

1 Complete the sentences with the words below.

struggle | **encouraged** | **allowed** | **accepted** | **step**

- 1 Going to medical school is the first towards becoming a doctor.
- 2 Maths is a real for me this year.
- 3 She hopes to be to law school.
- 4 We'll be to use a calculator during the exam.
- 5 We him to try out for the team, but he didn't want to.

2 The sentences below do not make sense. Correct them by replacing each word in bold with a word in bold from a different sentence.

- 1 He **stressed** me not to tell anyone.
- 2 Students are usually **revised** before an exam.
- 3 I've **missed** all the material, so I feel prepared.
- 4 The teacher asked him to leave when he **begged** the lesson.
- 5 He had a doctor's appointment, so he **disrupted** the history lesson.

3 Choose the correct answer. Pay attention to the words in bold.

- 1 Which *school* / *homework* do you **attend**?
- 2 She has a **degree** from *art class* / *university*.
- 3 Jim always seems so **secure** and *nervous* / *confident*.
- 4 That was the last film he **appeared** in. He died shortly after *acting in* / *seeing* it.
- 5 Gwen and Harry have two **incomes**, because *both* / *neither* of them work.
- 6 I'm so *sorry* / *happy* to hear that. I'm **delighted** for you.
- 7 Among her many **accomplishments** is *writing a best-selling novel* / *a book she'd like to write about her childhood*.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets. Use the suffixes *-ous*, *-able*, *-ive*, *-al* or *-ic*.

- 1 Cambridge is one of the most universities in the world. (fame)
- 2 It's not easy for young children to sit in a classroom all day. (energy)
- 3 It is not for students to be late for school. (accept)
- 4 Pollution is a problem. (universe)
- 5 Videos or role-playing are ways to present a project. (create)
- 6 It's a world, so always do your best. (compete)
- 7 Please respect my privacy and don't ask questions. (person)
- 8 Is worldwide peace ? (achieve)
- 9 We won a five-night stay at a hotel in Paris! (luxury)
- 10 You don't have to be to exercise. (athlete)

5 Match the verbs in A and the particles in B to form phrasal verbs to match the definitions below.

- A catch | drop | get | go | make | put
 B off | on with | out | over | up for | on

- 1 leave a course without finishing it
- 2 revise or check something
- 3 continue doing something
- 4 understand how to do something
- 5 postpone or do later
- 6 compensate for

6 Complete the sentences to show that you understand the meaning of the words in bold.

- 1 I wasn't **paying attention**. What did you
- 2 I get a **sense of belonging** with
- 3 My parents are very **strict**, so I can't
- 4 I think our school **curriculum** should include
- 5 We go to people's **aid** when they need
- 6 In our school, it's not **compulsory** to

1 Choose the correct relative pronoun.

- 1 A boarding school is a place **that / which / where** students both live and study.
- 2 I have some friends **where / which / who** live in London.
- 3 This is the book **that / whose / when** I bought for my dad.
- 4 I'll never forget the moment **which / when / where** I learnt I had failed the exam.
- 5 My friend Janine, **that / whose / who's** French is perfect, often corrects my pronunciation.
- 6 The exam, **that / when / which** begins at 9, will end at noon.

2 Complete the sentences with a suitable relative pronoun. There may be more than one possible answer.

Tick (✓) the sentences in which the relative pronoun can be omitted.

- 1 She's in classroom 3C, is upstairs.
- 2 I lost the jacket my girlfriend gave me.
- 3 Our teacher, is new here, is quite strict.
- 4 That's the student parents work abroad.
- 5 I left my notebook in the room we had the meeting.
- 6 That was the day I missed school.
- 7 I've never met anyone is from Japan.

3 Complete the passage with suitable relative pronouns. There may be more than one correct answer.

I've never known anyone ¹ is as crazy about science as my friend Abigail. She has a huge collection of books ² she keeps in her bedroom, and she always brings some to the kitchen, ³ she reads them after school. At times ⁴ she's working on a project, she also gets books from the library. Her sister Annie, ⁵ is her twin, is crazy about fiction, ⁶ is something I understand better. Annie, ⁷ collection of books is even bigger than Abigail's, has no interest in science, and Abigail doesn't like reading novels. But the twin sisters certainly share a love of books!

4 Combine the sentences using the relative pronouns in brackets. Make any necessary changes.

- 1 The girl found my phone. She's a student at my school. (who)
- 2 The cafeteria serves healthy meals. We often eat there. (where)
- 3 I finally downloaded the game. Everyone's been playing it. (that)
- 4 My best friend speaks German. His parents are from Berlin. (whose)
- 5 I was ill on Tuesday. The teacher revised the exam material then. (when)
- 6 Everyone loves the food festival. It's an annual event. (which)

5 Five of these sentences are incorrect. Rewrite them correctly.

- 1 There's the girl who's mother is a maths professor.
- 2 I've been to Glasgow, where Brian lives.
- 3 David who won the contest is in my class.
- 4 The food what we had there was delicious.
- 5 She gave a surprise quiz, nobody passed.
- 6 He has books which he still hasn't read.
- 7 It was the best film I've ever seen.
- 8 Do you have anything who can help with my headache?

