

# Abschluss2023

## Realschule Bayern



## Übungsaufgaben Englisch

Englisch

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## Vorwort

Für eine intensive und erfolgreiche Prüfungsvorbereitung ist es unumgänglich, neben dem gezielten Üben der einzelnen Prüfungsteile, auch über einen soliden Wortschatz und fundierte Grammatikkenntnisse zu verfügen. Ohne dieses Rüstzeug als Grundlage lassen sich auch die Prüfungsteile nicht angemessen bearbeiten. Aus diesem Grund finden Sie auf dieser CD viele verschiedene Übungen sowohl zum Wortschatz als auch zur Grammatik.

Beim Erlernen einer Fremdsprache ist es wichtig, dass Sie von Anfang an regelmäßig Ihre Vokabeln lernen. Sie erst kurz vor einer Prüfung zu üben, funktioniert nicht besonders gut. Nur durch ständiges Wiederholen prägen sich die Wörter in das Langzeitgedächtnis ein.

Es gibt viele Tipps und Tricks, die Ihnen das Vokabellernen erleichtern. Schreiben Sie zum Beispiel schwierige Wörter, oder solche, die Sie immer wieder vergessen, auf Karteikarten. Notieren Sie jeweils das englische Wort auf die Vorderseite der Karte und verfassen Sie einen Beispielsatz, denn viele Vokabeln lernt man besser im Zusammenhang. Auf die Rückseite der Karte schreiben Sie dann die deutsche Übersetzung. Mischen Sie die Karten immer wieder durch und wechseln Sie auch die Reihenfolge: deutsch-englisch und englisch-deutsch. Auch Grammatikregeln können Sie sich leichter merken, wenn Sie Karteikarten anlegen oder ein Grammatik-Poster machen.

Mit diesen einfachen Tricks trainieren Sie sicher auf die Prüfung. Wir wünschen Ihnen viel Erfolg.

## Übungsaufgaben

### Task 1

Choose the correct noun from the list.

environment	discovery	improvement	repetition	similarity
property	description	permission	equipment	majority

1. All the things that you own are called your \_\_\_\_\_.
2. When a person or a thing becomes better and better, one can say that there is a lot of \_\_\_\_\_.
3. When two things or two people are not very different from one another, one can say that there is some \_\_\_\_\_ between them.
4. All the plants, animals, fields, forests and rivers around us are part of the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. When you want to go mountain climbing, you need some good \_\_\_\_\_.
6. When you list all the details of what a person or a thing looks like, one can say that you give a \_\_\_\_\_ of that person or thing.
7. More than 50% is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
8. When you find or understand something for the first time, one can say that you have made a \_\_\_\_\_.
9. When exactly the same thing happens again and again and again, one can say that there is a lot of \_\_\_\_\_.
10. When somebody allows you to do something, one can say that you are given \_\_\_\_\_ to do that.

### Task 2

Choose the correct definition of the verb.

1. The verb 'to purchase' means  
a) to run                      b) to buy                      c) to allow                      d) to eat
2. The verb 'to admire' means  
a) to have a lot of respect for                      b) to say that one has made a mistake  
c) to hate                      d) to study very hard
3. The verb 'to harm' means  
a) to be in harmony with                      b) to protect  
c) to injure                      d) to show one's feelings openly
4. The verb 'to refuse' means  
a) to throw away                      b) to say 'no'  
c) to expect                      d) to cry
5. The verb 'to afford' means  
a) to try                      b) to sell  
c) to use                      d) to have enough money for



#### Task 4

Choose the word from the list that has almost the same meaning as the underlined word in the sentence.

1. She is a slim girl.  
a) short                      b) tall                      c) thin                      d) bad
2. I think you are a brave person.  
a) honest                      b) courageous                      c) nice                      d) intelligent
3. I am terribly sorry. I did not mean to frighten you.  
a) scare                      b) confuse                      c) wake                      d) hurt
4. This is a delicious dessert.  
a) sweet                      b) interesting                      c) expensive                      d) tasty
5. Our Maths teacher is really odd.  
a) strange                      b) friendly                      c) strict                      d) old
6. I had a brief meeting with my boss yesterday.  
a) difficult                      b) short                      c) boring                      d) important
7. You are very kind.  
a) young                      b) terrible                      c) childish                      d) friendly
8. Your room is really messy.  
a) big                      b) cool                      c) untidy                      d) small

#### Task 5

Put in the correct word of the same word family.

