

**Caiet de exerciții**  
**EVERYDAY ENGLISH**  
**ELEMENTARY**



## UNIT 1

### EXERCISES

I. Completați spațiile goale cu cuvintele de mai jos:



friends    name    is    a    from    what

1. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ a student.
2. We are \_\_\_\_\_ Bucharest.
3. I am \_\_\_\_\_ students.
4. Maria and Helen are \_\_\_\_\_.
5. My \_\_\_\_\_ is Tom.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is your name?

II. Traduceți în limba engleză:



1. Mă numesc Maria și am 20 de ani.  
.....
2. Astăzi este prima zi de cursuri.  
.....
3. Îmi face plăcere să te cunosc.  
.....
4. Dă-mi voie să ți-i prezint pe prietenii mei.  
.....
5. Ei sunt studenți.  
.....
6. Tom are 23 de ani.  
.....

### DEVELOPMENT

III. Dați cinci exemple de nume de familie și cinci exemple de prenume.

Surnames:

.....

First names:

.....

IV. Completați spațiile goale cu cuvintele cerute de context:



Tom and Susan are ..... They ..... students in the first year at the Faculty of Communication and Public Relations. Tom's ..... is Stevens. He is from Britain. Susan's surname is Smith. She

is..... Britain, too. They ..... in Romania now. They are not ..... Britain. They are with their ..... Maria and Mihai. They are at the faculty now.

V. Căutați în dicționar următoarele cuvinte și formați propoziții cu ele.



1. portughez

.....

2. danez

.....

3. japonez

.....

4. spaniol

.....

5. chinez

.....

VI. Traduceți în limba engleză:



1. Maria este studentă.

.....

2. Ea este din București.

.....

3. Este bucuroasă să fie colegă cu Susan, Pierre și cu Tom.

.....

4. Sunt mulți studenți la facultate acum.

.....

5. Aceasta este prima lor zi ca studenți.

.....

6. Se află o carte pe masă.

.....

7. Sunt mulți prieteni la aceasta facultate.

.....

VII. Găsiți răspunsuri la următoarele întrebări, astfel încât să formați un dialog.



1. A: Hi, my name is Irina. What's your name?

2. B: .....

3. A: Where are you from?

4. B: .....

5. A: I'm from Bucharest. I'm 20 years old. How old are you?

6. B: .....
7. A: Are you a student, too?
8. B: .....
9. A: What's your favourite film?
10. B: ..... and what's your favourite actor?
11. A: .....

## B. GRAMMAR

### EXERCISES

I. Completați spațiile goale cu pronumele personale de mai jos:

**It      We      You      She      I      They**



1. .... am a student.
2. ...are at home.
3. ....is a friend.
4. ....is a good architect.
5. ....is an interesting book.
6. .... are at the faculty.
7. .... are very glad to be here with us.

II. Traduceți în limba engleză:



1. Ei sunt ingineri.  
.....
2. Ne pare bine să ne întâlnim cu voi.  
.....
3. Jose nu este italian, el este spaniol.  
.....
4. Franța și Germania sunt țări europene.  
.....
5. Sunt multe țări în Africa.  
.....
6. Maria și Ana sunt prietene.  
.....
7. Noi nu suntem profesori, suntem studenți.  
.....
8. Ești acasă în seara aceasta?  
.....
9. Imi pare rău.  
.....
10. Ele sunt prietene.  
.....

III. Completați spațiile goale cu pronumele personale sau adjectivele posesive de mai jos.

Our I Their We Her My you They



1. ....house is big.
2. They are in the garden.; ..... dog is in the garden, too.
3. ... am very busy.
4. .... are a student.
5. I am in town. .... friends are with me.
6. Susan is British..... nationality is British.
7. ...are angry.

IV. Alegeți răspunsul corect:



1. Tom is ..... friend.
 

a. my	c. I
b. mine	d. ____
2. .... dog is black.
 

a. we	c. ours
b. our	d. ____
3. This car is ..... .
 

a. they	c. their
b. ____	d. theirs
4. What is ..... name?
 

a. your	c. yours
b. you	d. ____

V. Completați spațiile goale cu articolele nehotărâte corespunzătoare.

- |                  |                     |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 ... boy;       | 14. .... umbrella;  |
| 2. ... house;    | 15. ... toy;        |
| 3.... pineapple; | 16. .... bartender; |
| 4. ... pen;      | 17. ... flower;     |
| 5.... horse;     | 18. .... girl;      |
| 6.... butterfly; | 19.... worker;      |
| 7....eye;        | 20. ... professor;  |
| 8... telephone;  | 21. ... dog;        |
| 9.....man;       | 22. .... chair;     |
| 10.... tree;     | 23. .... architect; |
| 11 ... ear;      | 24.... surgeon;     |
| 12 ... boat;     | 25. ... airplane;   |
| 13 ... car;      | 26. .... clock;     |

VI. Dați șase exemple de substantive ce nu primesc articolul nehotărât 'an'.

.....

.....

VII. Cinci dintre substantivele de mai jos nu pot fi precedate de articolul nehotărât.  
Care sunt acestea?



wine; book; sugar; weather; apple; exercise; student; beer; flower; cat; bread; teacher; road; train

VIII. Completați spațiile goale cu 'a', 'an', sau \_.



- 1). .... banana is yellow.
- 2) He drives...car.
- 3) We buy .....umbrella.
- 4) They see .....elephant at the zoo.
- 5) Sheila wants to be .....actress.
- 6) We want to buy ... new house.
- 7) Maria writes ...article.
- 8) You are ....good friend .
- 9) Mark is..... photographer.
- 10) I like....sugar in my coffee.

IX. Treceți la forma negativă și la cea interogativă următoarele propoziții.



1. Jack is a pilot.  
.....  
.....
2. The students are in the library.  
.....  
.....
3. We are happy.  
.....  
.....
4. Maria is from Madrid.  
.....  
.....
5. We are at home.  
.....  
.....
6. They are at the theatre.  
.....  
.....
7. A cat is on a chair.  
.....  
.....
8. My friend is an engineer.  
.....  
.....

X. Traduceți în limba engleză:



1. Este ea acasă?

2. Nu, ea nu este acasă.

3. Ea este în parc.

4. Numele meu de familie este Georgescu, iar prenumele este Alina.

5. Suntem bucuroși să te cunoaștem.

6. John este arhitect.

7. New York este un oraș mare.

8. Cărțile sunt pe masă.

9. Zilele sunt scurte iarna.

10. Ești liber astăzi?

XI. Răspundeți la următoarele întrebări:



1. Where is Bucharest?

2. What is your name?

3. Where are you from?

4. Where is Mount Fuji?

5. Where are they?



## UNIT 2

### MY FAMILY

I. Citești propozițiile de mai jos și stabilești care sunt adevărate (**T/TRUE**) și care sunt false (**F/FALSE**).



	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>
1. Mark is 19 years old.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Susan is his mother.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. His grandparents live in the country.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. He has a sister.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. His sister's name is Anne.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Emma is Mark's sister.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Billy and Lucas are brothers.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

II. Inercuiți cuvintele care nu aparțin categoriei respective.

1. sister	brother	mother	student
2. my	her	I	their
3. am	live	is	are
4. father	Romanian	French	British
5. teacher	architect	name	engineer

III. Alcătuiți propoziții cu ajutorul cuvintelor de mai jos.



1. you/school/ in/ are/ at/ You/ the/ aren't/ now/ garden.

2. his/ What/ name/ is?

3. American/ is/ nationality/ Tom's/ isn't/it/ British.

4. live/ the/ grandparents/ school/his/ near.

5. the/are/two/garden/there/dogs/in.

IV. Scrieți zece propoziții despre dumneavoastră. (cum vă numiți, naționalitatea, localitatea de unde sunteți, familia).

## B. GRAMMAR

I. Cu ajutorul unui dicționar găsiți și alte expresii formate cu ajutorul verbului 'have'.



II. Completați spațiile goale cu cuvintele de mai jos.



has father my its have are a brothers he an in is  
her sisters

1. .... family is big.
2. I ..... three sisters and two .....
3. My ..... is an doctor.
1. He works ..... a hospital.
2. Have you got ..... brother?
3. .... Jim ..... electrician?
4. .... they mechanics?
5. .... name's Julia.
6. .... you married?
7. She ..... a dog.
8. .... name is Spot.

III. Puneți la plural următoarele substantive:



- |                   |                     |                        |
|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. child .....    | 11. rash.....       | 21. basis .....        |
| 2. potato .....   | 12. brother.....    | 22. cloth .....        |
| 3. half .....     | 13. memorandum..... | 23. furniture.....     |
| 4. equipment..... | 14. county.....     | 24. handkerchief ..... |
| 5. box .....      | 15. gulf.....       | 25. wolf.....          |
| 6. face.....      | 16. match.....      | 26. advice.....        |
| 7. mouse.....     | 17. life.....       | 27. foot.....          |
| 8. toy .....      | 18. cry.....        | 28. glass.....         |
| 9. man.....       | 19. mouth.....      | 29. window.....        |
| 10. town.....     | 20. cliff .....     | 30. datum .....        |

IV. Traduceți în limba engleză:



1. Sunt prietenul lui Marco.
2. Fratele Mariei are un câine.
3. Ea este secretara lui Tom.
4. Cărțile profesorului sunt pe masă.

5. Este o excursie de trei zile.

6. Maria este la măcelarie.

7. Mingea este în grădina vecinului meu.

8. Jane este prietena surorii mele.

9. Aceasta nu este cartea Mariei, este a mea.

10. Tim este vărul prietenului Mariei.

V. Ed .Collins scrie povestiri polițiste. Iată câteva dintre titlurile acestora.  
Scrieți-le folosind una din cele două forme de genitiv.



1. the gun ..... Mr. Stevenson
2. the smell ..... blood
3. the car .....the kidnapper
4. the heat ..... the night
5. the death ..... someone very important
6. the chairman ..... the bank
7. the money..... the gangsters
8. the day..... the funeral
9. the umbrella ... the old woman
- 10.the days .... the old times

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

VI . Puneți substantivele la cazul genitiv.



1. It's a special offer for this month.
2. I'll see you in a week.
3. They go on a tour of five months.
4. It is a film of two hours.

It's this ..... special offer.  
I'll see you in a ..... time.  
They go on a ..... tour.  
It's a ..... film.

VII.Scrieți cu litere următoarele numere.



165 .....  
14 .....  
40 .....  
55 .....  
50 .....  
25 .....  
15 .....  
1667 .....

888 .....  
12 .....  
89 .....  
2001 .....  
334 .....  
3,365,878 .....  
6. ....  
607.....

292.....  
08.....



VIII. Scrieți numerele de mai jos în ordinea corectă.

six eleven two eight five nine three ten seven four six ten

.....  
.....

IX. Citiți paragraful de mai jos. Identificați greșelile de gramatică și de ortografie.



Her name Anne Porter.

.....

She's England.

.....

His surname is Porter.

.....

His address is Belgravia, 29, London.

.....

She telephone number are 071 222 785

.....

She is an secretary.

.....

X. Scrieți în litere următoarele ore:

1. 7:25.....

2. 6:36.....

3. 8:22.....

4. 11:45.....

5. 2:12.....

6. 3:14.....

7. 4:48.....

8. 18:25.....

9. 22:35.....

10. 17:00.....

11. 9:03.....

12. 5:15.....

13. 4:40.....

14. 12:00.....

XI. Traduceți în limba engleză:



1. Sunt 60 de minute într-o oră, 24 de ore într-o zi,  
30 de zile într-o lună și 12 luni într-un an.

2. Luni dimineața merg la facultate.

3. Câte secunde sunt într-un sfert de oră ?

4. Câte minute sunt într-un sfert de oră?

5. Anul are 365 de zile.

6. A: 'Ce este ceasul?'

B: 'Este șapte și douăzeci și cinci.'

7. Spectacolul începe la 8 fix.

8. Biletele costă \$20,59 fiecare.

9. Lucrez de la 8:30 dimineața până la 4 după amiaza.

10. Înălțimea medie a unui bărbat în Marea Britanie este de aproximativ 173 cm.

Notă: Numerele se vor scrie în litere, nu în cifre.



## UNIT 3

### A DAY IN MY LIFE

#### A.VOCABULARY



*I. Citiți și potriviți jumătățile de propoziții din coloana stângă cu cele din coloana din dreapta astfel încât să formați propoziții coerente și corecte din punct de vedere gramatical.*

- |   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| 1. I go to the bathroom...                    | a. for breakfast.      |
| 2. Every day my friend Ana goes to classes... | b. in the park.        |
| 3. We sometimes ...                           | c. to take a shower.   |
| 4. I go to the kitchen...                     | d. at half past seven. |
| 5. I sometimes go for a walk...               | e. go to a café.       |

*II. Completați spațiile goale cu cuvintele cerute de context.*



1. Sarah Miller is .... secretary.
2. .... works in a law firm.
3. She ..... from 9 to 5.
4. Sarah ..... at seven o'clock.
5. After she ..... breakfast, she ..... to work by tube.
6. She ..... at twelve when she has .....
7. After lunch she ..... back to work.
8. She finishes ..... at five o'clock, when ..... goes home.
9. In the evening she ..... goes out.
10. She does not .... to work on Saturday.

*III. Traduceți în limba engleză.*



1. În fiecare dimineață mă trezesc la ora șapte.  
.....
2. Uneori merg la o plimbare în parc cu prietenii mei.  
.....
3. Mihai ia micul dejun după ce face un duș.  
.....
4. Beau o ceașcă de cafea după masa de prânz.  
.....
5. Merg la teatru în fiecare săptămână.  
.....

#### B. GRAMMAR



*I. Traduceți în limba engleză.*

1. De obicei iau micul dejun la ora 6.30.  
.....
2. Vrei să mergi la teatru cu noi astă seară?  
.....
3. Uneori îmi place să mă plimb în parc.

