

## Revision Exercises

### I- Grammar:

- 1 Complete the sentences. Use the past perfect, past continuous, or (*didn't*) *use to* and the words below.

be copy inherit pass play rain speak study

- 1 It \_\_\_\_\_ when we left the cinema, and we didn't have an umbrella.
- 2 When Rachel and Carlos got married, they \_\_\_\_\_ engaged for very long – only a few weeks.
- 3 Megan has forgotten her German now, but she \_\_\_\_\_ it really well.
- 4 Did your parents meet while they \_\_\_\_\_ at Chicago University?
- 5 You \_\_\_\_\_ the piano when you were younger. When did you learn to do that?
- 6 Tessa's father bought her a second-hand car after she \_\_\_\_\_ her driving test.
- 7 No, I \_\_\_\_\_ your answers when we were in the exam! I didn't look at your test paper.
- 8 John moved to a much bigger house after he \_\_\_\_\_ some money.

- 2 Read the text and choose the correct words.

When my grandad <sup>1</sup>**used to grow up / was growing up** in Jamaica, he <sup>2</sup>**was going / used to go** to the beach every day after school. He <sup>3</sup>**used to have / had had** a lot of friends in Jamaica, and he was really happy there. But when Grandad was six, his parents <sup>4</sup>**used to move / moved** to Britain because his dad, my great-grandad, <sup>5</sup>**had found / was finding** a good job there. He <sup>6</sup>**used to / didn't use to** like it here in Britain because the weather was cold and he <sup>7</sup>**had left / was leaving** all of his friends behind in Jamaica. But slowly he <sup>8</sup>**used to / got used to** living here, and he made new friends. He <sup>9</sup>**used to meet / met** my Grandma when they <sup>10</sup>**were both living / had both lived** in Leeds. At the time, she <sup>11</sup>**was studying / had studied** maths at Leeds University. Grandma and Grandad went out for a long time, but they <sup>12</sup>**used to get / didn't get** married until Grandma had left university in 1971. That was years ago, of course, but I think they're still in love.

## II- Vocabulary:

### 3 Match the words below with the definitions. There are extra words.

bitter	centenarian	concerned	dependence	elderly	pass away	criticism	foreign
look up to	middle-aged	nostalgic	toddler				

This person is one hundred years old.

This phrase means 'to die'.

When you can't forgive someone or forget something bad.

Worried about someone or something.

We use this word to describe an old person.

A very young child.

The act of saying negative things about someone.

To admire someone.

Feeling sad that things in the past have changed.

Someone in their fifties.

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### 4 Complete the phone conversation with the words below.

chores share	complementary	enthusiastic	fit in with	grateful	impatient	privacy	safe
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**Becky** Hi Tom. Are you having a good time in Barcelona?

**Tom** Yes, I am. I wasn't very <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ about coming on this school exchange programme – in fact, I definitely didn't want to do it. But now I'm having a great time. And Barcelona is a great city. It's very <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ too – it isn't dangerous to walk around the city at night.

**Becky** What about the school?

**Tom** Well, it's in a nice part of Barcelona. I get on well with the students and I'm making friends here, too. So I really think I'm starting to <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ everyone.

**Becky** Is your host family nice?

**Tom** Yes. My Spanish isn't very good, but they say really <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ things about it. They're never <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with me when I make mistakes, or it takes me a long time to explain something. So I'm really <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to them.

**Becky** Is the house nice, too?

**Tom** Well, it's quite small. I have to <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a room with their son Manolo, so I don't have much <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. And I have to do a few <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ around the house, but that's OK. And here's the best thing: Manolo and I go to the beach every day after school.

**Becky** Hmm. It sounds great. You won't want to come home!

**5 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.**

My son's daughter was born two days ago. I can't believe I've just **got married** / **become a grandparent**.

We have to do something right now – this problem is very **urgent** / **bitter**!

Ted promised to do a bungee jump with us, but he's really scared about it. He'll never **go through with** / **put up with it**.

Grandma often looks at old photos of when she was young, and she feels very **sarcastic** / **nostalgic**.

You said, 'I'll help you to organise the party,' so don't **walk out** / **go back** on your promise.

Can you **look up** / **get up** this word in the dictionary for me? I don't understand what it means.

### III- Reading:

- 6 Read text 1 and complete gaps 1–5 with missing sentences A–G. There are two extra sentences.

#### **A Summer Away From Home**

Many companies organise summer programmes abroad for young people aged fifteen to twenty.

<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Travelling without your parents is a great way to become more independent, make new friends, and see a different country. But what is it really like to go on one of these trips? We spoke to three young travellers about their experiences.

#### **Josh Tanner went to Lagos, Nigeria**

I'm really good at football, so when I heard about a football volunteer programme in Africa, I was really excited. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ But after I had showed them some information on the internet, they decided that it was safe for me to go. I was feeling tired when I arrived in Lagos, and I couldn't believe how hot it was. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ I stayed with the Ngembo family in an apartment in the centre of Lagos. It was very small, and I had to share a room with three boys. But everyone was really nice to me, so I soon got used to having no privacy. I worked really hard, but I enjoyed my job, too. For most of the time, I was helping a Nigerian sports coach to teach football to ten-year-old boys and girls. I had a great time there, and I really got used to living in a big, noisy African city. By the time I left, I had really started to fit in!