Example: In the 1960s he was a very successful < **succeed** > boxer.

1. In wars there is always a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ < **destroy** >.
2. It is very hard to find a \_\_\_\_\_ < **solve** > to this problem.
3. In our local supermarket you can \_\_\_\_\_ < **choice** > from 20 different kinds of toothpaste.
4. Did you have any \_\_\_\_\_ < **difficult** > in finding our house?
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ < **fly** > from Frankfurt to Tokyo takes more than 11 hours.
6. You should have reported the \_\_\_\_\_ < **lose** > of your passport to the nearest police station as soon as possible.
7. The price has been \_\_\_\_\_ < **reduction** > by 50%.
8. You must tell us the \_\_\_\_\_ < **true** >.
9. You look like a tall boy. What is your \_\_\_\_\_ < **high** >?
10. It is \_\_\_\_\_ < **legal** > to drink alcohol at the age of 12.
11. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ < **proof** > that you are innocent?
12. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ < **description** > the man who stole the car?
13. This summer is just too much for me! I cannot stand the \_\_\_\_\_ < **hot** > any more.

14. Europe has not always been as rich as it is today. Even less than 100 years ago \_\_\_\_\_  
 < **poor** > was still a big problem in most European countries.
15. Unfortunately, a lot of people have already died for their religious \_\_\_\_\_ < **believe** >.
16. I cannot understand why the girl next door is so \_\_\_\_\_ < **polite** > to us? We have  
 always been very nice to her, haven't we?
17. I think these biscuits are very \_\_\_\_\_ < **taste** >.
18. My sister has a lot of different \_\_\_\_\_ < **able** >.
19. For airlines the most important thing is the \_\_\_\_\_ < **safe** > of their passengers.

## Task 6

### Put in the correct word of the same word family.

I would like to tell you about my family because I think I have the craziest family in the world. First of all, there is my horrible brother who is a born \_\_\_\_\_ < **lie** > because he never ever tells the \_\_\_\_\_  
 < **true** >. This is the reason why my parents often \_\_\_\_\_ < **argument** > with him. They keep  
 telling him that he must grow up and show some \_\_\_\_\_ < **responsible** > in his life.  
 But my parents are pretty strange, too. My mother, for example, never stops talking about totally  
 \_\_\_\_\_ < **important** > things. She can talk for hours about the \_\_\_\_\_ < **deep** >  
 of the neighbours' swimming pool or the \_\_\_\_\_ < **high** > of the roses in their garden. And  
 I can only \_\_\_\_\_ < **advice** > you not to ask her even a simple question. In her answer she  
 will give very long \_\_\_\_\_ < **explain** >, and she will \_\_\_\_\_ < **description** >  
 everything in such great detail that you will finally forget what your question was.

My father is quite \_\_\_\_\_ < **difference** > from my mother, but this does not mean  
 he is a normal person. Whatever he wants to do, the only thing he thinks about is whether or not it is  
 \_\_\_\_\_ < **safety** > to do it. Whenever he thinks something may be too \_\_\_\_\_  
 < **danger** >, he \_\_\_\_\_ < **decision** > not to do it. Let me give you one example. Yesterday he  
 thought it might be a good idea to water the flowers in the garden. But then he changed his mind because  
 of the \_\_\_\_\_ < **hot** > outside. I guess the only time he thinks it is OK to water the flowers is  
 in \_\_\_\_\_ < **rain** > weather.

The last crazy family member I would like to tell you about is my uncle. The \_\_\_\_\_ < **long** > of  
 his hair could make you \_\_\_\_\_ < **belief** > that he is a young woman who has not had a  
 haircut for many years. He is a taxi driver but he thinks he is a real \_\_\_\_\_ < **scientific** >.  
 He has a kind of workshop in his basement where he often \_\_\_\_\_ < **invention** > new  
 things or machines. Well, that is what he says. So far he has not managed to \_\_\_\_\_  
 < **proof** > that these 'inventions' really exist because no one has ever seen any of them. But my uncle is sure  
 that one day he will \_\_\_\_\_ < **sale** > his inventions and become a very rich man.