.....  
4. La ce oră te scoli dimineața?

.....  
5. Maria se spală pe dinți după fiecare masă.

.....  
6. Vreau sa beau un pahar cu apă.

.....  
7. John nu se întâlnește cu prietenii săi.

.....  
8. Ce data este astăzi?

.....  
9. Astăzi este 21 iulie 2002.  
.....

II. Puneți verbele din paranteze la forma corespunzătoare, făcând modificările necesare.

1. I (go) ..... to work by bus, but my brother (go) ..... by car.
2. Lucy(not, speak) ..... French. She (speak) ..... English.
3. (go, you) shopping on Friday ?
4. I (read, often) ..... a book in the evening.
5. (she, write, always) to her parents once a week ?
6. They ( go, sometimes) ..... to the cinema with their friends.
7. What date ( it, be) ..... today?
8. A: ‘(always, you, have breakfast) ..... at nine o’clock?’  
‘ No, I ( not, do). I (have) ..... breakfast so late only on weekends.



III. Fiecare propoziție conține câte o greșeală. Găsiți-o și corectați-o .

1. She like apples. ....
2. They doesn't understand what the teacher says. ....
3. I have usually breakfast before I go to school. ....
4. The children go at the zoo on Sunday morning. ....
5. Sarah goes sleep at ten. ....
6. ‘When do he comes?’ .....  
‘He comes in Monday 20 June, I think.’ .....
7. There is three books on the table. ....



IV. Aceasta este o pagină din agenda lui Susan. Citiți-o cu atenție și apoi completați propozițiile de mai jos.

**Susan's calendar**

**Monday**

Go to the cinema with John

**Tuesday**

Play tennis with John

**Wednesday**

Write to Helen

**Thursday**

Go shopping for Helen's birthday

**Friday**

Go to the theatre with John

**Saturday**

Go to Helen's birthday party

**Sunday**

Walk in the park



1. On Monday .....
2. On Saturday .....
3. On Wednesday .....
4. On Tuesday .....
5. On Thursday .....
6. On Friday .....

V. Găsiți definiția corectă a cuvintelor din coloana stângă în coloana dreaptă.



- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. briefcase =  | a. a publication in which you can read the news.          |
| 2. comb =       | b. things you put on to cover yourself.                   |
| 3. shower =     | c. an object you use to comb your hair.                   |
| 4. clothes =    | d. you keep your books, pens, notebooks in it.            |
| 5. soap =       | e. it pours water on you when you wash yourself.          |
| 6. hairbrush =  | f. you use it to clean your teeth.                        |
| 7. toothbrush = | g. it looks like a cake, and you use it to wash yourself. |
| 8. newspaper =  | h. it has teeth, and you use it to arrange your hair.     |

VI. Răspundeți la întrebări folosind verbele 'want' și 'hope'.



1. You're thirsty. What do you want?

*I want a glass of water.*

2. You're tired. What do you want?

3. The film seems boring. What do you hope?

4. You're hungry. What do you want?

5. The weather is nice today. What do you hope?

## Development

VII. An interview

Susan is an English journalist. She interviews Andrei about Romanian eating habits. Here are her questions. Read them and try to give answers.

1. When do you have your main meal?

2. Do you often eat soup?

3. Do you ever drink wine with your meals?

4. What do you eat for breakfast?

5. What do you like to drink at breakfast: tea, or coffee?

6. How many meals do you eat every day?

7. Do you eat a special meal on Sunday?

VIII. In aproximativ 30 de cuvinte descrieți o zi din viața dumneavoastră.



IX. Completați poezia de mai jos cu numele lunilor care lipsesc:

Thirty days has .....(September).  
 A ....., J ....., and N.....  
 All the rest have .....,  
 Except for F..... alone;  
 Which has but twenty-eight, in fine,  
 Till leap year gives it .....

X. Scrieți numele întregi ale abrevierilor de mai jos.



- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. Mon. ....   | 7. Jan. ....  |
| 2. Thurs. .... | 8. Tues. .... |
| 3. Sat. ....   | 9. Sept. .... |
| 4. Aug. ....   | 10. Wed. .... |
| 5. Apr. ....   | 11. Nov. .... |
| 6. Feb. ....   | 12. Oct. .... |

XI. Paragraful de mai jos conține cinci greșeli. Găsiți-le și corectați-le.



I want to go to a party on saturday for Jills' birthday. Her birthday is on Tuesday but she wants to have the party on the weekend.  
 She want to have a barbecue. I think spring is a good time to have a barbecue because of the weather. I love going to barbecues on the spring. My birthday is in Winter, and it's too cold to eat outside!

## UNIT 4

### LUNCH IN THE CAFETERIA

#### A.VOCABULARY

I. Puneți propozițiile de mai jos în ordinea corectă, astfel încât să realizați un dialog:



- a) No, small please. And a tuna fish sandwich and some crisps, please. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) OK. Here you are. Is that it? So, that comes to \$3.85 altogether. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Thank you. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Do you take sugar? \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Hello. Can I help you? \_\_\_\_\_
- f) Yes, two please. \_\_\_\_\_
- g) No, a plain one. \_\_\_\_\_
- h) Yes, I'd like a cup of coffee. \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Cheese and onion crisps? \_\_\_\_\_
- j) Small, or big coffee? \_\_\_\_\_

II. Vă plac, displac, sau nu puteți să suferiți următoarele alimente. Folosiți verbele de mai jos pentru a forma propoziții.

**like**

**dislike**

**hate**

- |                 |           |               |              |
|-----------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. chocolate    | 5. cheese | 9. hamburgers | 13. bananas  |
| 2. coffee       | 6. apples | 10. cakes     | 14. milk     |
| 3. salads       | 7. salami | 11. fish      | 15. tomatoes |
| 4. chicken soup | 8. donuts | 12. grapes    | 16. carrots  |

Exemplu: I like carrots, but I hate hamburgers.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

III. Completați spațiile goale cu cuvintele de mai jos:



soup of the day  
yoghurt  
tea

apples  
apple pie  
coffee

tuna salad  
orange juice  
toast

cheese cake  
bacon  
biscuits

hot chocolate  
scrambled eggs

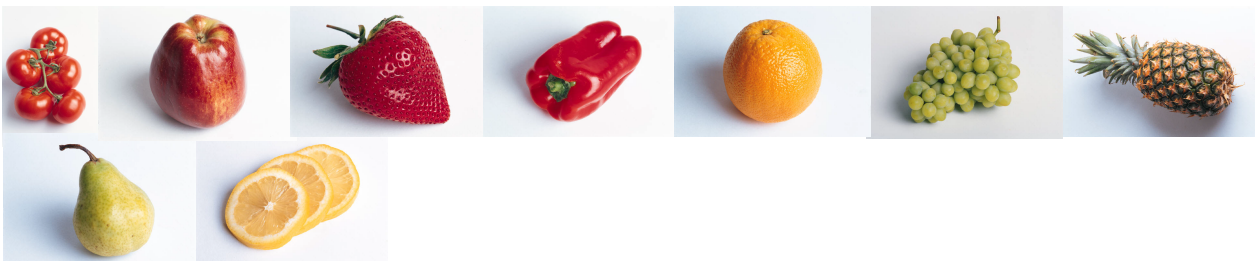
1. I sometimes have ..... and ..... for breakfast, but today I'm having only a cup of ..... and some ..... with butter.
2. I am eating a ....., chicken and mashed potatoes and a ..... for dessert.
3. Martha is having only a ..... and an .....
4. Some people like to eat ..... with various flavours.
5. I like to drink a cup of ..... or ..... when it is cold outside.
6. Sam is going to the supermarket to buy some .....
7. They are drinking .....
8. Children like .....

IV. Traduceți în limba engleză:



1. Când vremea este frumoasă ne place să mergem la plimbare în parc.  
.....
2. Mihai stă între Maria și Silvia.  
.....
3. El nu pune zahăr în cafea.  
.....
4. Imi plac salatele, în special salata verde.  
.....
5. Copiilor le place înghețata.  
.....

V. Priviți fotografia alăturată și scrieți numele fructelor și legumelor din aceasta:



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## B. GRAMMAR



*I. Puneți verbele de mai jos la prezentul continuu.*

1. do    2. write    3. think    4. think    5. go    6. not, go

A: What (1)..... ?

B: I (2)..... a letter to my parents.

A: What (3) ..... about?

B: I (4)..... of the winter holiday.

A: Where .....?

B: I (5)..... anywhere.



*II. Completați conversația de mai jos, punând verbele din paranteze la prezentul simplu sau continuu.*

Tom: ..... (you go) to the concert tonight?

Susan: I.....(not go) because I ..... (have) tickets.

Tom: I .....(want) to go because I usually .....(have) a great time at concerts. Maria.....(buy) tickets for her and for me. I can ask her to buy one for you .

Susan: Thank you. You .....(be) so kind. I .....(hope) we can go together.



*III. Traduceți în limba engleză propozițiile de mai jos, punând verbele la prezentul simplu sau continuu, în funcție de sens.*

1. De obicei beau ceai la micul dejun, dar astăzi beau cafea cu lapte.

2. A: Unde locuiești?

B: Locuiesc în Focșani, dar anul acesta fac un curs de publicitate în București și stau aici.

3. Imi place să citesc o carte seara, înainte de a merge la culcare.

4. A: Ce faci acum?

B: Fac niste exerciții cu prezentul continuu.

5. Liz merge în excursie în fiecare sambătă și se întoarce acasă duminică.

6. Lui Mike nu îi place să zboare cu avionul.

7. Cred că ai dreptate.

IV. Puneți verbele din paranteze la prezentul simplu, sau continuu.



1. You can't see Tom now: he (have) ..... a bath.
2. He usually (drink)..... tea but today he.....(drink) coffee.
3. A: 'What you (do)..... in the evenings?  
B: ' I (play, usually)..... cards with my wife or (watch)..... TV.
4. I (not,want)..... to go out now because it (rain).....and I ( not have) an umbrella.
5. I'm busy at the moment. I (watch)..... a very interesting show on TV.
6. The fire (smoke) ..... terribly.I can't see across the room.
7. A: 'Why (you, taste) ..... the milk?'  
B: 'I (taste) ..... it because it (smell)..... sour.
8. Anna (make).....a dress for herself now because she has to go to a party.in fact, she (always, make)..... her dresses.
9. She (usually, speak)..... so quickly that I ( not understand) her.
10. A: ' Why (you, put) ..... On your coat?'  
B: ' I (go)..... for a walk. (you, come)..... with me?'

### C. CORESPONDENȚA CU CARACTER NEOFICIAL (WRITING INFORMAL LETTERS)

IV. Vă aflați într-o vacanță de vis.

Scrieți o vedere unui prieten povestindu-i despre aceasta.

## UNIT 5

### HOME, SWEET HOME

#### A. VOCABULARY



I. In coloanele de mai jos există câte un cuvânt care nu aparține categoriei respective; găsiți-l și încercuiți-l.

bedroom	architect	house	view	radio
car	doctor	hospital	nice	television
bathroom	teacher	window	beautiful	carpet
dining room	plate	school	pretty	video
kitchen	student	theatre	lovely	CD player

II. Cu ajutorul dicționarului alcătuiți o listă cu obiectele ce se găsesc în bucătărie.



.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

III. Completați spațiile goale cu prepozițiile:



**in      on      to**

1. The pillow is .... the bed.
2. Turn ....the television.
3. He listens .... the radio.
4. They sit .... the sofa.
5. The plates are .... the cupboard.

IV. Completați spațiile goale cu cuvintele de mai jos.



**soap      wardrobe      bathroom      pillow      chest of drawers      blanket**

1. We hang trousers, jackets, suits and dresses in the.....
2. We keep shirts and underwear in the .....
3. I sleep with my head on the .....

4. I take shower in the .....
5. In winter I sleep under a warm .....
6. I wash my hands with .....

V. Găsiți în coloana din dreapta definițiile cuvintelor din coloana stângă.



- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. shoes        | a. You put them on your hands to protect them.        |
| 2. suitcase     | b. You put them on to protect your eyes from the sun. |
| 3. glasses      | c. They are of denim and are usually blue.            |
| 4. hat          | d. You put them on your feet .                        |
| 5. belt         | e. You put it on to protect you from the rain.        |
| 6. gloves       | f. You carry your clothes in it when you travel.      |
| 7. jeans        | g. You wear it on your head.                          |
| 8. rain coat    | h. You use it to hold your trousers.                  |
| 9. socks        | i. You wear them to see better.                       |
| 10. sun glasses | j. You wear them on your feet under your shoes.       |

## B. GRAMMAR

I. Completați spațiile goale cu adjectivele care lipsesc:



happy	.....	the happiest
good	better	.....
.....	hotter	the hottest
fresh	.....	the freshest
.....	more dangerous	the most dangerous
late	latter	.....
easy	.....	the easiest

II. Completați propozițiile de mai jos cu adjectivele din paranteze puse la gradul comparativ de superioritate:



1. She's much ..... her husband. (young)
2. It's a ..... day ..... yesterday. (warm)
3. The vegetables in this shop are ..... the ones in the supermarket. (fresh)
4. This new TV programme is much ..... the old one. (funny)
5. Ms Jones is a ..... teacher ..... Mr Smith. (good)
6. You have a ..... life ..... I have. (busy)
7. She's much ..... her sister. (kind)
8. Her second book is ..... her first. (interesting)
9. The students ask ..... questions ..... they did before. (intelligent)
10. The exam today was ..... last year's exam. (difficult)



III. Puneți cuvintele de mai jos în ordinea corectă pentru a forma propoziții:



Exemplu: Jane / you / make / better / coffee / than .

You make better coffee than Jane.

