

PART I. VOCABULARY REVISION

TARGET VOCABULARY

UNIT 7- SCIENCE

* analyse -analysis –analyst * burglary * commit
* crime * discover *DNA * evidence
* fingerprints *murder *vital * reveal
* investigator - investigation * scene
*clue * solve (a crime) * examine
* forensic scientist * identify *spread
*definitely *completely *consider *prevent
* lead to *receive from * afraid of * belong to
* connected to * happen to * history of
* interested in * proud of * relationship with
* succesful in * thanks to * separate from
* spend (money) on *invention- invent * cause
* discovery *innovation *be connected to

UNIT 8- THE NIGHT

*Doze * Dream * Sleep in
* Fall asleep *Feel sleepy
*Sleepless * Sleep through
* Amazed/Amazing
*Bored/ Boring
* Depressed/ Depressing
*Embarrassed/Embarrassing
* Excited/Exciting
* Fascinated / Fascinating
* Frightened/Frightening
* Interested/ Interesting
*Tired/Tiring

UNIT 9-WORK&INDUSTRY

* Colleague* Department
*Employee * Industry
* Long service * Report
* Lunch Break * Staff
* Market Leader* Promotion
* Training Course
*Work as a team *maintain
*Buyer *Delivery *Discount
* Export * Import * Price
*Manufacturer * Quantity
*Retailer * Supply *offer
order

A. Choose the best option to complete the sentences.

- If he works hard he will definitely get a/ an _____.
a. promotion b. analysis c. quantity d. evidence
- For many years they have been the _____ in the electronics industry.
a. committee b. market leader c. assistant d. staff
- I am good friends with all my _____ in the company.
a. civil servants b. employees c. colleagues d. ministers
- Can you _____ us with 30 new computers?
a. supply b. doze c. dump d. export
- It costs half of our budget to _____ spare parts from Scandinavia.
a. department b. delivery c. manufacturer d. import

B. Underline the odd one out in each group.

SAMPLE:	a) <u>DNA</u>	b) Astronomy	c) Economics	d) History
1	a) doze	b) dream	c) supply	d) sleepless
2	a) discount	b) quantity	c) delivery	d) colleague
3	a) fingerprints	b) evidence	c) offer	d) crime
4	a) promotion	b) department	c) market leader	d) investigator
5	a) amazed	b) worked	c) depressed	d) bored
6	a) assistant	b) staff	c) spokesperson	d) ambassador

C. Put the words in the box into the correct column.

department minister staff president committee ambassador spokesperson assistant civil servant	
PEOPLE	ORGANISATIONS
<i>staff</i>	

D. Put the words in the box into the correct column.

industry buyers exports manufacturers retailers employee organisation report delivery	
PEOPLE	THINGS
	<i>Organisation</i>

E. Fill in the gaps with the correct word. You can look at the target vocabulary list on the 1st page to help you remember the words. The first letter(s) are given for you.

SAMPLE: Can you keep a secret?

- 1 Can you an the results of the tests?
- 2 The police will study the e before making a decision.
- 3 Sherlock Homes was able to s many crimes.
- 4 Explorers d new places.
- 5 It was his hand. Look! Those are his f.
- 6 The judge said he was innocent. He didn't c the crime.
- 7 The investigation didn't re any new evidence.

F. Change the preposition to make a correct phrase.

SAMPLE:	opinion to something	<i>of</i> _____
1	angry in someone	_____
2	history in something	_____
3	proud at someone	_____
4	received something to someone	_____
5	belong from something	_____
6	afraid in something	_____
7	lead on something	_____
8	happened with someone	_____
9	spend money in	_____
10	thanks with someone	_____
11	be good to sport	_____
12	separate to something	_____

G. Use the words in the box to complete the sentences.

sleep in sleep for sleepless sleep well sleep through doze sleepy wake up fall asleep

SAMPLE: I don't go to the cinema. I always sleep through the whole film.

- 1 I have been studying very hard. I didn't _____ three days!
- 2 Don't expect me at work tomorrow morning. I'm going to _____.
- 3 My grandfather always has a _____ in the afternoons.
- 4 _____, David! You're going to be late.
- 5 Good night! _____.
- 6 He looks very tired. I think he had another _____ night.
- 7 I think it's time for bed. I'm very _____.
- 8 I always have a glass of water before I _____.

H. Complete the sentences with one adjective from unit 8. You can look at the target vocabulary list on the 1st page. Decide whether the missing word should use *-ing* or *-ed*.