Well, this is my crazy family. Thank God I am not like that. Thank God I am an honest, responsible, interesting,  
 courageous, attractive, realistic person. Thank God I am perfect.

### Task 7

Find the noun for the adjective given.

Example: poor      poverty

- |              |       |                |       |
|--------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| 1. long      | _____ | 8. ugly        | _____ |
| 2. high      | _____ | 9. responsible | _____ |
| 3. deep      | _____ | 10. able       | _____ |
| 4. difficult | _____ | 11. true       | _____ |
| 5. tasty     | _____ | 12. safe       | _____ |
| 6. hot       | _____ | 13. scientific | _____ |
| 7. beautiful | _____ | 14. important  | _____ |

### Task 8

Find the verb for the noun given.

Example: decision      to decide

- |               |       |                 |       |
|---------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| 1. choice     | _____ | 11. death       | _____ |
| 2. loss       | _____ | 12. description | _____ |
| 3. permission | _____ | 13. destruction | _____ |
| 4. invention  | _____ | 14. proof       | _____ |
| 5. sale       | _____ | 15. reception   | _____ |
| 6. success    | _____ | 16. reduction   | _____ |
| 7. advice     | _____ | 17. repetition  | _____ |
| 8. argument   | _____ | 18. shot        | _____ |
| 9. belief     | _____ | 19. solution    | _____ |
| 10. flight    | _____ |                 |       |

### Task 9

Find the negative of the adjective given.

Example: correct      incorrect

- |               |       |               |       |
|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| 1. important  | _____ | 8. certain    | _____ |
| 2. polite     | _____ | 9. rational   | _____ |
| 3. fortunate  | _____ | 10. honest    | _____ |
| 4. possible   | _____ | 11. clear     | _____ |
| 5. legal      | _____ | 12. perfect   | _____ |
| 6. attractive | _____ | 13. realistic | _____ |
| 7. direct     | _____ | 14. alcoholic | _____ |



## Task 10

**Underline the correct form: adjective or adverb.**

1. The baby has just fallen asleep. We must speak **< quiet / quietly >** now.
2. She is a very **< clever / cleverly >** girl.
3. Did you sleep **< good / well >** last night?
4. She did her homework **< absolute / absolutely > < correct/ correctly >**.
5. On Sunday it rained quite **< heavy / heavily >**.
6. Let us go to bed. I am **< terrible / terribly >** tired.
7. When I took the toy from the young boy, he looked at me very **< angry / angrily >**.
8. As a fireman he has a very **< dangerous / dangerously >** job.
9. I think he is very **< good / well >** at languages.
10. Did you hear that **< terrible / terribly >** noise last night as well?
11. She always closes her door **< careful / carefully >**.
12. The new film was **< boring / boringly >**.
13. The music was **< horrible / horribly > < loud / loudly >**.
14. They behaved **< extreme / extremely > < bad / badly >** all day.
15. His team played **< good / well >** in yesterday's match.
16. He is a **< quick / quickly >** worker. And he works very **< hard / hardly >**.
17. After the accident he walked around **< nervous / nervously >**.
18. I know **< exact / exactly >** what you mean.
19. She is always **< unbelievable / unbelievably > < polite / politely >**.

## Task 11

**Put in the correct form of the word: adjective or adverb.**

It is quite unusual **< unusual >** for a pupil to be extremely **< extreme >** good at all school subjects at the same time. For example, if someone can solve problems in Maths, Physics and Chemistry quickly **< quick >**, they may need to study very hard **< hard >** to speak foreign languages relatively **< relative >** well **< good >**. Moreover, there are students who are excellent **< excellent >** swimmers, footballers or tennis players but sing pretty badly **< bad >**. Last but not least, even the best sportsmen or musicians may be totally **< total >** unable to draw beautifully **< beautiful >** pictures. Of course, every school has some pupils who are unusually **< unusual >** talented in nearly **< near >** every school subject. But this does not mean that these multi-talents are always more successful **< successful >** in later life than 'normal' or even 'bad' pupils. For example, it is often said that Albert Einstein was not a particularly good **< good >** pupil as a teenager. Nevertheless he later became an unbelievably **< unbelievable >** well-known scientist.