1. daughter's / writing / mine / nicer / is / my/than.  
.....
2. last / night's / was / more / than / difficult / homework / this  
.....
3. Jane / your / faster / run / can / than / sister  
.....
4. than / today / yesterday / hotter / was  
.....
5. is / than / hotel / bigger / your / mine /room  
.....

IV. Corectați greșelile din propozițiile de mai jos:



1. This was the gooddest holiday of my life. ....
2. The exercise you gave me is difficulter than this exercise. ....
3. Louise is more older than me. ....
4. Maria is more young than Tom. ....
5. The food in the café is good this week than last week. ....
6. I think English is easy to learn than Russian. ....
7. Hellen is happiest person I know. ....
8. Anne is better swimmer me. ....
9. 10<sup>th</sup> January was the cold day of this winter. ....
10. The Marriot hotel is most expensive than the Minerva hotel. ....

V. Traduceți în limba engleză:



1. Rio de Janeiro este mai vechi decât Brasil.  
.....
2. Regina Elisabeta a doua este cea mai bogată persoana din Marea Britanie.  
.....
3. Fratele meu este mai înalt decât mine.  
.....
4. Care este cea mai populară marcă de mașină?  
.....
5. Crezi ca parașutismul este cel mai periculos sport?  
.....
6. Vaticanul este cel mai mic stat din lume.  
.....
7. Nilul este cel mai lung fluviu din lume.  
.....

VI. Răspundeți la următoarele întrebări:



1. What is the funniest programme on TV?

2. What is the most dangerous sport?

3. What is your favourite food?

4. Who's the most famous actor in Romania?

5. What is the highest mountain in the world?

### C. GREETINGS AND OTHER EXPRESSIONS (formule de salut si alte expresii)

I. Ce formule folosiți în situațiile de mai jos:



1. You want to order a sandwich. How do you address the waiter?

2. Someone says 'Good night to you'.

3. You answer the phone. It is 10:30 a.m.

4. It is your best friend's birthday.

5. You meet a friend in the street on January 1<sup>st</sup>.

6. Someone has taken the driving test.

II. Samantha și Hugh se întâlnesc într-o cafenea. Hugh spune ce nu trebuie, corectați-l.



S: Hi, Hugh.

H: Good morning.

S: How are you?

H: How do you do? I'm fine.

S: It's my birthday today.

H: Congratulations.

III. Peter și Mike sunt prieteni. Mike îl invită la o cafenea pentru a sărbători ziua sa de naștere.

Cu ajutorul dicționarului încercați să alcătuiți un dialog între cei doi prieteni.



## UNIT 6

### MARIA'S UNFORGETTABLE WEEKEND

#### A. VOCABULARY

I. Răspundeți la următoarele întrebări:



1. Where did Maria go last Saturday?

2. Why did she go by train?

3. Were there many people in Brashov?

4. Whom did she go with?

5. Where did they stay?

6. Where did they go in the evening?

7. When did they return home?

II. Corectați greșelile din propozițiile de mai jos.



1. I go to work with car.

2. We're going sightsee today.

3. We went at the mountains.

4. Tom went to home.

5. You come to school by bus yesterday.

6. Spring and summer is seasons.

7. We has many friends.

III. Completați spațiile goale cu verbul **take/ took** plus unul din cuvintele, sau expresiile de mai jos.



a course

your driving test

an exam

train

umbrella

1. At the end of the semester you have to .....

2. I wanted to learn Italian, so I .....

3. It rained yesterday ,so ,I .....

4. I usually ..... to get to Ploiesti.

5. In our country, when you are 18, you can .....

IV. Răspundeți la următoarele întrebări:



1. What do you take with you when it rains?  
.....
2. Where do you go to ski?  
.....
3. What do you take with you when you go to the English class?  
.....
4. When do you play with snow?  
.....



B.GRAMMAR

I. Completați spațiile goale cu verbul 'was' sau 'were'.



1. I..... in Italy last month.
2. We..... late for school.
3. ....you at home yesterday?
4. .... Liam Neeson born in Ireland?
5. It..... a lovely day yesterday.
6. He..... a very good driver.
7. The book you gave me ..... very boring.
8. The exams ..... very difficult.
9. When ..... you born?
10. .... you ill last week.

II. Care din verbele de mai jos este regulat?

Completați lista de mai jos cu forma de past tense a verbelor.



stay	.....	find	.....
help	.....	leave	.....
work	.....	live	.....
enter	.....	lie	.....
come	.....	lay	.....
begin	.....	borrow	.....
understand	.....	lend	.....

III. Puneți verbele din paranteze la timpul past tense simplu.



1. She ..... (go) for a walk in the park, yesterday.
2. We ..... (want) to see a film.
3. My sister and her friends ..... (stay) at home last weekend.
4. Mike ..... (smoke) a lot of cigarettes when he was a student.
5. He ..... (love) his girlfriend very much.
6. The shops ..... (be) closed on Sunday.
7. Helen's birthday party ..... (start) at eight.
8. It ..... (snow) heavily last week.
9. They ..... (have) a good time at the party.

IV. Alegeți verbul corect din cele două date în paranteze.



1. Mr. Faust (raises/rises) many different kinds of flowers in his garden.
2. The student (rose/raised) from her seat and went to the blackboard.
3. Mike (set/sat) a large vase with roses in it on the coffee table.
4. Anna and Tom (set/ sat) next to each other at the lecture yesterday.
5. Every night before Mike goes to bed he (lays/lies) his clothes for the next day on a chair.
6. When Alex ( lay/laid) down to take a nap, he ended up sleeping for the whole afternoon.
7. Dr. Roberts (hung/ hanged) his diploma on the wall in his office.
8. Romania (lies/lays) in the south east of Europe.
9. Where are my keys? I ( lay/laid) them here on the coffee table a few minutes ago.
10. I (borrowed / lent) a book from the library.
11. Can I (lend/ borrow) your car tomorrow?
12. Will you (borrow/ lend) me some money?

### C.WRITING AN INFORMAL LETTER ( redactarea unei scrisori neoficiale)

1. Prietenul tău ți-a împrumutat o carte pe care ai pierdut-o. Scrie-i o scrisoare în care îți ceri scuze și te oferi să remediezi acest lucru.

2. Ai petrecut o vacanță minunată împreună cu familia prietenei tale la țară. Scribe-i o scrisoare mulțumindu-i pentru timpul minunat petrecut împreună.

3. Dorești să-ți sărbătorești ziua de naștere sâmbăta viitoare la munte. Scribe-le o scrisoare prietenilor tăi Janet și Mike invitându-i la petrecere.

4. Colega ta Elizabeth te-a invitat la teatru dar nu poți merge deoarece ai cursuri la facultate. Scribe-i o scrisoare mul umindu-i pentru invitație și scuzându-te că nu poți merge.





## UNIT 7

### MARIA'S BIRTHDAY PARTY

#### A. VOCABULARY

*I. Răspundeți la următoarele întrebări:*



1. What did Maria celebrate?

.....

2. What was Maria wearing?

.....

3. Were there many people at the party?

.....

4. What did they eat?

.....

5. What kind of cake was it?

.....

6. Until when did the guests stay?

.....

*II. Când s-au născut și când au murit aceste persoane? Alcătuiți propoziții pentru fiecare.*



*Exemplu:*

1. Christopher Columbus (1451 – 1506)

Christopher Columbus was born in 1451 and died in 1506.

2. Diana, Princess of Wales (1961 – 1997)

.....

3. Genghis Khan (1162 – 1227)

.....

4. Elvis Presley (1935 – 1977)

.....

5. Joan of Arc (1412 – 1431)

.....

6. Martin Luther King, Jr. (1929 – 1968)

.....

*III. Rezolvați exercițiile de mai jos bazate pe textul despre Gengis Han.*

Genghis Khan was a famous Mongol conqueror. He was born in 1167 and died in 1227. He is known as one of the greatest military leaders of all times.

After uniting the Mongol tribes, he conquered (1213 – 15) most of the Chin empire of N China from 1218 to 1224 he subdued Turkistan and Afghanistan and raided Persia and E Europe.

A brilliant military leader, he ruled one of the greatest land empires of history from his capital Karakorum. After his death his empire was divided among his sons and grandsons.

1. Incercuiți răspunsul corect:

Genghis Khan is considered one of the greatest conquerors because:

- a. He had many sons and grandsons.
- b. He conquered all China.
- c. He subdued most Asia and Eastern Europe.



2. Marcați cu T (True) și cu F (False) propozițiile de mai jos:

- a. Genghis Khan was a famous Chinese leader.
- b. The capital of the Chin empire was Karakorum.
- c. He lived for 60 years.
- d. He attacked Persia.
- e. He united the Mongol tribes.
- f. His empire was divided after his death.

**T**

☐☐☐☐☐☐

**F**

☐☐☐☐☐☐

IV. Identificați greșelile din propozițiile de mai jos.

- 1. I'm going at the theatre next week.
- 2. Helen is wanting to come with us.
- 3. They was having a great time at the party.
- 4. The spring is my favourite season.
- 5. I was read a book when you came.
- 6. People thinks he is a great actor.
- 7. The children was playing in the park.

## B. GRAMMAR

I. Puneți verbele din paranteze la past tense continuu.



- 1. What (do)..... this time last night.
- 2. The children were frightened because it (get)..... dark.
- 3. It was a fine winter day and the roads were crowded because a lot of people (rush) ..... to the mountains.
- 4. A: ' What (do) ..... yesterday at 8 o' clock.  
B: ' I ( have)..... dinner with my family.
- 5. He usually wears shoes but when I saw him yesterday he (wear) ..... boots.
- 6. There was nobody in the car but the engine (run).....
- 7. It (rain)..... so heavily that I got soaked.
- 8. Susan(stand) ..... in the bus stop when it started to rain.
- 9. Where ( you,live) ..... when you got married.
- 10. While (he, learning)..... to drive he had three accidents.

*II. Puneți verbele din paranteze la past tense simplu sau continuu, în funcție de situație.*



1. I (make)..... a cake when Sharon (come).....
2. He (watch) ..... television when the phone(ring).....
3. I ( not want)..... to meet Peter so when he (enter)..... the room I (leave).....
4. I (open)..... the door when the wind(start)..... blowing and (close) ..... it.
5. As I (walk) ..... in the park I (step) ..... on a banana skin and (fall).....
6. She said she (like)..... the smell of the perfume.
7. I (taste)..... the soup when my brother (enter) ..... the kitchen.
8. While Mary (knit)..... her cat (want) ..... to play with the wool.
9. A: ‘ Why is Tony in hospital?’  
B: ‘ He (work, in the garage) ..... when the gas tank (explode) .....’
11. Yesterday we (have) ..... a houseful of children for my son’s sixth birthday party.  
In the middle of the party, the phone ( ring) ....., so I had to leave the children alone for a few minutes. When I (come) ..... into the room, most of the children (still/play)..... together nicely. But over in one corner, Bobby (pull)..... Annie’s hair.I quickly (run) ..... over and (tell) ..... Bobby to stop.

*III. Traduceți în limba engleză propozițiile de mai jos:*



1. In timp ce uda florile a început să plouă.  
.....
3. In timp ce mergeau pe stradă au auzit o mașină venind din spatele lor.  
.....
4. De ce m-ai intrerupt? Aveam o conversație foarte interesantă cu profesorul meu.  
.....
5. In timp ce el se urca în autobuz acesta a pornit brusc și el a căzut de pe scara autobuzului.  
.....
6. Când l-am auzit bătând la ușă m-am dus s-o deschid, dar nu l-am recunoscut pentru că purta ochelari.  
.....
7. Când am ajuns la gară Helen mă aștepta. De îndată ce m-a văzut, mi-a făcut cu mâna și a strigat ceva dar nu am auzit-o.  
.....
8. Copiii erau înspăimântați deoarece se întuneca (începea să se întunece).  
.....
9. Musafirii au venit la 8:30.  
.....
10. El se uita la televizor când a sunat telefonul.  
.....
11. Sheila și-a dat seama că mergea în direcția greșită.  
.....

### C. PUNCTUATION MARKS. (Principalele semne de punctuație în limba engleză.)



*I. Puneți punct, semnul întrebării, semnul exclamării, virgulă și apostrof acolo unde este cazul*

1. He arrives on 21 Sept on Tarom flight Ro 321 He is going to stay in Bucharest till next Monday.
2. Go Get out It's too dangerous to stay here
3. Where are you going
4. Be quiet I'm trying to sleep
5. Look Anne the sun is setting
6. She lives at 25 Saint Andrew St Cambridge

## UNIT 8

### REVISION AND EXTENSION



*I. Completați spațiile goale cu 'a', 'an', 'some' sau articolul zero atunci când este necesar.*

1. My neighbour is ..... photographer. I want to ask him for ..... advice about colour films.
2. A: We had ..... chicken and ..... rice for ..... lunch.  
B: That doesn't sound ..... very interesting lunch.
3. I had a very bad night; I had ..... terrible nightmare.
4. .... person who suffers from claustrophobia has ..... of being confined in ..... small place, such as ..... lift.
5. Our lunch break is ..... hour and ..... half.
6. I hope you have ..... lovely time and ..... good weather.
7. I had ..... amazing dream last night. I saw ..... dinosaur eating ..... meat in ..... Central Park in ... New York.
8. .... man is ..... reasoning animal.
9. He broke ..... leg in ..... skiing accident.
10. She was paid ..... hundred ..... day for cleaning the house.
11. Would you like ..... apple?
12. I've got ..... cheese in the fridge.
13. I'd like .... pot of tea, please.
14. Do you want ... sandwich?
15. I'd like ..... grapes, please.



