A in a clothes shop
Conversation 2	B in a hotel
Conversation 3	C in traffic
Conversation 4	D in a doctor's waiting room
Conversation 5	E in a cinema

**Writing**

**Answer these three questions. Write 25–35 words for each question.**

1. Describe what you are wearing today.
2. Which housework job do you like best? Is there a housework job that you hate? Why?
3. What do you usually do when you are waiting at an airport or train station?

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