In summary, if you concentrate on what you can do \_\_\_\_\_ **< real >** \_\_\_\_\_  
**< good >**, you will \_\_\_\_\_ **< probable >** have a \_\_\_\_\_ **< fair >** chance to  
find an \_\_\_\_\_ **< interesting >** job in the future.

### Task 12

**Put in the comparative or the superlative form of the adjective.**

Example: **< difficult >**

*The second Chemistry test was \_\_\_\_\_ more difficult \_\_\_\_\_ than the first, but the last test was  
the \_\_\_\_\_ most difficult \_\_\_\_\_ .*

**1. < big >**

Teacher: I think the \_\_\_\_\_ problem is that your son does not want to listen to me.

Father: I think there is one problem that is even \_\_\_\_\_ than that. I can really understand my son.

**2. < bad >**

In my family we all sing very badly, but my sister is definitely the \_\_\_\_\_ singer of all of us. My parents are pretty bad at singing, too, but it seems to me that my father is an even \_\_\_\_\_ singer than my mother.

**3. < expensive >**

My uncle is very rich; he has 5 different cars. He once told me that his Porsche was \_\_\_\_\_ than his BMW, but the \_\_\_\_\_ of all his cars is certainly his Rolls Royce.

**4. < easy >**

The fifth question of the exam paper was \_\_\_\_\_ than the first four. But the \_\_\_\_\_ question of the whole exam was the last one.

**5. < good >**

Last month we took a trip to Great Britain. The weather in Wales was much \_\_\_\_\_ than in Scotland. With respect to food, however, it was quite the other way round. The \_\_\_\_\_ steak I have ever had in my life was served in a nice little pub in Edinburgh.

**6. < interesting >**

A: Do you think that watching football is \_\_\_\_\_ than watching basketball on TV?

B: I do not like either football or basketball very much. To me the \_\_\_\_\_ sport to watch on TV is golf.

**7. < quick >**

It is usually \_\_\_\_\_ to use the train than the car to get from London to Edinburgh.

If you need to get there very fast, the plane is, of course, the \_\_\_\_\_ way to travel.

### Task 13

Combine each idea from column A with a suitable idea from column B to make conditional sentences type II.

What would 15-year-old John do if the following things happened to him?

A	B
he loses his passport	he calls his parents and asks them to pick him up
his bike is stolen	he gives her one Euro.
he misses the last bus home	he definitely agrees to go with her
he sees a serious accident	he goes to the town hall to get a new one
a homeless woman asks him for money	he is very sad
his elder sister invites him to go sailing with her	he calls an ambulance
he sees a famous movie star in the city centre	he tries to find its owner to give it back
one of his teachers is unfair to him	he goes to the police to report the theft
his girlfriend forgets his birthday	he tries to get an autograph from her
he finds a mobile phone on the pavement	he tells the head teacher about that

Example: If he lost his passport, he would go to the town hall to get a new one.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_

### Task 14

Complete the conditional sentences type III.

Lots of things went wrong at Matt's birthday party last weekend.

Example: If Matt \_\_\_\_\_ had bought \_\_\_\_\_ < buy > a little less food for the party, he would not have had to throw so much of it away.

1. If he had not asked his friend Timmy to be the disc jockey that night, more people \_\_\_\_\_ < like > to dance to the music.
2. If he \_\_\_\_\_ < not invite > Emma's friends to the party, there would not have been a fight between them and some of his own friends.
3. If the music had not been so loud, the police \_\_\_\_\_ < not come > to the party to make them turn it down.

4. If Matt \_\_\_\_\_ **< ask >** some of his friends to help him, he would not have had to clean everything up by himself after the party.
5. If he had told his parents' neighbours about the party a couple of days before, the neighbours \_\_\_\_\_ **< not complain >** to his parents about the noise the next day.