*II. Completați spațiile goale cu articolul hotărât, nehotărât, sau zero.*

1. A: Are Tom and Mary ..... cousins?  
B: No, they are not ..... they are ..... brother and ..... sister.
2. .... fog was so thick that we couldn't see too far in .... front of us.
3. Number ..... hundred and twenty five is for sale. It's quite ..... nice house with .... large rooms and ..... wide windows.
5. It's .... pleasure to do ..... business with you.
6. A: Is this ..... film that you videoed yesterday?  
B: Yes, it is. I like it. It's ..... very good western.
7. A: You were ..... long time at ..... supermarket.  
B: Yes, I was. It was ..... long queue.
8. I'm ..... English teacher and I went to ..... China last year. It's a .... very big country.  
I stayed in ..... very good hotel in ..... Beijing. I stayed there for ..... two weeks.  
I love ... restaurants and I had ..... dinner every evening in ... beautiful restaurant near ..... hotel.



*III. Puneți verbele de mai jos la prezentul simplu sau continuu.*

**write(2)      snow      come      wake up(2)      drive      go(2)**  
**rise      set      have      live(2)      do**

1. I ..... to my girl friend. I ..... to her every day.
2. It ..... outside. It ..... down quite hard.

3. Normally I..... at six o' clock, but today I..... at seven.
4. I usually ..... to work, but my car is at the garage , so this week I .....by bus.
5. The sun ..... in the east and ..... in the west.
6. There's someone at the door. I can't go, I ..... a bath.
7. We ..... camping every year because it is cheap and we have a great time.
8. I ..... in Timisoara, but I ..... in Bucharest for three months because I.....a course in computers.

IV. Găsiți și corectați greșelile din propozițiile de mai jos.



1. I am study here.  
.....
2. Mary and Tom is brother and sister.  
.....
3. I am not like this book.  
.....
4. This is the most interestingest film.  
.....
5. The news are not very good today.  
.....
6. Mary is looking for a new work.  
.....
7. I'd like some informațions about his country.  
.....
8. Let me give you an advice.  
.....
9. Cook these rice for fifteen minutes.  
.....
10. We lend books from the library.  
.....
11. Theyre at home now.  
.....
12. My brothers name is James.  
.....
13. Is that Johns sister?  
.....
14. Its raining cats and dogs outside.  
.....

V. Scrieți verbele de mai jos la toate cele trei forme, traduceți-le cu ajutorul dicționarului, iar apoi găsiți-le antonime.



1. open.....
2. give .....
3. come.....
4. throw.....
5. sit.....
6. arrive.....

7. remember.....
8. rise.....
9. win.....
10. buy.....

VI. Găsiți câte un adjectiv care să meargă cu substantivele de mai jos:



- |               |             |             |                 |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1.....weather | 2.....money | 3.....sugar | 4.....traffic   |
| 5.....advice  | 6.....air   | 7.....work  | 8.....spaghetti |
| 9.....butter  | 10.....milk | 11.....tea  | 12.....coffee   |

VII. Completați propozițiile de mai jos cu cuvintele cerute de context:



1. My neighbour is an ..... person. Nobody likes her.
2. The weather this winter was ..... than this winter.
3. The restaurant we went last Sunday was .....than this one. The food was..... cooked and the music was excellent.
4. The traffic is ..... at five o'clock.
5. That's an ..... ! Let's do it!

VIII. Găsiți expresiile corespunzătoare din coloana din dreapta pentru definițiile din coloana stângă.



- |                                 |                           |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Blue sky, sunny, warm        | a. wonderful news         |
| 2. 5 stars, very famous         | b. awful weather          |
| 3. Bad person. Nobody likes him | c. nice weather           |
| 4. 95 out of 100 in an exam     | d. an excellent idea      |
| 5. Dark skies, wind, rain       | e. the best hotel in town |
| 6. We can take a taxi           | f. an awful person        |

IX. Completați propozițiile de mai jos cu o prepoziție și un substantiv sau pronume.



1. Anna can't read yet, but she likes looking .....
2. I can't find my glasses. Could you help me look .....?
3. I'm listening ..... on the radio.
4. Why are you looking ..... like that? Is my face dirty?
5. Use a dictionary to look ..... the words you don't know.

X. Completați conversația de mai jos cu forma corectă a verbelor din paranteze.



Tom: I (phone)..... you yesterday. Where (be).....you?  
 Cathy: I (go) ..... to see my parents. It (be) ..... my mother's birthday.

My sister and I (cook) ..... lunch.  
 Tom: (she, have) ..... a birthday cake?  
 Cathy: Yes, I (take) ..... her one. She really (like) ..... it.  
 Tom: What (you do) ..... after lunch?  
 Cathy: We (sit) ..... and (talk) ..... I (want) ..... to go for a walk, but my mother (not want) ..... to. In the evening we (listen) ..... to music. It was a nice day.  
 Tom: ( you sleep) ..... there or (you come) ..... home?  
 Cathy: I (not sleep) ..... there. I (come) ..... home at 10 p.m. What (you do) ..... yesterday, Tom?

*XI. Look at the following list from a telephone directory. Write T (true) or F (false) for each of the sentences below.*

Chambers R & Son, Butchers, 197 Clarendon Rd ..... Weedon 873624  
 Champion Taxi Company ..... Horsley 358716  
 Champney T I, 23 Heath Grove ..... Garforth 354199  
 Chan Dr S W, 203 Clarendon Rd ..... Weedon 365552  
 Chanda Indian Restaurant, 42 High St ..... Hickley 3327  
 Chapman Mrs B, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, 621 Scott Hall Rd ..... Danehill 284613  
 Chappell F D, Chemist, Fairfax Centre, 9 Orchard Rd ..... Weedon 217647  
 Charlesworth Office Supplies, 19 Beach Rd ..... Horsley 367298  
 Chaudhry, Jewellers, 35 Orchard Rd ..... Weedon 218955

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Mr T I Champney lives in South Avenue In Weedon.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Ring Weedon 365552 if you are ill.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ You want a good meal. Phone Hickley 3327 to book a table.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Mrs B Chapman lives in a block of flats.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ You want to buy a ring. Phone Weedon 873624.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ You are shopping in Weedon and you want some medicine for a sore throat.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ You want some meat brought to your flat. Phone Weedon 365552.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Phone Horsley 367298 to ask about stationery.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ You have no car and you want to get to the station in a hurry. Phone Horsley 358716.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ You can find a chemist and a jeweller in the same road.

*XII. Alegeți varianta corectă de răspuns: a, b, c, sau d.*



1. The Japanese eat very much.....  
 a. rice                      b. bed                      c. beef                      d. strawberries
2. French fries are made from .....  
 a. bananas                      b. potatoes                      c. carrots                      d. garlic
3. Macaroni, spaghetti, and linguini are all types of .....  
 a. soda                      b. coffee                      c. tea                      d. pasta
4. Hamburgers are made from .....  
 a. meat                      b. milk                      c. mushrooms                      d. soda
5. Ice cream and cake are popular types of .....  
 a. juice                      b. pizza                      c. desserts                      d. vegetables
6. Hamburgers, hot dogs, and fries are sometimes called .....  
 a. dessert                      b. appetizers                      c. main course                      d. junk food



*XIII. Incercuiți 'YES' sau 'NO' în exercițiul de mai jos.*

1. I use a frying pan to drink out of.	YES	NO
2. Dishwashing liquid makes the dishes clean.	YES	NO
3. The refrigerator is cold inside.	YES	NO
4. The freezer is not as cold as the refrigerator.	YES	NO
5. Honey is sweeter than milk.	YES	NO
6. I turn on the switch to start the TV.	YES	NO
7. I use a knife to cut the meat.	YES	NO
8. The window is made of glass.	YES	NO

*XIV. Cu ajutorul dicționarului alcătuiți o listă cu obiectele ce se găsesc în baie.*



.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

*XV. Puneți cuvintele de mai jos în ordinea corectă alcătuind cu ele propoziții.*



- gets/ in/ she/the/ up morning.  
.....
- did/ for/ where/ you/ summer/ go/ your/ holiday.  
.....
- at/ closes/ this/ eleven/ restaurant/ o'clock.  
.....
- did/university/ he/the/ history/ teach/ at?  
.....



## UNIT 9

### A STRANGER IN TOWN

#### A. VOCABULARY

I. Find synonyms for the following words:

anxious (adj.) .....  
stranger (n.) .....  
scholarship (n.) .....  
search (n.) .....

II. With the help of the dictionary look up all the meanings of the verbs:



manage.....  
miss.....  
waste.....

III. Decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F):



	T	F
1. Mathew was a tourist who visited Cambridge.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Downing College was on Lensfield Road.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. He had to be at the college by noon.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. He didn't understand what the young woman was saying.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. It took him thirty minutes to get there.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

IV. Complete the sentences with the words below:



**parking warden**  
**traffic-lights**

**corner**  
**bus stop**

**posters**  
**parking meters**

**queue**  
**litter-bin**

1. We stand in a ..... to wait for a bus at the .....
2. The cars wait until..... turn to green.
3. You can cross the road at a .....
4. Big advertisements are called .....
5. We should put waste paper in a .....
6. A ..... has to make sure that motorists use the ..... correctly.

V. Fill in the blanks with one of the following prepositions: **on, at, in, to** where necessary.



1. You can leave your car ..... a car park.
2. People usually have to stand .....a queue ..... bus stop.

3. Mark put the empty box ..... the litter-bin
4. You should cross the street only when the traffic lights turn ..... green.
5. The boys have just got ..... the bus.

VI. *Where do these people work?*



1. bus driver.....
2. salesclerk/ shop assistant.....
3. librarian.....
4. police officer.....
5. bank teller.....

VII. *Match the questions on the left side with the answers on the right side.*



- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Where can I park?                                      | A. at the bookshop                   |
| 2. Where can I get a train to Bacau?                      | B. at the bank                       |
| 3. Where can I get information about hotels?              | C. at the post office                |
| 4. Where can I change money?                              | D. at the railway station.           |
| 5. Where can I see paintings?                             | E. at the library.                   |
| 6. Where can I mail a letter?                             | F. at the parking garage.            |
| 7. Where can I buy a book?                                | G. at the museum.                    |
| 8. Where can I read (or borrow) a book without buying it? | H. at the tourist information office |

## B.GRAMMAR

I. *Restate the following rules, using modal verbs:*



1. NO SMOKING - You must not smoke
2. KEEP OFF THE GRASS

.....

3. NO LITTERING

.....

4. USE THE STAIRS IN CASE OF FIRE

.....

5. NO TRESPASSING

.....

II. *Translate into English:*



1. Trebuie să porți centura de siguranță când conduci mașina.

.....

2. Ar trebui să porți centura de siguranță când conduci mașina.

.....

3. A: Imi este foarte somn!

B: Nu se poate să-ți fie somn; ai dormit 5 ore!

4. A: Ce vrei să facem weekendul acesta?

B: Am putea merge într-o excursie la munte!

5. A: De ce nu este Maria cu voi?

B: Trebuie să fie acasă, deoarece este bolnavă!

III. Complete the sentences with **can** or **can't** and a verb from the box.



speak

cook

swim

see

go

drink

play

1. How many languages can you speak?

2. .... you ..... Italian pasta?

3. I ..... this coffee! There's no sugar in it.

4. .... you ..... the piano?

5. You ..... many people in the street when the weather is nice.

6. Although I like going by boat I .....

7. A: ..... you ..... fishing this weekend?

B: No, I ..... I have to go to work on Saturday.

IV. Complete the sentences with **you should** or **you shouldn't** and one of the verbs given below:



drink

work

eat

smoke

take

work

sleep

### How to stay healthy

1. .... lots of fresh fruit and vegetables.

2. .... too much fat.

3. .... too many sweets.

4. .... regular exercise.

5. .... any cigarette.

6. .... too much coffee.

7. .... for about eight hours a night.

8. .... too hard.

V. Complete the sentences with **must**, **can**, **could**, **may**, **might** or **should** in the positive and negative.



1. Annie is only one year old, but ..... walk quite well.

2. A: I have a terrible headache.

B: You ..... go to the doctor.

3. A: Let's go to the beach!  
B: I don't think we..... go to the beach because it ..... rain this afternoon.
4. I lived in Spain when I was a child so I ..... speak Spanish then but I don't think I .....speak it now.
5. .... I open the window? It's very hot in here.
6. Passengers .....smoke when the plane takes off.
7. We ..... go to France next summer, but we're not sure yet.
8. We ..... remember to pay the phone bill by the end of the week.
9. I know you like sugar, but you ..... eat so much - it's bad for your health.
10. I was listening very carefully but ..... understand what she was saying. I think she was speaking German.

VI. Choose the correct completion.



1. Mary can ..... to the meeting.  
A. comes                      B. come                      C. to come
2. We ought ..... before we drop in on them.  
A. called                      B. to call                      C. call
3. I couldn't ..... that book because it was too expensive.  
A. bought                      B. to buy                      C. buy
4. Paul can ..... Chinese very well because he studied there.  
A. speak                      B. speaks                      C. spoke
5. We had ..... an umbrella because it was raining heavily.  
A. took                      B. to take                      C. to took

VII. Select the best answer, A, B or C.

1. To stay alive, people ..... breathe oxygen.  
A. must/have to                      B. must not                      C. don't have to
2. My room is a mess but I .....clean it before I go out, I can do it in the morning.  
A. must/have to                      B. must not                      C. don't have to
3. You .....come if you are too tired.  
A. mustn't                      B. shouldn't                      C. can't
4. You .....speak so loudly. I'm not deaf.  
A. couldn't                      B. shouldn't                      C. may not
5. Mark is nearsighted, he..... see without glasses.  
A. must                      B. must not                      C. can't

VIII. Pretend you are teaching your younger sister how to drive a car. With the help of the words below write down a few rules for her (driving regulations and how to drive a car).