VOCABULARY

1 Complete the sentences to show that you understand the meaning of the words in bold.

- 1 They got **engaged** and in July they are going to
- 2 I'd like to know the **value** of this
- 3 He's **single**. He hasn't got a
- 4 They got **divorced** after 10 years of
- 5 I **envy** her because she's so
- 6 My favourite **possession** is a

2 Decide whether the sentences are in British (Br) or US English. Then complete them with the words below. There are more words than you need.

apartment | flat | lifts | elevators | yard | garden | closet | parcel | package

- 1 There are huge **wardrobes** in our new
- 2 These old buildings in the town **centre** don't have
- 3 The **salesman** will give you the
- 4 We've got a comfortable outdoor **couch** in our back

3 Complete the sentences with a suitable preposition below. Some may be used more than once.

about | at | from | of | for | on | in

- 1 He always blames other people his problems.
- 2 She's always complaining the weather.
- 3 You can always depend me.
- 4 My parents don't approve my boyfriend.
- 5 Don't worry me. I'll be fine!
- 6 I spent a week searching the perfect gift.
- 7 Can you concentrate homework while listening to music?
- 8 I don't believe ghosts.
- 9 Don't stare him. It's not polite.
- 10 The storm prevented the event taking place.

4 Complete the passage with the words below.

tears | damage | complained | concentrating | standing still | staring | ignored | length

Adults often criticise teens for the ¹ of time they spend on phones and tablets. But a recent survey in Sweden reports that 33% of children in the country's largest towns and cities have ² about their *parents* spending too much time ³ at screens.

This has led doctors in the country to warn that children might suffer emotional and cognitive ⁴ as a result. They say that children's development can be affected if they are constantly trying to get their parents' attention, or can only get it once they end up in ⁵

Hanna Grönborg, a mother in Malmö, reports regularly seeing distracted parents in her local park. "For example, the other day, there was a dad ⁶ on his screen while his daughter was ⁷ by the swings and calling him. He completely ⁸ her," she said.

5 Complete the sentences with the phrases below.

**get along | got over | take people for granted | grow apart | move on
got to know | break up | haven't got a lot in common**

- 1 Thomas and Gerald were once good friends, but they've started to
- 2 She hasn't the end of her last relationship yet.
- 3 We'd met before, but we really each other at summer camp.
- 4 We're not best friends, but we nicely.
- 5 Other than liking the same music, we
- 6 He still talks about his ex-girlfriend. He can't seem to
- 7 Have you heard the news? Harry and Susan decided to
- 8 You'll never have a long-term relationship if you

1 Match A and B to form zero, first or second conditional sentences or time clause sentences.

A

- 1 If you put ice in the sun,
- 2 I'll clean my room
- 3 Sign up by Wednesday
- 4 You would have more friends
- 5 If you did it all over again,
- 6 He won't know how I feel

B

- **a** as soon as I get home.
- **b** if you want to be in the play.
- **c** it melts.
- **d** unless I say something.
- **e** if you went out more.
- **f** it wouldn't change anything.

2 Complete the sentences in a logical way. Use the verbs in brackets with the third conditional.

- 1 You wouldn't have got such a high exam mark if you (not study)
- 2 If he hadn't moved to Australia, I (marry)
- 3 I would have told you if my ex-girlfriend (call)
- 4 My parents would have been upset if I (not go)
- 5 If it had been warmer, we (swim)
- 6 If you had gone with me, I (enjoy)

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the conditional or time clause in brackets.

- 1 If you (mix) yellow and blue, you (get) green.
(Zero Conditional)
- 2 He (call) you as soon as the meeting (end).
(time clause)
- 3 If you (break) this, you (pay) for it!
(First Conditional)
- 4 If I (not catch) the last bus, I (can take) a taxi.
(Third Conditional)
- 5 You (not argue) all the time if you (treat) her better.
(Second Conditional)

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I (not call) if I had known you were asleep.
- 2 If you need a ride, I (drive) you.
- 3 If you (practise) more, you'd improve.
- 4 I'll tell you as soon as I (hear) anything.
- 5 If you (not tell) me what the problem is, I can't help you.
- 6 Plants (die) if you don't water them.
- 7 Unless you remind him, he (not do) it tomorrow.
- 8 If my dog (see) a cat, he gets excited.

5 Complete the sentences according to the meaning of the original sentences.

1 I didn't recognise her, so I didn't say hello.

If I _____, I _____ hello.

2 I'm not strong enough to move the table.

If I _____ stronger, I _____ the table.

3 It's hard to concentrate because I'm so tired.

If I _____, it
so hard to concentrate.

4 As long as it doesn't rain, we're going camping this weekend.

Unless it _____, we
this weekend.

5 It's hard to make a conversation with him because we haven't got a lot in common.

If we _____, it _____ so hard
to make a conversation.