### Task 15

#### Make conditional sentences type III.

1. If I \_\_\_\_\_ **< not miss >** the bus, I \_\_\_\_\_ **< not be >** late for the concert. Unfortunately, the doors were already closed when I arrived at the concert hall so I couldn't get in any more.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ **< move >** to South Africa if my dad's company \_\_\_\_\_ **< offer >** him the new job in Cape Town. Luckily, his company has chosen somebody else for this job in Cape Town.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ **< not travel >** by train if I \_\_\_\_\_ **< know >** how long the trip would take. It took me more than 10 hours by train!
4. If you \_\_\_\_\_ **< study >** harder, you \_\_\_\_\_ **< get >** a better mark in the Maths test. It is your own fault that you received such a bad mark.
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ **< tell >** me that her train was running late if she \_\_\_\_\_ **< have >** her mobile phone with her. But she said that she had left her phone at home, which is why she couldn't call me.
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ **< stay >** until the end of the rock concert if the music \_\_\_\_\_ **< not be >** so loud. He left the concert after about an hour because he could not take the loud noise any more.
7. It took us almost an hour to find your house. If you \_\_\_\_\_ **< give >** us better driving directions, we \_\_\_\_\_ **< find >** your place much more quickly.
8. I am sure that I \_\_\_\_\_ **< not drop >** out of school so early if my parents \_\_\_\_\_ **< be >** a little stricter with me. Today I really regret not getting a good education.
9. Now I need to buy a new bicycle! If I \_\_\_\_\_ **< lock >** my bike properly last night, it \_\_\_\_\_ **< not be stolen >**.
10. Stop thinking about the past all the time! It does not help to constantly think about what \_\_\_\_\_ **< happen >** if you \_\_\_\_\_ **< not lose >** your job two years ago.

## Task 16

First read the newspaper report. Then complete the conditional sentences type III.

A bus carrying Irish schoolchildren crashed in the north of Dublin in the early hours of yesterday morning. Fortunately, none of the children died in the accident because the bus driver was not travelling very fast when the accident happened. But most of the children who had been standing in the corridor of the bus fell and got hurt. The children who were seated did not get hurt because they had their seatbelts on. The road was very wet because it had rained heavily the night before. It seems that the driver lost control of the bus on the wet road. A policeman said, 'Luckily, there was not so much traffic on that street at the time of the accident. That is why no other cars crashed into the bus.'

If the bus driver had been travelling < be travelling > faster, some children would have died < die >.

1. If all the children \_\_\_\_\_ < be sitting > at the time of the accident, nobody \_\_\_\_\_ < get hurt >.
2. Even the children who were seated \_\_\_\_\_ < get hurt > if they \_\_\_\_\_ < not have > their seatbelts on.
3. If it \_\_\_\_\_ < not rain > so heavily the night before, the road \_\_\_\_\_ < not be > so wet.
4. If the road \_\_\_\_\_ < not be > so wet, the driver \_\_\_\_\_ < not lose > control of the bus.
5. If there \_\_\_\_\_ < be > more traffic on that street at the time of the accident, other cars \_\_\_\_\_ < crash > into the bus.

## Task 17

Put in the correct form of the past (simple past, past progressive, simple past perfect, past perfect progressive).

Two years ago, my wife and I \_\_\_\_\_ < spend > our summer holidays in Ireland. We \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ < be > to Ireland before, so we \_\_\_\_\_ < be > very excited when we finally \_\_\_\_\_ < get on > the plane at Frankfurt Airport. As my wife and I do not like "spontaneous" holidays, we \_\_\_\_\_ < prepare > our trip for several months before our departure. For example, we \_\_\_\_\_ < book > our rental car and all the hotels as early as 5 months before the start of our trip. When we \_\_\_\_\_ < arrive > in Dublin, the first things we \_\_\_\_\_ < see > while we \_\_\_\_\_ < look > out of the plane window, \_\_\_\_\_ < be > mountains, green fields and grey skies. At home we \_\_\_\_\_ < check > the weather report on the Internet before we \_\_\_\_\_ < leave > for the airport. However, the rain that \_\_\_\_\_ < fall > from the low-hanging clouds \_\_\_\_\_ < be > not at all like the sunny weather the online weather forecast \_\_\_\_\_ < promise >. A bit disappointed, my wife and I \_\_\_\_\_