- a. should
- b. have to
- c. shouldn't
- d. ought to
- e. don't have to
- f. must



Ex.: You must fasten your seat belt before starting the engine.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## C.THE NARRATION PARAGRAPH

I. Read the following paragraph and supply appropriate time transitions in the blanks.



Ted's schedule was quite busy today. He got up \_\_\_\_\_ and put on his sweatsuit. \_\_\_\_\_ he went down to the lake and jogged around the track \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ he showered, got dressed and drank a cup of coffee \_\_\_\_\_ driving to work. \_\_\_\_\_, Ted got his mail out off the way \_\_\_\_\_ the division meeting. \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting, he had a business lunch with some perspective buyers from Japan. \_\_\_\_\_ lunch, they discussed their proposals. \_\_\_\_\_ Ted dropped them off at their hotel. \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon he spent working out the details of the FunSail account. \_\_\_\_\_ quitting time, Al suggested they catch a quick dinner and movie, but Ted told him that he couldn't because he had to go to his sister's birthday.

II. Read the following paragraphs and:



- a. identify the                      - topic sentence of the paragraph  
   - body  
   - end
- b. identify the tenses used
- c. underline the transitional expressions

1. On July 20, 1969, Neil A. Armstrong descended the ladder of the lunar module Eagle to the moon's surface. Halfway down the ladder he set up a TV camera. While millions of spellbound people back on Earth watched, first Armstrong, commander of the Apollo 11 mission, and then Edwin Aldrin stepped onto the surface of the moon. On this historic day, people walked, ran, played, and worked on the moon for the first time. They photographed the Eagle, and then each other in their space suits, gathered 45 pounds of rock and soil samples, and set up a solar wind detector, a seismic detector, and a laser reflector. After 24 hours of working and resting on the moon, they returned to the command module, Columbia. A line on the plaque of the Eagle could serve for the motto of their mission: WE CAME IN PEACE FOR ALL MANKIND.
2. I'll never forget the week I learned how to swim. The first day of summer camp I learned how to float and blow bubbles with my face in the water.  
The next day, the swimming instructor showed me how to propel myself across the pool by kicking, while simultaneously turning my head to the side to inhale and then exhale with my face in the water. On Wednesday, I was really swimming, pulling myself through the water by mooing my arms while breathing and kicking, all at the same time. The following day, not only could I 'crawl' the width of the pool, but I could also do the back and side stroke. Friday was

‘icing on the cake’; I learned to dive head first into the pool - keeping my knees straight and toes pointed - and then surface and swim the whole length of the pool. Even my big brother was proud.

III. Having in mind the rules given above, write a paragraph, choosing from the following topics:



- an event in your life (i.e. memories from childhood)
- the life of an important person; a person whom you consider very important for humanity
- narrate an event that took place: a theatrical performance, a collision on the motorway, due to ice on the road, etc.

[illegible]





II. Which of the places mentioned below do you go if you ....



**a restaurant**

**a café**

**a fast-food restaurant**

**a coffee shop**

**a deli**

1. want to buy a sandwich in the morning to eat at lunchtime at work?.....
2. want a romantic dinner for two? .....
3. have three small children with you? .....
4. are meeting a friend who might be late? .....

III. Look at the menu below and answer the following questions:



#### **APPETIZERS**

Shrimp cocktail  
Chicken wings  
Fried mushrooms

#### **DESSERTS**

Ice cream - vanilla, strawberry, chocolate, peach  
Fruit salad  
Pie - apple, cherry

#### **SOUPS**

Onion soup  
Tomato soup  
Chicken soup

#### **BEVERAGES**

Coffee, tea, milk  
Iced tea  
Soft drinks - cola, diet cola, fanta, sprite  
Wine: red, white, Beer

#### **SALADS**

Chicken salad  
Spinach salad  
Green salad

#### **ENTREES**

New York steak  
Lemon chicken  
Grilled fillet of salmon  
Cheese, ham or plain omelet  
Spaghetti Bolognese  
Pasta Primavera - pasta with fresh vegetables  
(above entrees served with vegetable  
and choice of potato: mashed, baked or fries)

1. What do you want to eat for starters?  
.....  
.....
2. What can a vegetarian eat?  
.....  
.....
3. Can you find dishes made with chicken?  
.....  
.....
4. How many kinds of dessert do they offer?  
.....  
.....
5. Which is a soft drink: coffee, tea or coca - cola?

.....  
.....  
6. Are the vegetables served with the appetizers?  
.....  
.....

IV. Choose one of the words below that can go with each of the words in each group:



**steak      omelet      potatoes      ice cream      soup      salad**

1. You can have tomato/ vegetable chicken \_\_\_\_\_ to start with.
2. Would you like a cheese/ ham/ plain \_\_\_\_\_?
3. I'll have the chicken/ spinach/ fruit \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I'd like the mashed/ baked/ french fried \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Can I have the chocolate/ strawberry/ vanilla \_\_\_\_\_, please?
6. Do you like your \_\_\_\_\_ well done/ medium/ rare?

V. Correct the mistakes in this dialogue:



WAITER: Are you ready for order?.....  
CUSTOMER: Yes. I like the mushroom soup and a hamburger, please.....  
WAITER: How would you like your hamburger - rare, medium or done good?.....  
CUSTOMER: Medium.....  
WAITER: Anything to drink?.....  
CUSTOMER: An ice tea, please.....

## B. GRAMMAR

I. Complete what the disc jockey is saying. Put in **some** or **any**.



'That beautiful song was 'I can't find ..... love' by Arlene Black. Now I've had..... letters asking for a record by Express. One listener says she hasn't heard ..... records by Express on this program for months. Well, I'm going to put that right straight away. And this will be our last record because there isn't .....more time left. We've had ..... great records tonight, and I'll be here next week to play ..... more. Now, here's ..... music from Express, with 'I never have ..... luck.' And this is Justin Cooper saying goodbye and goodnight.'

II. Complete the sentences with **some**, **any**, **no** and their compounds:



1. A: We haven't got ..... bread.  
B: I'd better go to the supermarket and buy .....  
A: We need ..... tomatoes, too!
2. A: Would you like cheese and biscuits?  
B: Oh, no, thank you. I don't want..... else to eat.

3. A: There's ..... at the door.  
B: Oh, are we expecting ..... visitors?
4. A: I'm looking for ..... matches, but I can't find .....  
B: There may be ..... on the shelf.
5. There's ..... interesting on television tonight.
6. A: Is..... going to help you move this furniture?  
B: I don't know. Would you mind giving me ..... help, please?

III. Use **much** or **many** with the following words, changing the words to plural when necessary.



Example: sentence water	many sentences much water
1. furniture	_____
2. desk	_____
3. branch	_____
4. equipment	_____
5. machine	_____
6. woman	_____
7. piece	_____
8. mouse	_____
9. advice	_____
10. sheep	_____
11. information	_____
12. phenomenon	_____
13. luck	_____
14. tooth	_____
15. knowledge	_____
16. aircraft	_____
17. mail	_____
18. homework	_____
19. child	_____
20. prize	_____



IV. Complete the sentences with **few**, **a few**, **little**, **a little**.

Example: Have you got a few minutes? I need a little more information.

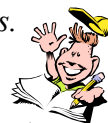
1. After Susan tasted the soup, she added ..... salt.
2. I don't like a lot of salt in my food. I add ..... salt to it.
3. I like music. I like to listen to ..... music before I go to bed.
4. I have to go to the post office because I have ..... letters to mail.
5. Driving to the movie was easy. We got there quickly because there was ..... traffic.
6. Because the family is poor the children have ..... clothes.
7. .... days ago I met a very interesting person.
8. I was hungry, so I ate ..... nuts.
9. He's a lucky boy. Because his parents take good care of him, he has ..... problems in life.
10. My friend came from France..... months ago.

V. Translate into English:



1. Am puțini prieteni.  
.....
2. Majoritatea cărților au un cuprins (index).  
.....
3. Chinezii mănâncă mult orez.  
.....
4. Majoritatea oamenilor dorm între 6-8 ore în fiecare noapte.  
.....
5. Multe din aceste scaune sunt neconfortabile.  
.....
6. Majoritatea mobilei este neconfortabilă.  
.....
7. Am foarte puțini bani.  
.....
8. Tom este foarte fericit deoarece a economisit ceva bani.  
.....
9. Dă-mi voie să-ți dau un sfat.  
.....

VI. Read the instructions below and underline the imperative forms of the verbs.



*How to make English tea*

Take the kettle to the cold water tap. Fill it with water. Put the kettle on the gas-stove and lit the gas. Wait until the water boils. Pour some boiling water into the teapot. Put some tea in the teapot, then fill the teapot with boiling water and wait three or four minutes. If you use tea bags then put the tea bag into a cup and pour boiling water on it. Wait for about four minutes. Your tea is ready.

VII. Put the sentences below in the correct order so as to have the order in which the activities are done.



*How to use a public telephone*

- wait for the dialing tone
- lift the receiver
- dial the number
- introduce the telephone card into the slot
- wait for the phone to ring
- if the line is busy, try again
- when you finish, hang down the receiver (put it back)

## C.THE PROCESS PARAGRAPH

I. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions:



1. What are the transitional expressions?
2. How many steps are there?
3. What tense is used in the paragraph?
4. Is the imperative mood used?

How to make a pot from a lump of clay

Making a pot from a lump of clay is a lengthy process, which demands artistic and technical skill. When a potter makes a pot, the first thing she/ he does is knead the clay; this eliminates air bubbles from the clay. Second, the potter throws the clay into the desired shape - a plate, a cup, vase, bowl. After a day or two, when the pot is dry, the potter turns the pot upside down on the wheel and trims a 'foot'; this eliminates all excess clay from the bottom of the pot and refines its shape. Next, the pot is fired in a kiln. Then the pot is glazed (decoratively painted) with a creamy mixture of mineral oxides. Finally, the pot is fired a second time to a very high temperature. This gives the finished pot a glass-like surface.

II. Read the following group of sentences. Put them into the correct order, numbering them on the blanks next to the sentences. Note that one sentence group is not relevant to the procedure and should be omitted. Write 'o' on the blank next to it.



- \_ All this time, both machines adjust themselves automatically so that they will send and receive at the same time.
- \_ It's not difficult to understand how a fax machine works.
- \_ When the machines are both ready the sending machine scans the document and transforms what it sees to electric signals.
- \_ Many companies and organizations throughout the world now utilize fax machines.
- \_ When the signals reach the receiving machine, it decodes the signals and prints out a copy of the original document
- \_ These signals can be sent through regular telephone lines.
- \_ First, the document is put into the sending machine, and the number of the receiving machine is dialed.



V. Write a how-to/ instructional paragraph on one of the topics:



1. How to play a particular sport.
2. How to stop a bad habit (nail biting, smoking).
3. How to make the best use of study time.
4. How to play a musical instrument.

[illegible]



## UNIT 11

### ENTERTAINMENT IN NEW YORK

#### A. VOCABULARY

I. Answer the following questions:



1. Where is Central Park?
2. Why do New Yorkers love it?
3. Why is New York an international city?
4. Why is Broadway called 'the Great White Way'?

II. Find synonyms for the following words and make sentences with them:

1. famous .....
2. glittering.....
3. international.....
4. popular.....

III. Each of the group below contains a word that does not belong to that category. Identify it.



city	opera house	bicycle	river
town	cinema	bus	ocean
village	bus	car	mountain
room	theatre	tube	sea

#### EXTENSION

I. Translate into English.



1. Imi plac filmele făcute de regizori italieni.  
.....
2. A: Mergi deseori la cinema?  
.....  
B: Nu, mai mult mă uit la televizor, sau la video casete.  
.....
3. A: Ce rulează la Hollywood Multiplex săptămâna aceasta?  
.....  
B: Nu știu, cred că e un film american, Lara Croft Tomb Raider.

.....  
4. A: Îți plac filmele western?  
.....

B: Nu prea, mai mult îmi plac comediile.  
.....

II. What kind of movies are these:



1. Some cowboys rob a train.....
2. A flying saucer lands from Mars.....
3. James Bond saved the world.....
4. Donald duck's nephews come to visit him.....
5. There is lots of singing and dancing.....

III. Fill in the blanks with words of your own:



1. Do you prefer to go \_\_\_\_\_ the movies or to watch TV?
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ a video last night.
3. Who \_\_\_\_\_ James Bond in 'Goldfinger'?
4. A lot of big \_\_\_\_\_ live in Hollywood.
5. Steven Spielberg is a famous movie \_\_\_\_\_.

IV. Answer the following questions:



1. Who is your favourite movie star?  
.....
2. What is the latest film you saw?  
.....
3. Do you like detective movies? Which is your favourite?  
.....
4. Can you watch horror movies?  
.....

V. Fill in the blanks with the words required by the context and put them in the correct form:

1. Sometimes I \_\_\_\_\_ to CDs or tapes.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ to my sister on the phone every Sunday.
3. Do you ever \_\_\_\_\_ friends over for dinner?
4. Some people like to \_\_\_\_\_ a nap after lunch.
5. The children \_\_\_\_\_ computer games every day.
6. Do you want to \_\_\_\_\_ a video tonight?
7. Did you \_\_\_\_\_ the 8:00 o'clock movie on HBO last night.

VI. Arrange the following spare time activities in the order from the most interesting to the most boring:



listening to music	watching TV
gardening	going to the theater
reading	going to a restaurant
walking	skating

## B. GRAMMAR

I. Put the verbs in brackets in the present perfect tense:



1. My grandfather (fly, never) \_\_\_\_\_ in an airplane.
2. Jane isn't here yet. I (wait) \_\_\_\_\_ for her since noon, but she still (arrive, not) \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I (never, meet) \_\_\_\_\_ such an interesting person.
4. She (always, visit) \_\_\_\_\_ her friends at Christmas.
5. I (plan) \_\_\_\_\_ to go on this tour for two months.
6. The weather (be) \_\_\_\_\_ terrible lately.
7. This film is so good that I (see) \_\_\_\_\_ it three times so far.

