

## 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.**

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

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

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

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

**SAMPLE:** Can you keep \_\_\_\_\_ a secret?

- 1 Can you analyse \_\_\_\_\_ the results of the tests?
- 2 The police will study the evidence \_\_\_\_\_ before making a decision.
- 3 Sherlock Homes was able to solve \_\_\_\_\_ many crimes.
- 4 Explorers discover \_\_\_\_\_ new places.
- 5 It was his hand. Look! Those are his fingerprints \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 The judge said he was innocent. He didn't commit \_\_\_\_\_ the crime.
- 7 The investigation didn't reveal \_\_\_\_\_ any new evidence.

**F. Change the preposition to make a correct phrase.**

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

**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 \_\_\_\_\_ **sleep for** \_\_\_\_\_ three days!
- 2 Don't expect me at work tomorrow morning. I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ **sleep in** \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 My grandfather always has a \_\_\_\_\_ **doze** \_\_\_\_\_ in the afternoons.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ **wake up** \_\_\_\_\_, David! You're going to be late.
- 5 Good night! \_\_\_\_\_ **sleep well** \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 He looks very tired. I think he had another \_\_\_\_\_ **sleepless** \_\_\_\_\_ night.
- 7 I think it's time for bed. I'm very \_\_\_\_\_ **sleepy** \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 I always have a glass of water before I \_\_\_\_\_ **fall asleep** \_\_\_\_\_.

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

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

- 1 The news was surprising / interesting / boring / embarrassing for all of us.
- 2 Having three children is very amazing / boring / frightening.
- 3 What an amazing story!
- 4 Historians are amazed / surprised by discoveries of new documents.
- 5 The students were bored / tired 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 they are searching for a clue. (clue)
- 2 He is the best student in the class and want to maintain this success. Therefore, he studies really hard. (maintain)
- 3 He has just left the office because he had the lunch break. (lunch break)
- 4 The price is very high so could you offer me a discount? (offer)
- 5 You look really tired. Did you have a sleepless night? (sleepless)
- 6 There is a great film on TV tonight; We should definitely see it!. (definitely)
- 7 Whenever we start watching a movie, my parents fall asleep on the sofa. (fall asleep)
- 8 The forensic scientists are analyzing the clothes in order to find evidence. (forensic scientists)
- 9 The Internet has impacts on our lives. For instance, it's led to easy access to information. (lead to)
- 10 I was very embarrassed 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. **The Olympics are held every four years**
2. Presents / give / every year at Christmas? **Presents are given every year at Christmas**
3. Gold coins / not / use / in business / today. **Gold coins are not used in business today**
4. New Orleans / often / affect / floods. **New Orleans is often affected by floods.**
5. A criminal / arrest / in England / every two minutes **A criminal is arrested 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. *I used to smoke*
2. Vikings used long boats to discover the world. *Vikings used to use longboats to discover the world.*
3. A hundred years ago foxes did not live in cities. *(A hundred years ago) foxes didn't use to live in cities.*
4. Fifty years ago people put money in hiding places under the floor. *(Fifty years ago) people used to 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. *You mustn't smoke in restaurants.*
2. It is not necessary to drive your car to my house. *You don't have to drive your car to my house*
3. If you forget to buy a birthday present, your mum will be angry. *You must remember to buy (your mother) a birthday present*
4. The law says it is necessary to wear a seatbelt in cars. *You have to wear a seatbelt in cars.*
5. You may take this course if you want. *You don't have to take the course*
6. It is necessary that you do not walk on the grass. *You mustn't walk on the grass*
7. The university wants every person to show their identity card at the entrance. *Everyone (Every person) has to show their identity card at the entrance*
8. Sports Club rule: Always wear sports shoes in the gym. *You have to 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. \_\_\_\_\_ **Scientists seem to know the cure**
- 2 I / look forward / meet / you. \_\_\_\_\_ **I look forward to meeting you**
- 3 You / need / say / more / about / this topic. \_\_\_\_\_ **You need to say more about this topic.**
- 4 I / not / like / swim / in winter. \_\_\_\_\_ **I don't like to swim in winter/I don't like swimming in winter**
- 5 The body / keep / work / 24 hours / a day. \_\_\_\_\_ **The body keeps working 24 hours a day**
- 6 The Americans / succeed / land / on the moon / 1969. **The Americans succeeded in landing on the moon in 1969.**
- 7 You / manage / find / the answer / to my question. **You managed to find the answer to my question**
- 8 Babies / tend / sleep / on their backs. \_\_\_\_\_ **Babies tend to 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? **What are you going to do when you leave university?**
2. The new government would like to increase taxes next year. **The new government is going to increase taxes next year \_**
3. They are not publishing the book this week. **They are not going to publish the book this week.**

4. I intend to give the results at the next meeting. ***I am going to give the results at the next meeting.***
5. When does Turkey plan to join the EU? ***When is Turkey going to join the EU?***
6. Krakow has decided to have a new festival in December. ***Krakow is going to have a new festival in December***
7. I don't want to be in class when the lecturer gives the results. ***I am not going 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. ***I used to smoke***
- 2 Vikings used long boats to discover the world. ***Vikings used to use longboats to discover the world.***
- 3 A hundred years ago foxes did not live in cities. ***(100 years ago) foxes didn't use to live in cities.***
- 4 Is it true that doctors believed that women had small brains? ***Is it true that doctors used to believe that women had smaller brains***
- 5 Why did planes need two wings on each side? ***Why did planes use to need two wings on each side.***
- 6 Fifty years ago people put money in hiding places under the floor. ***(Fifty years ago) people used to put money in hiding places under the floor.***