1 Choose the correct word or expression.

1 Shana lives far away, so she has to **commute** / **pay a fine** every day.

2 Sadly, **housing** / **unemployment** has increased recently.

3 Our **neighbourhood** / **pavement** was built in the 1970s.

4 There's **an equal** / **a giant** block of flats next to the park.

5 **Littering** / **Population density** is extremely high in Hong Kong, which has over seven million people.

2 Complete the sentences with the words below.

crime rate | **free of charge** | **quality of life** | **skyscraper** | **landmark** | **round-the-clock**

1 The first city with a _____ was Chicago, in the US.

2 The city's low _____ makes it a safe place to live.

3 Moving to the countryside has really improved their _____.

4 Children are allowed to use public transport _____.

5 The security cameras in this neighbourhood operate _____.

6 The most important _____ in the village is the old church.

3 Complete the sentences by adding the correct particle(s) below to form a phrasal verb.

back | **off** | **down** | **up** | **into** | **down on**

1 Apparently, Marcy **turned** _____ after we had left the party.

2 The flood **cut** _____ access to the main road.

3 He was a shy child, but **turned** _____ an outgoing teen.

4 He **turned** _____ the job because it required too much travelling.

5 Since he's **cut** _____ coffee, he's been sleeping better.

6 I was halfway to school when I had to **turn** _____ to get my maths book.

4 Complete the sentences with the words in brackets and the correct prefix – *dis*, *un*, *over*, *mis*, *in* or *under*.

1 There shouldn't be _____ between men and women. (equality)

2 It's _____ to breathe polluted air. (healthy)

3 The politician is accused of _____ public money for personal items. (using)

- 4 I was with the pottery course, so I dropped out. (satisfied)
- 5 The factory workers are complaining that they are (paid)
- 6 I didn't like the design of the magazine – it was (done)

5 Complete the passage with the words below.

megacities | housing | giant | overcrowding | land | wealthy | facilities

Megacities

¹ began developing when ² in cities led to urban sprawl, or outward growth. And now, megaregions are beginning to form as megacities join together. These ³ megaregions can cross borders and each may be home to more than 100 million people of all classes, from ⁴ to poor.

Today, the largest megaregion is China's Pearl River Delta, which includes the cities of Hong Kong and Guangzhou and which provides ⁵ for 120 million people. Other megaregions are developing in Japan, Brazil and India. One downside has been the loss of agricultural ⁶ , which is needed to build schools and other ⁷ , such as hospitals, roads and shops.

1 Complete the sentences using the modals below.

can | could | might | must | ought to

- 1 I stay home tonight. I'll decide later.
- 2 He draw well when he was young.
- 3 You call her first. She doesn't like unexpected visitors.
- 4 Everyone be here by 8 am for the school trip.
- 5 I have some sugar for my coffee, please?

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *can*, *could* or *be able to*. Use the affirmative or negative form. There may be more than one possible answer.

- 1 I skate when I was younger, but I haven't done it for years.
- 2 Charlie go to school this morning because he was at the dentist.
- 3 I help. I'm not doing anything else at the moment.
- 4 Will you go to the bank later?
- 5 I buy anything because I don't have any money.

3 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 It's a very popular restaurant, so we book a table.
a are able to **b** should **c** ought
- 2 She have taken her bike. It's got a flat tyre!
a can't **b** might **c** needn't
- 3 You let the dog off the lead here. It's not allowed.
a couldn't **b** don't have to **c** mustn't
- 4 They to leave their dogs outside. It's a children's playground, after all.
a should **b** ought **c** must
- 5 They took the noon train. Otherwise, they have been late.
a should **b** would **c** must
- 6 You do the dishes. We've got a dishwasher.
a may not **b** can't **c** don't have to

4 The sentences below may be said before, during or after a concert. Match the sentence beginnings in A to their endings in B.

A

- 1 We must
- 2 You don't have to
- 3 We can't
- 4 They might
- 5 We should have
- 6 They could have

B

- **a** played for longer, but they didn't.
- **b** take drinks into the arena. It's not allowed.
- **c** play my favourite song. I hope so!
- **d** remember to bring the tickets.
- **e** shout! We can hear you!
- **f** bought better tickets. We're so far from the stage!

5 Complete the sentences with a suitable modal or modal perfect. There may be more than one correct answer.

- 1 You make tea. I've already made it.
- 2 It's getting dark. I think the children come inside now.
- 3 They go to the match. They'll let us know.
- 4 You said that. It really hurt my feelings.
- 5 I didn't know she was a vegetarian! You told me!
- 6 Carol left early. Nobody's seen her since lunch.

6 Complete these sentences in a logical way using a modal or modal perfect and the words in brackets.

- 1 I told you we'd be late. We (left earlier)
- 2 He works six-and-a-half days a week! That (tiring)
- 3 The car isn't here. Someone it. (stolen)
- 4 Why didn't you say you were going? I (come)
- 5 She doesn't look anything like him! That ! (be his sister)