II. Translate into English:



1. Vecinii Elenei locuiesc în casa lor nouă de 3 ani.  
.....
2. Avionul a aterizat.  
.....
3. Tocmai i-am telefonat lui Ben.  
.....
4. Nu ne-am vândut casa încă.  
.....
5. A: Ai deschis scrisoarea?  
.....  
B: Nu inca. Vreau s-o aştept pe sora mea.  
.....
6. Maria tocmai a terminat de scris o scrisoare.  
.....
7. John învață româna de trei luni.  
.....
8. De cât timp mă aştepti?  
.....
9. Care sunt cele mai importante lucruri pe care le-ai făcut în viața ta?  
.....
10. Mi-am terminat deja tema pentru acasă.  
.....

III. Make questions starting with 'Have you ever....?' and using the hints below write full answers to the questions:



1. drive a car
2. read that book
3. break a window
4. hold a snake
5. ride a horse
6. teach English
7. make a cake
8. sleep in a tent
9. have a car accident
10. build a house
11. feed a lion
12. see a ghost
13. be on a safari
14. leave your umbrella at a restaurant
15. give a speech in English
16. eat Chinese food

[illegible]

IV. Use either **since** or **for** in the sentences below:



1. I haven't seen my brother \_\_\_\_\_ six month. I haven't seen my sister \_\_\_\_\_ April.
2. We've lived in this house \_\_\_\_\_ three years.
3. The Smiths have lived here \_\_\_\_\_ a long time. They've lived here \_\_\_\_\_ 1970.
4. My sister's husband got a job in Canada. He's been there \_\_\_\_\_ two years.
5. They have been married \_\_\_\_\_ last summer.

V. There is one mistake in each of the sentences below. Identify and correct them.



1. I has known him for two years. ....
2. James has plaid the violin with the London Symphony since 1985.....
3. I have eaten already three pieces of cake.....
4. They have live in this town for five years.....
5. Have you known him since a long time?.....
6. Someone have turned on the hi- fi. I can hear it.....

7. Susan and Mike have been married for seven years.....

VI. Choose the correct form:



1. I \_\_\_\_\_ to go to China.
  - a. have always dreamt
  - b. have dreamt always
  - c. have always dream
  - d. has always dreamt
2. \_\_\_\_\_ driven a car.
  - a. did you ever
  - b. were you ever
  - c. have you ever
  - d. are you ever
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ the door.
  - a. is just opened
  - b. has just open
  - c. have just opened
  - d. has just opened
4. We have been married \_\_\_\_\_ 1971.
  - a. since
  - b. for
  - c. from
  - d. by
5. They have lived in this house \_\_\_\_\_ ten years.
  - a. since
  - b. from
  - c. for
  - d. after

### C. THE DESCRIPTION PARAGRAPH



I. Answer these questions:



1. What are the differences between the two paragraphs?  
.....
2. What adjectives did the narrator use to describe Gin Gin?  
.....
3. Which of the two descriptions do you like best?  
.....

II. Read the following paragraphs and state whether they are:

- A. Objective
- B. Subjective

1. Sabina has a face that makes my heart smile. Her skin, like with so many young children, is very smooth and soft. Her eyes are always glowing and full of expression. When she smiles with her beautiful blue eyes, the whole world stops for a moment. Her little up-turned nose is so perfect just the right shape and size for a little beauty. Her lips are full and enclose a mouth of pearly white teeth. All these are set on an oval-shaped face that can be compared to a perfect diamond set in a charming twenty-four carat gold setting.
2. The receptionist area is a large, rectangular room on the first floor. The entrance is from the south end, and there are large bookshelves on both sides of the entrance. The receptionist desk is set back in the room facing the entrance. Behind the desk is a door that leads to the other

offices. The east half of the receptionist area is used for visitors waiting area. Half of the waiting area has a small meeting room that contains a ten-foot couch, a matching chair and a small round table.

*III. Use adjective, adjective phrases or adjective clauses to describe the words below. Use words that appeal to the five senses.*



Example: diamond                      sparkling diamond  
                 face                      smiling face

1. grass                      \_\_\_\_\_
2. hair                      \_\_\_\_\_
3. mountain                      \_\_\_\_\_
4. eyes                      \_\_\_\_\_
5. beard                      \_\_\_\_\_
6. nose                      \_\_\_\_\_
7. mouth                      \_\_\_\_\_
8. voice                      \_\_\_\_\_
9. skin                      \_\_\_\_\_
10. lake                      \_\_\_\_\_
11. cat                      \_\_\_\_\_
12. dog                      \_\_\_\_\_

*IV. Write one objective and one subjective descriptive paragraph.*

## UNIT 12

### FLYING IN THE OLD TIMES AND NOW

#### A. VOCABULARY

I. Circle the correct answer:

1. The writer remembers his first flight because:
  - a. it was very unusual and uncomfortable
  - b. the pilot was dressed like the pilots in World War II
  - c. the stewardess was very rude
2. The world has become a global village because:
  - a. of the development of international travel
  - b. you can get from one part of the world to another in a very short time
  - c. travelling is very pleasant
3. Heathrow is among the greatest modern airports as
  - a. it has many problems
  - b. the most important air routes that link Europe and all the other continents meet here
  - c. it tops the list of national flights

II. Match the words on the left with the definitions on the right:

1. cockpit
2. shout
3. take-off
4. cabin
5. put up

- A. compartment for passengers
- B. lift the airplane from the ground
- C. raise
- D. speak in a very loud voice
- E. compartment for the crew



III. Find all the meanings of the verb 'take-off' and make sentences with them.



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

IV. Find the opposites of:

- land (v.) .....
- put up (v.) .....
- arrive (v.) .....
- approach (v.) .....

## EXTENSION

I. Match the words on the left with the definitions on the right.



- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 1. land       | a. a place to eat on a train                        |
| 2. fare       | b. bags and suitcases                               |
| 3. dining car | c. it says when trains depart and arrive            |
| 4. ship       | d. what you pay for travel                          |
| 5. schedule   | e. when a plane arrives at an airport               |
| 6. platform   | f. it travels on water, e.g. Titanic                |
| 7. luggage    | g. where you stand when you are waiting for a train |

II. Answer these questions:



- What is the difference between a one-way ticket and a round-trip ticket?  
.....
- When do you get at the baggage claim area at the airport?  
.....
- Does a plane take-off at the end of a trip?  
.....
- What is the difference between a coach and a bus?  
.....

III. Fill in the blanks with the correct verbs from the list below.

Add -s or -es when necessary:



**reach          wait          get          take(2)          pay          go          arrive**

I sometimes ..... to school on foot, but usually I ..... a bus because it's quicker by bus. I ..... for the bus at the bus stop. When it ..... at the stop, I ..... on and ..... my fare. When the bus ..... the school, I ..... off. The journey ..... about half an hour.

IV. Here are two dialogues. One at the railway station and the other at the airport.

Make questions to fit the answers:



1. At the railway station

- A. Good morning .....?  
B. Good morning. I'd like a ticket to Newcastle.  
A. .... or .....?  
B. ...., please. I'm coming back tonight. .... from?  
A. Platform 10.  
B. ....?  
A. It arrives in Newcastle at 10:30. Here's your ticket. Have a nice trip.

2. At the airport

- A. Good evening, sir. ....?



- B. Good evening. Here you are. My ticket is inside my passport. Is .....?
- A. No, there is no delay. The plane leaves on time.
- B. ....?
- A. No, you don't have to get off the plane in Frankfurt. You may remain on board until it departs for New York.

V. Finish the conversation using the words given. Make all the necessary changes:



- A. I/ like/ ticket/ Edinburgh.  
.....
- B. You/ want/ one-way/ round-trip/ ticket?  
.....
- A. One-way. How much/ ticket?  
.....
- B. £ 25. How/ you want/ to pay?  
.....
- A. Credit card.  
.....
- B. Sign here. Here/ ticket.  
.....

VI. Put the words in the correct order and make the necessary changes so as to form sentences.



1. how/ luggage/ you/ much/ do/ have?  
.....
2. boarding card/ is / here.  
.....
3. plane/ from/ your/ number 42/ leaves/  
.....
4. platform/ it/ what/ does/ from/ leave?  
.....
5. a/ is/ delay/ minutes/ due to/ there/ fifteen/ fog.  
.....

## B. GRAMMAR

I. Fill in the blanks with either the past tense or the present perfect of the verb given in parentheses.



1. I (do) ..... all the housework. The house is clean.
2. Our visitors (arrive) ..... late yesterday.
3. A: I (lose) ..... my glasses. I can't find them anymore.  
B: Where (see) ..... them last?  
A: I don't remember. I think it (be) ..... in the kitchen.
4. We (plant) ..... some fruit trees in our garden last autumn.
5. Someone (turn) ..... on the television. There is so much noise, I can't sleep.

6. I (make) ..... a cake. Would you like a piece?
7. I (make) ..... a cake two days ago.
8. We (work) ..... in the garden all morning. We (plant) ..... four trees so far.
9. Business people travel a lot. Bernard (travel) ..... a lot since he (take over) ..... from his father. His father (travel) ..... on business, too, but not as much as his son.

## II. Put in *today, yesterday, this, last*:



1. I've lived with my family all my life but ..... year I'm living in the university campus.
2. .... year I spent my holiday at my grandparent's house in the country.
3. He's been ill for a week, but ..... he feels much better.
4. .... we had a very difficult exam. I hope I'll pass it.
5. .... night there was a severe thunderstorm and all the lights went out because of the wind.
7. .... month the prices went up, and ..... month they are even higher.
8. I went shopping earlier ..... and spent all the money I earned ..... month.
9. I feel a little tired now. I got up quite early ..... morning. .... morning I felt much better because I got up later than today.

## III. Translate into English:



A: Ai auzit ce s-a întâmplat cu Cathy?

B: Nu, ce s-a întâmplat?

A: A avut un accident. Alerga după autobuz când a căzut și și-a rupt un picior.

B: Oh, îmi pare rău. Când s-a întâmplat?

A: Ieri dimineață. Susan mi-a povestit despre asta aseară.

B: Aseară? Ai aflat aseară și mie nu mi-ai spus până acum?

A: Păi, nu te am văzut aseară. Știam că ne vom întâlni astăzi, așa că am așteptat să te întâlnesc.

## IV. Answer the following questions:



1. What significant changes have taken place in your life since you finished high school?

2. Where are some of the places you've visited and when did you visit them.

V. Put the verbs in brackets into the present perfect or past tense simple:



1. A: This is my house.  
B: how long (live) ..... here?  
A: I (live) ..... here since 1956.
2. He (live) ..... in London for ten years and then (move) ..... to Paris.
3. Shakespeare (write) ..... many plays.
4. A: You (be) ..... here before?  
B: I (spend) ..... my holidays here last year.  
A: you (have) ..... a good time?  
B: yes, I (have)....., although it (be) ..... not very warm.
5. A: You (see) ..... Tom lately?  
B: yes, I (have) (see) ..... him at Mary's birthday last Saturday.
6. It (be) ..... a very warm winter so far.
7. We (miss) ..... the train. Now we have to wait for the next one.
8. A: You (see) ..... my shoes?  
B: Here they (be) ..... I just (clean) ..... them.
9. A: you (lock) ..... the door before you left the house?  
B: I don't remember. I think I (do) .....
10. Mr. Smith (work) ..... as an accountant for 40 years. Then he (retire) ..... and (go) ..... to live in the country.

### C. THE COMPARISON PARAGRAPH

I. Look at the following topics and write three similarities between each pair.  
Write the names of the two topics compared and then list underneath their similarities.



Example: two teachers you've had.

Ms. Smith

- a. taught English in high school
- b. taught a special English class of very good students (pupils)
- c. gave too much homework

Professor Jones

- a. taught English in the university
- b. taught the advanced English courses
- c. gave too much homework

1. two family members

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_

2. two friends

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_

3. two cars

- a. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
c. \_\_\_\_\_

4. two TV channels

\_\_\_\_\_  
a. \_\_\_\_\_  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
c. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
c. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
a. \_\_\_\_\_  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
c. \_\_\_\_\_

*II. Write a comparison paragraph, arranging it first according to the block pattern and then to the point-by-point pattern.*

## UNIT 13

### OPENING AN ACCOUNT

#### A. VOCABULARY

I. Match the words in column A with the definitions in column B:



- | A                  | B  |
|--------------------|--|
| 1. deposit         | a. sum of money deposited in the bank for a longer period of time                          |
| 2. queue           | b. a take out money from your bank account   |
| 3. savings account | c. a sum of money placed in the bank   |
| 4. withdraw        | d. a percent from the money you have deposited in the bank and which you get from the bank |
| 5. interest        | e. a line in which you have to stand to get on a bus, enter a shop, etc.                   |

II. Below is some information about a bank service. Decide whether the statement about it are True (T) or False (F):

Around the clock assistance - around the world

Planning to travel abroad during the long vacation? You should know that almost anywhere you choose to go in the world, immediate assistance is only a phone call away with Barclay International Rescue. This complimentary service operates 24 hours a day, everyday of the year. If your Barclay card is lost or stolen abroad, we can advance you a cash sum in local currency - normally within 24 hours of your call - or if appropriate arrange to send a replacement card to you by courier. If required, we can also arrange emergency medical assistance and legal advice. Barclay International Rescue is an advisory service and cannot be responsible for any resultant costs that may arise.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Barclay International Service is available only in Britain.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. They can send a replacement card by courier.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The service operates 24 days.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. They can also provide medical assistance.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. They can help you only if you lose your credit card.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Barclay International Service is a telephone company.

III. Answer the following questions:



- 1. What do you spend your money on?  
.....
- 2. Do you save money? How do you do that?  
.....
- 3. Do you like to borrow money?  
.....
- 4. Can you borrow money from a bank?  
.....