#### **Rebecca Jones went to Arles, France**

Last year, I spent two weeks at a summer art school for young people in Arles. Arles is a beautiful little town in Provence, in the south of France. We were staying in a campsite and sharing tents, and most of the other students were French. I was nervous at first about speaking French to them. But everyone was nice to me, and they didn't criticise my mistakes. I really gained a lot of confidence after I'd been there for a week. The course was good too. We had drawing and painting lessons every morning. Then, every afternoon, the teachers took us out into the countryside to practise our skills. The famous painter Vincent Van Gogh used to live in Arles. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ It's a really beautiful place. I think I painted some good pictures while I was staying there. When Van Gogh was painting in Arles, people didn't used to like his work. Now his paintings sell for millions of pounds. Who knows? Maybe the same thing will happen to my pictures one day.

#### **Matt Hazelwood went to Bryce Canyon, USA**

Last summer, I got a job at Bryce Canyon National Park in Utah, USA. It's a beautiful place, but it was very difficult to get there! After I'd flown ten hours from London to Las Vegas, I had to get a

bus to Cedar Springs, Utah. And after someone had met us there, it was another three-hour drive to the park. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Lots of young people like me were working in the park last summer. We were helping people from the US National Park Service to repair and build things like picnic tables and information signs. We also helped to repair the walking paths and make them safe. That's important because a lot of middle-aged and elderly people visit the US national parks. I had to work really hard all summer, and get up very early in the morning. But I soon got used to that, and it was great to work outside in such a beautiful place. Bryce Canyon is famous for its red rocks and cliffs – and when the sun comes up in the early morning, they look amazing!

- A When I'd finally arrived, I went to bed and slept for twelve hours!
- B But it only took me a few days to get used to the weather.
- C Many other artists used to visit the area too, and I can see why.
- D There aren't any big animals in these national parks, but you can see lots of birds.
- E From working with children in Africa to protecting an ancient Inca road in Peru, there are lots of different trips to choose from.
- F I phoned my parents every few days, so they weren't concerned about me.
- G My parents weren't so enthusiastic at first.

## **TEXT 2:**

### **A Friend in Need...**

It's fairly easy to define what a relative is. It's a person you're biologically related to, or who has married someone you are biologically related to, or has been adopted, for example, by someone you're biologically related to. In short, it's someone in your family. It's not quite so easy to define what a friend is.

On an obvious level, our friends are people who are not family members whose company we enjoy. However, what about two people who work closely together in an office? **1.....** Are they friends, or just colleagues? And consider two people who were best friends at school, but haven't been in contact with each other for over twenty years. Are they still friends? Or should we say they used to be friends but aren't anymore? 'So what?', you might say. 'Perhaps friendship is tricky to define, but that doesn't matter. If you think you're friends with someone then you are, but if you don't then you're not.' In many cases, that might be a good general rule, but there are potential problems with it. **2 .....** There are countless examples of relationships where that doesn't happen.

Take Jane, for example. She joined an amateur dramatics club, which puts on plays two or three times a year. **3.....** They met several times a week, and frequently called each other on the phone. As Jane says, 'I enjoyed working with Carol, and we got on well together. It was really difficult when we'd finished the play, though. Carol still wanted to meet up and chat regularly. I didn't, mainly because I just didn't have time. I've got a family and a busy social life, and I wasn't looking for any more close friends. How do you tell someone who thinks they're your close friend that really they're not?'

A further problem is the issue of 'fair-weather friends'. These are people who you consider to be your friends, but prove themselves not to be when things get tough. Jake, for example, thought that Dave was a really close friend. **4.....** They both shared an interest in movies, and had the same sense of humor. 'Everything was great,' says Jake, 'until my mother became ill. It was a troubling time for me, and I got a bit depressed. I needed Dave to give me some support, but he wasn't interested. He just disappeared.' What Jake needed, and what Dave was not, was the kind of friend referred to in the saying 'a friend in need is a friend indeed'. The idea behind this is that if you are still the friend of someone when they are 'in need', when they need something such as help from you, then you are a real friend. You're not a 'fair-weather friend'. **5.....** Most adults say that they only have two or three real friends - people they can totally rely on in difficult times.

At school, children and teenagers often have one or two 'best friends', but they also have a wide circle of other friends - twenty or thirty is not uncommon. It's actually very difficult to sustain this number of friends into adulthood. The main reasons for this are time and shared experience. Children see their friends every day (during term time) and have plenty of opportunity to 'feed' the friendship - in class, during the breaks, after school. Also, of course, all the members of the group live close together, and

have a shared interest (the school and what happens there). With adults, this is rarely possible. 6..... And, of course, people move apart geographically when they grow up, and lose the sense of a shared interest when they start working in different fields, or spending their time in different ways. Very few of our friends from school remain real, close friends twenty years later.

**1. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A to G to fill the gaps in the text.**

- A. They spent all their weekends together, and several evenings a week too.
- B. There is much less time each day and each week to 'feed' the friendship, to prevent it from dying.
- C. For one production, she and another woman called Carol had to work very closely together on the script.
- D. They enjoy each other's company while they're working together, but they don't really socialize outside of the working environment.
- E. Real friends are actually incredibly hard to find.
- F. For this way of viewing friendship to be successful, it requires both people in the relationship to feel the same way about the other person.

**2. Did Jane intend to remain friends with Carol? Why? Why not?**

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**3. Why is it difficult to sustain the same number of friends into adulthood?**

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#### **IV-Writing:**

“A close relative or a sibling is more important than a friend.” Do you agree? Why or why not? (80-100 words)

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