< go > on to passport control. I \_\_\_\_\_ < stand > right in front of the Irish officer when I \_\_\_\_\_ < realise > that I \_\_\_\_\_ < forget > to take my passport with me. Luckily, the officer \_\_\_\_\_ < be > very friendly and \_\_\_\_\_ < let > me pass after I \_\_\_\_\_ < show > him my driving licence. After that my wife and I \_\_\_\_\_ < walk > to the baggage claim area. The baggage belt \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ < move > when we \_\_\_\_\_ < get > there. Our bags \_\_\_\_\_ < not be > yet on the belt, so we still \_\_\_\_\_ < have > to wait. Twenty minutes later, after the last remaining passenger standing right next to us \_\_\_\_\_ < take > her suitcase from the belt, it \_\_\_\_\_ < be > clear that our bags would not be coming any more. Angry and frustrated, we then \_\_\_\_\_ < make > our way to the car rental office, where we were told that they \_\_\_\_\_ < not receive > our booking and that they \_\_\_\_\_ < not have > any cars left. The lesson my wife and I \_\_\_\_\_ < learn > during those holidays two years ago is that planning one's holidays in detail can be quite a waste of time.

### Task 18

**Choose the right tense: simple past or simple present perfect.**

**Combine two pieces of information that belong together to form sentences about Bob's life in the past 5 years.**

*Example: Combine 1. and 4.*

*Three years ago Bob joined a tennis club. He has become one of the best players in the club since then.*

1. join a tennis club three years ago
2. not receive the exam results yet
3. start collecting stamps two years ago
4. become one of the best players in the club since then
5. not go to France since then
6. never be ill again after that
7. travel to Sydney three times up to now to see her again
8. not win anything in any game yet
9. have to stay in hospital for three weeks last year
10. manage to collect more than 2000 stamps by now
11. play the lottery yesterday
12. visit his aunt in Australia for the first time four years ago
13. take a written exam at university two weeks ago
14. spend horrible holidays in France five years ago

## Task 19

Read the newspaper report of a plane crash and choose the correct past tenses (past tense, present perfect, past perfect: simple or progressive).

Last night a plane < **has crashed / crashed / was crashing** > into a field near Edinburgh Airport. The Lufthansa aircraft < **was carrying / had carried / has been carrying** > 156 passengers and 6 crew members when it < **has come / had come / came** > down only 10 miles from the runway of the airport. The plane < **took off / had taken off / has taken off** > from Munich Airport about 2 hours earlier. It < **has been making / made / was making** > its final approach into Edinburgh Airport at 9:30 pm when it < **had been crashing / was crashing / crashed** > into the field. A man who < **walked / was walking / had walked** > his dog near the field at the time of the crash saw that the plane < **had been circling / circled / has been circling** > the airport for some time before it suddenly < **was falling / had fallen / fell** > into the field like a stone. According to the police, 89 people < **were killed / have been killed** > at the scene and another 15 < **have died / died** > in hospital a couple of hours later. Three crew members and 55 passengers < **had survived / have survived / were surviving** > and are now in hospital for treatment. The police < **have looked / have been looking / were looking** > for the plane's "black box" since they < **had arrived / have arrived / arrived** > at the scene of the crash last night. Unfortunately, they < **have not found / did not find / had not found** > it yet. That is why they < **were not / had not been / have not been** > able to comment on the reason for the crash so far.

## Task 20

Fill in the correct form of the present: simple or progressive.

Pamela and Jessica are talking to each other on the phone.

Pamela: Hi, Jessica. What \_\_\_\_\_ < **you / do** > at the moment?

Jessica: Hi, Pam. Just now I \_\_\_\_\_ < **sit** > in front of my computer, and I \_\_\_\_\_ < **try** > to collect some information on the Internet about the First World War for my History project. But I never \_\_\_\_\_ < **find** > suitable websites for my homework. Some websites only \_\_\_\_\_ < **give** > very general information. Most other websites \_\_\_\_\_ < **go** > into too much detail. How \_\_\_\_\_ < **you / use** > the Web when you \_\_\_\_\_ < **want** > to find information about a certain topic quickly?