5. Have you ever lent money to a friend when he needed it?  
 .....

IV. Fill the blanks below with one of the prepositions:

in	from	on
----	------	----

1. I spend a lot of money \_\_\_\_\_ food.
2. I live \_\_\_\_\_ a big house.
3. I've put some money \_\_\_\_\_ my bank account.
4. I withdrew £ 200 \_\_\_\_\_ my bank account.
5. He has been working \_\_\_\_\_ this bank for twenty years.

V. Put a tick next to the activity you can do at the bank.

- |       |                                      |
|-------|--------------------------------------|
| _____ | 1. You can buy stamps.               |
| _____ | 2. You can change money.             |
| _____ | 3. You can deposit money.            |
| _____ | 4. You can open or close an account. |
| _____ | 5. You can borrow books.             |
| _____ | 6. You can withdraw money.           |

VI. Complete the dialogue below:



Clerk: Good morning. ....?

Client: Good morning. I want to open an account.

Clerk: ....?

Client: I'd like to open a savings account.

Clerk: OK. Here's the form you have to fill in. ....?

Client: I want to deposit £ 300.

Clerk: If you open a savings account the interest is 6%. You can also have the interest transferred on a credit card.

Client: Oh, that is great. ....?

Clerk: All you have to do is fill in another form, sign here and here.

Client: ....?

Clerk: We can send you the credit card in ten days.

Client: Thank you very much.

Clerk: You're welcome. Have a nice day.

Client: You too. Good-bye.

Clerk: Good-bye.

## B. GRAMMAR

I. Use either the present perfect simple or continuous of the given verbs.



1. The children are at the park. They (play) ..... football for the last two hours.
2. Jim (play) ..... football only a couple of times, so he's not very good at it. He's much better at tennis.
3. Jane (sleep) ..... for almost twelve hours. Don't you think we should wake her?
4. I (fly, not) ..... on a plane since last year when I was on a plane that had problems with one engine.
5. A: How much longer until we arrive in Sinaia?  
B: Let me see. It's about 9:15. We (drive) ..... for almost two hours. We should be there soon.

II. Translate into English:



1. Virginia este studentă la drept. De când a intrat la facultate n-a lipsit de la nici un curs.  
.....
2. Katie și-a crescut copiii singură. Acum sunt adulți și toți au servicii bune.  
.....
3. A: Mai caută echipa de salvare supraviețuitori?  
.....  
B: Da, ei caută încă. Lucrează de trei zile.  
.....
4. A: Familia Brown își construiește o casă.  
.....  
B: De cât timp lucrează la ea?  
.....  
A: Construiesc casa de 5 luni. Până acum au construit 2 camere.  
.....
5. Sunt foarte fericit. În sfârșit am ceea ce mi-am dorit de mult timp.  
.....
6. Sunt surprins că George și-a cerut scuze. El nu și-a cerut niciodată scuze.  
.....
7. Fiica fratelui meu a crescut aproximativ 20 cm de când am văzut-o ultima dată.  
.....

III. Identify the mistakes in the sentences below and correct them.



1. He have never seen a camel before. ....
2. We have been done our homework for two hours. ....
3. My brother painted the outside of his house for two weeks and he hasn't finished yet.  
.....
4. The rice has boiling for two hours.....
5. I never have understood why they are friends. ....





*II. Look at the following topics and write three differences between each pair. Write the names of the two topics and then list underneath their differences.*



Example: two teachers you've had

Mr. Johnson

- a. taught English in high school
- b. taught the best English classes
- c. gave too much homework

Mr. Davis

- a. taught physics in high school
- b. taught the remedial physics classes
- c. gave very little homework

1. two family members

- .....
- a. ....
- b. ....
- c. ....

- .....
- a. ....
- b. ....
- c. ....

2. two friends

- .....
- a. ....
- b. ....
- c. ....

- .....
- a. ....
- b. ....
- c. ....

3. two restaurants

- .....
- a. ....
- b. ....
- c. ....

- .....
- a. ....
- b. ....
- c. ....

*III. Write a contrast paragraph. Remember that the emphasis is on differences. Use either the block or point-by-point pattern of organization.*



## UNIT 14

### A TRIP TO CHICAGO

#### A. VOCABULARY

I. Match the words from column A with the definitions in column B:



- A**
1. single room
  2. double room
  3. suite
  4. turn out
  5. upset

- B**
- a. to prove to be
  - b. an apartment in a hotel
  - c. a room for one person
  - d. angry
  - e. a room for two persons

II. Complete the conversation below with words of your own so as to form meaningful sentences.



**reservations**  
**room service**

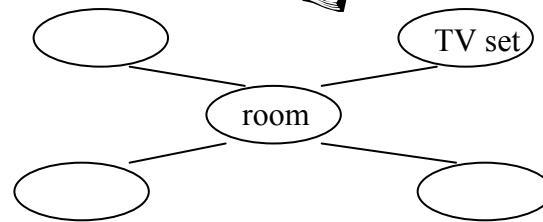
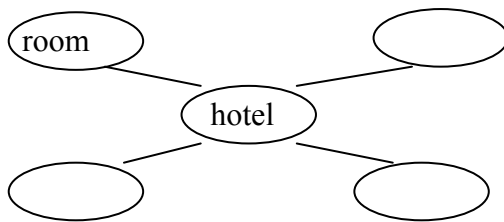
**suite**  
**inkeeper**

**check in**  
**single room**

**check out**  
**the view**  
**dining room**

- Clerk: Good afternoon, the Holiday Inn'. May I help you?
- Customer: Good afternoon. I'd like some information about your hotel.
- Clerk: Of course, it's a pleasure to tell you about our hotel We're located in New Braunfels, just half an hour drive from the city.
- Customer: What kind of accomodation do you have?
- Clerk: For a very special vacation we have the honeymoon (1).....
- Customer: Well, I don't think... .
- Clerk: Or, if you prefer, you can reserve a smaller (2) .....
- Customer: That might be a better idea.
- Clerk: Or a double room with a fireplace and a balcony.
- Customer: Well, I don't know. It's quite difficult to make up my mind.
- Clerk: But (3) ..... of the river from the balcony is absolutely gorgeous!
- Customer: I don't know what to say.
- Clerk: And after you have walked around town and enjoyed our beautiful sights you can relax and have a romantic dinner in our (4) .....
- Customer: Well, we may be..
- Clerk: Too tired to come to our dining room? Don't worry. Our friendly (5) ..... is always ready to bring delicious meals to your room.
- Customer: Oh, how nice!
- Clerk: Nice? Our (6) ....., Mrs. Brown is the nicest person you've ever met.
- Customer: What time is ..?
- Clerk: Check in? Well, you can (7) ..... any time after one p.m. and (8) ..... any time before twelve noon. Now, when would you like your (9) ..... and what type of rooms would you like?
- Customer: Well, I have to think. I'll call you back in a few minutes. Thank you, good-bye.
- Clerk: Good-bye, madam. Always at your service.

III. Fill the empty spaces with words belonging to the same category.



IV. Complete the conversation with the words given below.

key                      TV set                      kettle                      single                      smoking                      floor  
 hair dryer                      luggage                      telephone

Clerk: Good afternoon, sir, can I help you?  
 Guest: Good afternoon, Can I have a (1)..... room for a week, please?  
 Clerk: Let me see if there is any room available. Would you like a (2)..... or a nonsmoking room?  
 Guest: Nonsmoking, please. And has the room got a (3).....?  
 Clerk: All the rooms have a (4)....., a (5) ..... and a (6).....  
 Guest: Is there a (7)..... in the bathroom?  
 Clerk: I can give you room 432 on the fourth(8) ..... It has everything you need. Here's your (9)..... Would you like help with your(10) ..... ?  
 Guest: Yes, that will be nice, thank you.  
 Clerk: Enjoy your stay, sir.  
 Guest: Thank you.

V. Match what you want in column A, with what you need, in column B:



- A**
1. to have coffee in your room
  2. to go to your floor
  3. to dry your hair
  4. to open the door
  5. to watch the news
  6. to sleep on
  7. to talk to your wife
  8. to carry your clothes
  9. to order something to eat
  10. to pay for your stay at the hotel

- B**
- a. a bed
  - b. room service
  - c. a telephone
  - d. a kettle
  - e. the bill
  - f. the lift
  - g. a key
  - h. a TV set
  - i. a hair dryer
  - j. a suitcase

VI. Use the words below to form meaningful sentences.



1. have/ I/ please/ room service/ can?  
 .....
2. reverse charge/ to/ want/ I/ a/ make/Berlin/ to/ call.

.....  
3. area code/ know/ you/ for/ the/ do/ Romania?

.....  
4. a/ can/ traveller's/ I/ cash/ cheque?

.....  
5. some/ I/ where/ exchange/ can/ money?

VII. Write as many questions as you can, imagining that you are in a hotel.  
The questions should begin with: 'Can I/you.....?'



Example: 'Can you tell me the area code for France?'

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

VIII. Find the meanings of the words below with the help of a dictionary.



1. reverse charge.....
2. dial.....
3. lift.....
4. receiver.....
5. hang up.....
6. dialling tone.....
7. engaged tone.....

## B. GRAMMAR

I. Put the verbs in brackets either in the past perfect simple or continuous, according to the context.



1. Susan went into the kitchen. It was empty but the kettle was boiling. Someone (want) ..... to make tea.
2. I (play) ..... tennis for two hours and I was very angry because (not win) ..... a single game.
3. Mike and Sandra finally arrived at the hotel. They (drive) ..... all day and they were very tired. They (drive) ..... 500 kilometres.
4. When I met Brian last month he said he (quit) ..... smoking.
5. Some children started a house fire. They (play) ..... with matches.
6. A young woman was hit by a car. She (walk) ..... in the middle of the road.
7. John (read) ..... all afternoon. He (read) ..... four chapters by six o'clock.
8. It was midnight. I (study) ..... for five hours. No wonder I was tired.
9. Yesterday I met Frank, an old friend of mine. I (not see) ..... for two years.
10. It (rain) ..... all night, so when we got up the streets were wet.

II. Translate into English.



1. Anul trecut am vizitat muzeul Prado. Am văzut multe tablouri de pictori celebri. Nu mai văzusem niciodată atât de multe tablouri celebre.  
.....  
.....
2. Dinozaurii au trăit pe pământ cu milioane de ani în urmă. Ei au dispărut, însă, cam pe timpul apariției omului.  
.....  
.....
3. Nu am putut traversa râul. Podul fusese distrus de ploi.  
.....  
.....
4. Cine a ajuns acolo înaintea ta?  
.....  
.....
5. Nu mai auzisem niciodată o poveste atât de interesantă.  
.....  
.....
6. Familia mea terminase cina când am ajuns acasă.  
.....  
.....

III. Choose the correct answer.



When I first (travelled/ had travelled) ..... abroad to study, I ( had never been living/ I had never lived) ..... in a dormitory before. During the first year, I ( had/ had had) ..... a roommate from France who (became/ had become) .....







## UNIT 15

### MARIA'S TRIP TO YORKSHIRE

#### A. VOCABULARY

I. Match the definitions from the right column with the words from the left column.



- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| _____ 1. dry      | a. water that falls from the sky.  |
| _____ 2. sunny    | b. a high form of relief but not so high as a mountain.                  |
| _____ 3. wind     | c. it is not wet   |
| _____ 4. rain     | d. it is so cold that makes the water turn into ice.                     |
| _____ 5. cloudy   | e. go down suddenly  |
| _____ 6. snow     | f. full of sun   |
| _____ 7. hill     | g. it blows and takes leaves and dust up in the air.                     |
| _____ 8. drop     | h. it is white and falls from the sky in winter.                         |
| _____ 9. freezing | i. when the sky is covered with clouds and you cannot see it or the sun. |

II. Answer the following questions:



1. Why did Maria watch the weather forecast?

2. What will the weather be like in Southern England?

3. Will it be windy on the East Coast?

4. Why did she change her mind about going to Yorkshire?

III. Find the word that does not belong to the category in each column.

rain  
snow  
car  
wind

cloudy  
sunny  
windy  
happy

nice  
pleasant  
fine  
hill

gray  
blue  
moon  
yellow

IV. Find the opposites of the following words:

pleasant \_\_\_\_\_  
sunny \_\_\_\_\_  
dry \_\_\_\_\_  
happy \_\_\_\_\_  
cold \_\_\_\_\_  
strong \_\_\_\_\_

V. Fill the blanks with one of the words given below.



wet

dry

hot

topics

rain

green

clear

holidays

changeable

warm

cloudy

I always watch the weather forecast on television to see what tomorrow's weather will be like. In England the weather changes very often. This is one of the reasons why talking about the weather is one of the most favourite (1) ..... with the English. It's very (2)..... . Sometimes it rains for a day or two, but after the (3)..... weather, often with noisy thunderstorms, it is sometimes very (4) ..... for a long time, with no (5) ..... at all.

On some days the sun shines and the sky is (6)..... but on other days it is so (7) ..... that you can't see the sun. The summers aren't usually very (8) ..... or even (9)..... . The climate isn't good for (10) ..... but it makes the country (11)..... .



VI. Translate into English.

1. Este foarte cald în Mexic. Adesea temperatura depășește 40 de grade în timpul verii.

.....

2. Uneori este foarte cald și umed în Washington D.C..

.....

3. Sahara este un deșert. Clima este foarte caldă și uscată.

.....

4. O furtună cu descărcări electrice este o furtună cu fulgere și tunete.

.....

5. Vara este anotimpul meu favorit, deoarece este cald și nu plouă mult.

.....

6. Primăvara vremea este uneori foarte umedă.

.....

7. Este periculos să mergi cu barca pe mare în timpul unei furtuni.

.....

8. Când plouă îmi iau umbrela cu mine.

.....

