

1. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS IN BRACKETS.

1. Thousands of people have been by the flooding and are without shelter. (place)
2. It was easy to Kate's new home because she described it in such detail. (visual)
3. He was a explorer and no destination was too frightening for him. (fear)
4. We made stops on the journey, so it took ages to reach our destination. (number)
5. Many entrepreneurs say failure is a crucial stone on the road to success. (step)
6. Heath lost his job as a waiter due to his ; he kept dropping things. (clumsy)
7. There was a between two vehicles on the main road. (collide)

2. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.



When you think of a film critic, what do you (1) **inspect / envisage**? A life of (2) **countless / consecutive** free tickets and limitless popcorn? Well, I'm a critic and I can tell you it's not as easy and pleasant as that. For a start, it's essential to understand the (3) **assumptions / conventions** of film-making, which can be learned by reading about films and watching different genres. Sometimes, the films that you are asked to review are pretty bad – like action-packed (4) **blockbusters / portrayals**. They may have amazing special effects, but these often come at the (5) **extent / expense** of a believable plot. Also, screen versions are rarely as good as the original books. There have been a few (6) **compelling / external** exceptions, though – like the Harry Potter films. Another thing is that I hate reviewing violent horror films or romantic comedies in which the plot is predictable and (7) **deductive / mundane**. But at least I get to warn others about them! Every now and again, though, I watch (8) **an insightful / a perceptive** or really (9) **imaginary / imaginative** film that stays in my mind for days, and it's films like these that remind me of why I became a film critic.

3. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE CORRECT PASSIVE FORM OF THE VERBS IN BRACKETS.

1. A new edition of this travel guide (just / publish) to include recent changes.
2. In most crime stories, the criminal's identity (not reveal) until the end.
3. The research you refer to in your essay should (cite) in your bibliography.
4. It's so noisy! The building next door . (demolish)

4. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERBS BELOW, ACTIVE OR PASSIVE.

BOOK – INFORM – KEEP – MAKE – INJURE – CATCH

1. I hate to wait when I call a helpline.
2. I'm tempted a room at this hotel.
3. I want of any change in the plan.
4. The police have been searching for the thief; he's bound by now.
5. The stuntman risks every time he performs a stunt.
6. I'm really sorry you waiting until now.

5. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE WORDS IN BRACKETS AND THE CAUSATIVE.

1. I can't see the screen. I this afternoon. (my eyes / test)
2. I almost at the airport yesterday. (bag / steal)
3. The DJ soon on the floor last night. (everyone / dance)
4. It's raining. I won't your bicycle in this weather. (you / ride)

6. COMPLETE THE SECOND SENTENCE SO THAT IT HAS A SIMILAR MEANING TO THE FIRST SENTENCE, USING THE WORD GIVEN. USE BETWEEN THREE AND SIX WORDS, INCLUDING THE WORD GIVEN.

1. Why not ask Holly for some help with your project? **GET**
Perhaps you could you with your project.
2. William's schoolwork suffered because he focused so much on sport. **EXPENSE**
William focused on sport schoolwork.
3. Ben was in a car accident, so it probably caused his fear of driving. **STEM**
Ben's fear of driving may in a car accident.
4. Apparently, the council has moved the library to another building. **RELOCATED**
The council seems to another building.
5. Nobody knows how much influence advertising has on us. **EXTENT**
Nobody knows by advertising.
6. The company even gave Stan all the tools he needed to do the job. **FAR**
The company went with all the tools he needed to do the job.

7. READ THE TEXT AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.



Emma Watson

Emma Watson, best known as Hermione in the Harry Potter films, was recently chosen as one of *Time* magazine's 100 Most Influential People. But it wasn't Hermione who led to her (1) **being / be** included, but rather her work promoting HeForShe, a UN campaign for gender equality. Emma is delighted (2) **having / to have** been offered the chance to promote a cause so close to her heart and said, "I (3) **can't / wouldn't** imagine an opportunity more exciting." She strongly believes that all girls deserve (4) **to be / having been** given an education, whatever their circumstances, and that governments (5) **could / may** do much more to achieve this. She has also served as an ambassador for Camfed, an organisation campaigning to have girls in rural Africa (6) **educated / educating** to the same standard as boys. Emma describes one aim of HeForShe as "engaging governments, businesses, and universities, and having them (7) **make / to make** concrete commitments to gender equality". But the primary aim is to (8) **get / have** men to support the campaign. A speech she made at the UN soon had men around the world (9) **signing / to sign** up for HeForShe. The speech (10) **has been / is being** watched on YouTube over seven million times. Unfortunately, some hateful remarks about Emma (11) **were posted / posted** on social media by opponents of gender equality, but she reacted by saying, "If they were trying to put me off, it did the opposite."

8. USE THE CORRECT ACTIVE OR PASSIVE FORM OF THE VERBS OR THE MODALS TO COMPLETE THE TEXT:

ASK – SHOULD/ASSIST – MATCH – NEEDN'T/WORRY – GET – NOT HAVE TO/STAY – SEND –
WOULDN'T/BUILD – MAY/INVEST

MAKING A DIFFERENCE

The majority of my clients are young people who want to help others by volunteering overseas. Some want to teach English or build wells, whereas others prefer (1) by agencies to places like wildlife sanctuaries or orphanages.

I (2) often by clients if volunteers actually make a difference if they only stay for a few weeks.

In my opinion, the answer is yes. You (3) somewhere for months to make a meaningful contribution. And the truth is that there are many schools in the developing world that probably

(4) without the short-term help of volunteers.

Having said that, it's important to (5) an experienced agency to organise your gap year, so that you can rely

on (6) to a project that suits you. Also, experienced agencies like ours make sure volunteers go to safe areas, so parents (7) too much about their children. Ironically, volunteering isn't

cheap, so you (8) as well your money wisely and get the best out of it! I have always

thought that volunteers (9) in having as rewarding an experience as possible.

9. COMPLETE THE SECOND SENTENCE SO THAT IT HAS A SIMILAR MEANING TO THE FIRST SENTENCE, USING THE WORD GIVEN. USE BETWEEN THREE AND SIX WORDS, INCLUDING THE WORD GIVEN.

1. It was the most baffling film I'd ever seen. **MORE**

I could by the film.

2. If you tell them what happened, everyone will be empathetic. **HAVE**

Tell them what happened and you with you.

3. It seems to me the mayor will probably give in to what the public are demanding. **WELL**

It seems to me the mayor demand.

4. A school uniform is obligatory for all students. **WEAR**

Students are a school uniform.

5. Everyone thought she was the right person for the job, but she wasn't. **DEEMED**

She the right person for the job, but she wasn't.

6. As I understood it, the accident was unpreventable. **COULD**

As I understood it, nothing the accident.