SAMPLE: This lesson is very _____ *interesting* _____. (adj. with -ing)

- 1 The news was _____ for all of us.
- 2 Having three children is very _____.
- 3 What an _____ story!
- 4 Historians are _____ by discoveries of new documents.
- 5 The students were _____ while listening to the presenter.

i. Complete the sentences using the words given in the brackets. Use your creativity ☺

SAMPLE: If he doesn't work hard, _____ *he will not get a promotion.* _____ (promotion)

- 1 The investigators are on the crime scene because _____ . (clue)
- 2 He is the best student in the class and _____. Therefore, he studies really hard. (maintain)
- 3 He has just left the office because _____. (lunch break)
- 4 The price is very high so _____.? (offer)
- 5 You look really tired. _____ . night ? (sleepless)
- 6 There is a great film on TV tonight; _____.! (definitely)
- 7 Whenever we start watching a movie, _____. (fall asleep)
- 8 _____ in order to find evidence. (forensic scientists)
- 9 The Internet has impacts on our lives. For instance, _____. (lead to)
- 10 _____ because I fell down in the canteen. (embarrassed)

PART II . GRAMMAR REVISION

J. Make PASSIVE sentences from the prompts.

SAMPLE: Galaxy chocolate / make / Cadbury. *Galaxy chocolate is made by Cadbury* .

1. The Olympics / hold / every four years. _____
2. Presents / give / every year at Christmas? _____
3. Gold coins / not / use / in business / today. _____
4. New Orleans / often / affect / floods. _____
5. A criminal / arrest / in England / every two minutes. _____

K. Rewrite the sentences using the correct form of *used to*.

SAMPLE: Peter doesn't play tennis any more. *Peter used to play tennis.* _____

1. I have stopped smoking. _____
2. Vikings used long boats to discover the world. _____
3. A hundred years ago foxes did not live in cities. _____
4. Fifty years ago people put money in hiding places under the floor. _____

L. Write sentences with the same meaning using *must* or *have to*.

SAMPLE: It is a very good idea to ring your mother tonight. *You must ring your mother tonight.*

1. It is necessary to not smoke in restaurants. _____
2. It is not necessary to drive your car to my house. _____
3. If you forget to buy a birthday present, your mum will be angry. _____
4. The law says it is necessary to wear a seatbelt in cars. _____
5. You may take this course if you want. _____
6. It is necessary that you do not walk on the grass. _____
7. The university wants every person to show their identity card at the entrance. _____
8. Sports Club rule: Always wear sports shoes in the gym. _____

M. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

SAMPLE: In my last company we *b* wear a suit. I wore jeans.

a) had to **b)** did not have to **c)** could **d)** could not

- 1 _____ you play tennis when you were a child?
a) Had to **b)** Did not have to **c)** Could **d)** Could not
- 2 I'm sorry, I _____ come to the party yesterday. I was sick.
a) had to **b)** did not have to **c)** could **d)** could not
- 3 I loved the old market. You _____ always find fresh vegetables.
a) had to **b)** did not have to **c)** could **d)** could not
- 4 My car broke down, so I _____ take the bus.
a) had to **b)** did not have to **c)** could **d)** could not
- 5 You _____ buy me a new watch. I was happy with my old one.
a) had to **b)** did not have to **c)** could **d)** could not
- 6 Were you at the game? I _____ see you.
a) had to **b)** did not have to **c)** could **d)** could not

N. Complete the sentences using the correct verb patterns. You should decide if “to infinitive” or “gerund” is used.

SAMPLE: Esra / enjoy / work / at hotel. Esra enjoys working at the hotel.

- 1 Scientists / seem / know / cure. _____
- 2 I / look forward / meet / you. _____
- 3 You / need / say / more / about / this topic. _____
- 4 I / not / like / swim / in winter. _____
- 5 The body / keep / work / 24 hours / a day. _____
- 6 The Americans / succeed / land / on the moon / 1969. _____
- 7 You / manage / find / the answer / to my question. _____
- 8 Babies / tend / sleep / on their backs. _____

O. Rewrite the sentences using *going to* or *hoping to* for future intentions.

SAMPLE: David and I have planned to visit Paris this weekend. We are going to visit Paris this weekend.

1. What would you prefer to do when you leave university? _____
2. The new government would like to increase taxes next year. _____
3. They are not publishing the book this week. _____
4. I intend to give the results at the next meeting. _____
5. When does Turkey plan to join the EU? _____
6. Krakow has decided to have a new festival in December. _____
7. I don't want to be in class when the lecturer gives the results. _____

P. Rewrite the sentences using the correct form of *used to*.

SAMPLE: Peter doesn't play tennis any more. Peter used to play tennis.

- 1 I have stopped smoking. _____
- 2 Vikings used long boats to discover the world. _____
- 3 A hundred years ago foxes did not live in cities. _____
- 4 Is it true that doctors believed that women had small brains? _____
- 5 Why did planes need two wings on each side? _____
- 6 Fifty years ago people put money in hiding places under the floor. _____