9. Astăzi este frig și înnorat, dar mâine va fi senin și cald.

.....

VII. Finish the sentences below with their halves from the right column.



1. We take an umbrella .....

a. when it is cold outside.

2. It is much colder outside .....

b. when the sun shines.

3. We sometimes go on a picnic ...

c. when it rains.

4. We should wear warm clothes...

d. when the wind blows.

## B. GRAMMAR

I. Put the verbs in brackets at the simple future or going to future depending on the context.



1. A: 'There's someone at the door.'  
B: 'I (go) ..... and see.'
2. A: 'Tea or coffee?'  
B: 'I (have) ..... some tea, please.'
3. A: 'I'm going to the supermarket. I (buy) ..... some milk, eggs, bread and some oranges.'  
B: 'How long (stay) ..... ?'  
A: 'I don't know. I (call) ..... you when I get back.'
4. I (know) ..... the results next week.
5. Do you think that he (recognise) ..... me?
6. I (remember) ..... this day all my life.
7. I see that you have bought a newspaper. (you, really, read) ..... it?
8. (you ride) ..... that horse? It looks wild to me.
9. (you do) ..... something for me?
10. I (paint) ..... the room by myself.

II. Use either the present simple or present continuous to express the idea of future.



1. My uncle (make) ..... speech on Tuesday.
2. The train (arrive) ..... at platform number 9 in ten minutes.
3. I (have) ..... lunch with my best friend on Monday.
4. A: 'We (go) ..... to the theatre tonight.'  
B: 'Where (leave) ..... your car, because there's no car park near the theatre.'  
A: 'We ( not take ) ..... the car. We (take) ..... a taxi.'

III. Read the text below and underline the future forms.



There has been an alert on TV. A tornado is about to strike the city of San Antonio. On its way it's moving quickly to hit a farm. The people on the farm have taken all the necessary steps to protect themselves and the animals. When the tornado hits they'll be sitting in the storm cellar and wait for the storm to end. They'll be hiding in the safest place on the farm. They will be listening to the sounds of the storm and will be asking questions about the farm. They will want to know what the farm will be like after the storm. They know that when the storm is over they will have a lot of work to do.

IV. Each of the sentences below contains a mistake. Identify and correct it.



1. The tornado will moving very quickly.
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
The family will seen the tornado in time.
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
The train is arriving at 10, according to the schedule.

4. He are going to listen to some music.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. It will going to rain tonight.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. We are go to go to a concert on Friday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. I'm going to help you carry that heavy suitcase.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. The team will be play soccer this time next Monday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. It is rain very heavily.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. The storm will passes in a few hours.  
\_\_\_\_\_

V. Translate into English:



Tom: Ce citești?

.....  
Maria: O carte despre China. Am de gând să merg acolo vara viitoare. Voi petrece vacanța acolo.  
.....

Tom: Pare grozav.

.....  
Maria: Da, într-adevăr. Aștept cu nerăbdare. Avem de gând să facem un tur al țării. Vom vizita Marele Zid, Shanghai și bineînțeles, Beijing.  
.....

Tom: Ți urez o vacanță plăcută.  
.....

VI. Complete the sentences with 'will' or 'am/are/is going to'.



1. A: Excuse me, waiter! This isn't what I ordered. I ordered a chicken sandwich.  
B: Sorry, sir. I ..... take this back and bring you a chicken sandwich.  
A: Thank you.
2. A: Would you like to join Linda and me tomorrow? We ..... visit The National Art Gallery.  
B: I ..... be delighted. I've never been there.
3. A: Where's the mustard?  
B: In the refrigerator, on the middle shelf.  
A: I've looked there.  
B: OK. I ..... find it for you.
4. A: Why have you bought all this paint? (you) ..... paint your house?  
B: No, we ..... paint my mother's house.
5. A: Paul, do you want to go with me to the shopping mall?  
B: No, thanks. I have some things to do today. I ..... wash my car and then clean the kitchen.

6. A: Someone needs to take this report to the dean's office.  
 B: I ..... do it.  
 A: Thanks.
7. A: Why did you buy so many vegetables?  
 B: I ..... make a large salad.
8. A: Mike, I need a favour.  
 B: What can I do for you?  
 A: I ..... go for a job interview this afternoon and I don't have a decent tie.  
 B: I ..... lend you mine.  
 A: Thank you. You are a life saver.

*VII. Complete the sentences below by adding question tags.*



1. This film is very good, ..... ?
2. We can't sit on the grass, ..... ?
3. He's Maria's brother, .....?
4. The weather has been very hot lately, ..... ?
5. You came alone, ..... ?
6. There aren't many people waiting to get in, .....?
7. You worked there last year, .....?
8. They have a big house, .....?

## **C. THE PERSUASION PARAGRAPH**

*1. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions.*



Every nation in the world should phase out its nuclear power generating stations. First, nuclear power stations produce radioactive waste materials which can be used to produce nuclear bombs. Second, nuclear power stations produce radioactive waste which is difficult, if not impossible, to contain for the thousands of years that are necessary for safe storage. In fact, obsolete radioactive materials that were buried in the 1950's and the 1960's are now leaking out of their containers and contaminating ground water. Finally, tragic accidents can occur at nuclear power stations; the explosion and resulting fallout from Chernobyl is a good example of this. The nuclear power generating experiment has proven itself too dangerous to be continued. Now we must minimise fallout and radioactive waste for future generations.

1. What is this paragraph arguing for or against?

---



---

2. How many reasons are provided to support the argument?

---



---

3. What method of persuasion is used in the first reason, and what information is presented?

---



---

4. What method of persuasion is used in the second reason, and what information is presented?

---

5. What example supports the second reason?

---

6. What method of persuasion is used in the third reason, and what information is presented?

7. What example supports the third reason?

---

8. What transitional expressions are used in this paragraph?

---

II. Write persuasion paragraphs on the following topics:



1. People should/ should not be allowed to smoke in public places.
2. Women and men should/ should not get the same salary for the same job.
3. The government ought/ ought not to provide free housing for the people living below the poverty level.
4. The city hall should/ sould not kill all stray dogs.
5. The speed limit on motorways should/ should not be raised.

[illegible]

## UNIT 16

### REVISION

I. Match the words in column A with the words from column B so as to form sentences:



Example: 1-C

- | A                               | B  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. I'm going to wait here       | a. to prepare for our trip to Africa next year |
| 2. after the rain stops         | b. you'll have health problems                 |
| 3. Mark had lived in Manchester | c. until Jane comes                            |
| 4. we have put some money away  | d. before he came to live in London            |
| 5. you should smoke less, or    | e. the flowers will look wonderful             |

II. Choose the word that best fits the context. Only one answer is correct.

Example: you can catch the 53 bus at the ..... on the corner

A: board

**B: stop**

C: pole

D: sign

When you are driving abroad you should make sure that you have all your documents with you. These (1) ..... your passport, your driving license and insurance papers. It (2) ..... very inconvenient if you cannot find (4) ..... quickly. You must also make sure that your car has a nationality plate which shows the country where the car is registered; for (5) ....., GB for Great Britain, F for France, N for Norway and so on. In some (6) ..... you have to pay if you don't (7) ..... motoring laws and this can sometimes cost you a lot of money. For instance, you may have to pay immediately if you are stopped by a police officer for taking no notice of traffic lights, speed (8) ..... or if you allow children (9) ..... the age of twelve to (10) ..... in the front seat of a vehicle.

- |                 |              |            |             |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. include   | B. make      | C. mean    | D. contain  |
| 2. A. should    | B. can       | C. is      | D. has      |
| 3. A. miss      | B. hide      | C. lose    | D. pass     |
| 4. A. that      | B. those     | C. their   | D. them     |
| 5. A. once      | B. example   | C. general | D. fact     |
| 6. A. countries | B. positions | C. ways    | D. routes   |
| 7. A. do        | B. allow     | C. obey    | D. continue |
| 8. A. marks     | B. spots     | C. limits  | D. numbers  |
| 9. A. under     | B. lower     | C. over    | D. behind   |
| 10. A. follow   | B. pass      | C. travel  | D. wait     |

III. Identify the word which does not belong to the respective category:

- |          |            |       |         |                   |           |
|----------|------------|-------|---------|-------------------|-----------|
| Example: | car        | bus   | van     | <u>helicopter</u> | lorry     |
|          | apple      | pear  | chicken | grape             | cherry    |
|          | rain       | snow  | cloud   | shower            | slush     |
|          | restaurant | opera | café    | cafeteria         | fast food |

IV. Choose the correct answer. Circle a, b, c or d:

1. To stay alive people \_\_\_\_\_ breathe oxygen  
A. must                      B. must not                      C. don't have to
2. You finish \_\_\_\_\_ your work on this project before you go on vacation. You'll probably lose your job if you don't.  
A. must                      B. don't have to                      C. can
3. Thank goodness we \_\_\_\_\_ study all these books for the exam.  
A. can                      B. don't have to                      C. should                      D. ought to
4. My room is in a mess. I think I \_\_\_\_\_ clean it before I go out with my friends, because I don't want to do it when I come home tonight. I'll be too tired.  
A. should                      B. can                      C. mustn't                      D. may
5. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ to the meeting because she's ill.  
A. can't                      B. may not                      C. needn't                      D. doesn't have
6. The children \_\_\_\_\_ play outside when it rains.  
A. mustn't                      B. don't have to                      C. shouldn't                      D. needn't
7. \_\_\_\_\_ I have another cup of tea, please?  
A. shall                      B. can                      C. must                      D. should
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ buy the book because I didn't have enough money.  
A. can't                      B. had to                      C. could                      D. couldn't

V. There are five different situations below.

Make up a short dialogue between the two speakers.



The dialogue should contain a polite request and a response to it.

Example: You don't have enough money to go to the movie tonight. You want to borrow some from your friend.

A: There's a movie I really want to see tonight, but I don't have enough money. Could you lend me some?

I'll pay you back next Monday.

B: Sure, no problem. How much do you need?

1. You are in a fast-food restaurant and want to sit down to eat your lunch. The only empty seat is at a table where two people are eating and are having a lively conversation.
2. A man and a woman are having dinner in a restaurant. The man gets up and bumps into the table, and spills a glass of wine on the woman's dress.
3. You need help in understanding the 'past perfect tense'. Your friend and colleague could do that.
4. You have to write a project for the English class. You need information that is available only on the Internet but you have never used the Internet. Ask a friend to help you.
5. You are in the middle of an intersection and your car has stopped. You can't start the engine and you ask the other drivers to help you.

1.



2.

3.

4.

5.

VI. Each of the sentences below contains one mistake. Identify and correct it.



1. She has arrived home before the rain started.
2. People doesn't want to pay so much on taxes.
3. He cans help you with your homework because he is very good at maths.
4. You must to remember that nothing in life is for free.
5. He is going to go in vacation in June.
6. Childrens cannot go to good universities when they don't study hard.
7. This is the most best film and I think it will get an Oscar.
8. I'm going to the supermarket to buy a bread, some sugar and milk.
9. They had to listen the tape twice to be able to do the listening exercise.
10. I always have wanted to have a red car.

VII. Put the words in the correct order to form sentences:



1. heard/ big/ a/ never/ I/ lie/ have/ such.  
.....
2. just/ need/ your/ money/ can't/ you/ salary/ 've received.  
.....
3. is/ going/than/ plane/ going/ by/ faster/ train/ by.  
.....
4. nice/ the/ walking/ people/ is/ weather/ enjoy/ when.  
.....

VIII. Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition:



1. Simon is \_\_\_\_\_ hospital because he broke his leg.  
a. at                      b. in                      c. to
2. They listen \_\_\_\_\_ the news every morning.  
a. to                      b. for                      c. with
3. Mike is \_\_\_\_\_ home this evening.  
a. with                      b. to                      c. at
4. I want to look \_\_\_\_\_ the book before I buy it.  
a. in                      b. at                      c. for
5. We're going \_\_\_\_\_ the theatre this evening.  
a. to                      b. at                      c. in
6. Susan usually goes to school \_\_\_\_\_ bus.  
a. on                      b. by                      c. with

IX. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense.



- A: What (seem) .....to be the trouble, Ms Jones?  
B: I (send) .....in my money for a subscription to your magazine, two months ago, but to date I (receive, not) .....any issues.  
A: I'm terribly sorry to hear that. Unfortunately, one of our main computers (function, not) .....at the moment. However, our engineers (work) .....very hard to fix it at the present time. We (start) .....you new subscription as soon as possible.

B: Thank you.

*X. Your doctor has advised you to change your eating habits in order to improve your health. Below is the paper your doctor has given you. Write a letter to your friend explaining in general what you have to do and giving your opinion on it. Use about 100 words.*

The easy-to-follow healthy eating plan for a fitter fresher you!

as much as	any two of	a little	not at all
you like	these each day	of these	all
vegetables	chicken	pasta	butter
fruit	fish	bread	sugar
water	beans	eggs	coffee
tea	cheese	oil	

Dear .....

Thank you for your postcard. I'm glad everything's well with you. I myself am feeling  
.....

*XI. Write process (how to) paragraphs on the following topics:*

1. How to do the washing up.
2. How to make a telephone call using a public telephone.
3. How to use an ATM.
4. How to use a computer.

1.

2.

3.

4.

*XII. Write a comparison and contrast paragraph on:*

1. Travelling by plane and travelling by train.
2. Living in the city and living in the country.

1.

2.

*XIII. Write a persuasion paragraph on the following topic.*

You present a new car, smaller, with less fuel consumption and easier to drive in a city. Try to persuade the reader to buy it.

*XIV. You want to persuade someone to buy a certain brand of tooth paste.*

- a. it costs less than most popular brands
- b. it looks pretty with green stripes against the white
- c. three out of four dentists recommend it
- d. it has fluoride