Pamela: I \_\_\_\_\_ < **not usually go** > online when I need to find very specific information. Right now I \_\_\_\_\_ < **sit** > in our public library and I \_\_\_\_\_ < **read** > a very interesting book by Charles Dickens about a young boy in London who has lost his parents and lives in an orphanage. The book \_\_\_\_\_ < **be** > very exciting and currently I \_\_\_\_\_ < **learn** > a lot about how children in Britain lived in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. I have just decided that I \_\_\_\_\_ < **want** > to know more about the way in which poor people lived in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. In a situation like this I usually \_\_\_\_\_ < **ask** > the librarian to show me where I can find more information in the library.

Jessica: \_\_\_\_\_ < **you / try** > to tell me that your librarian \_\_\_\_\_ < **know** > more than the Internet? My dad always \_\_\_\_\_ < **say** > that the Internet \_\_\_\_\_ < **become** > more and more important now and that he usually \_\_\_\_\_ < **find** > any information he needs on the Web. But why \_\_\_\_\_ < **I / not find** > anything for my project at the moment?

Pamela: Well, you see, that is why I never \_\_\_\_\_ **< use >** the Internet for this kind of search. Actually, just now I \_\_\_\_\_ **< walk >** to the librarian's office to ask her for help. Now, good luck with your project. See you tomorrow at school.

Jessica: Thanks a lot. Good luck to you, too. Bye now.

### Task 21

**Choose the correct form: present perfect simple or progressive.**

**Some friends are talking to each other during lunch break at school.**

1. "We \_\_\_\_\_ **< have been studying / have studied >** algebra for 6 weeks now. I really want to do something else again. We \_\_\_\_\_ **< have not been having / have not had >** a single geometry lesson this year."
2. "I \_\_\_\_\_ **< have not been having / have not had >** a chance yet to talk to Mr McAllister about the mark for my geography project work. This is the first time in 3 years he \_\_\_\_\_ **< has been giving / has given >** me a bad mark."
3. "I \_\_\_\_\_ **< have been trying / have tried >** to join Ms Potter's photography club for years, but so far I \_\_\_\_\_ **< have not been managing / have not managed >** to get in."
4. "I am so disappointed! For the last two weeks I \_\_\_\_\_ **< have been studying / have studied >** very hard for our Chemistry test, and just now Mr Tucker \_\_\_\_\_ **< has been telling / has told >** us that we will not do the test until next week."
5. "I \_\_\_\_\_ **< have just been hearing / have just heard >** that there will not be a Halloween party at school this year. That is not fair! I \_\_\_\_\_ **< have been looking forward to / have looked forward to >** that party since the beginning of the school year."

### Task 22

**Choose the correct future form of the verb.**

1. I am quite sure you **< will enjoy / are going to enjoy >** the summer camp. Probably you **< make / will make >** a lot of new friends there.
2. I have made great plans for the summer holidays. I **< will spend / am going to spend >** July and August with my uncle in Los Angeles.
3. Tom looks so tired! I do not think he should drive home. He **< will fall asleep / is going to fall asleep >** in the car.
4. You should hurry up. The concert **< will begin / begins >** at 8 pm and it is 7:30 already.
5. Mary and I **< are watching / will watch >** the new Harry Potter movie at 9:30 pm on Saturday. I already have the tickets because it might sell out quickly.
6. Wait! Do not carry that heavy box alone! I **< am going to help / will help >** you.
7. Paul is so excited! He **< is going to be / will be >** 18 next week.
8. We **< are moving / will move >** to Aberdeen next week. Organising this move has been a nightmare.
9. I think Robert and Jane **< will like / are going to like >** the new movie. They are really into romantic comedies.
10. **< Will you stay / Are you going to stay >** at home during the winter holidays?



### Task 23

Fill in the correct future form: will-future, going-to future, present progressive, simple present.

Most pupils who are about to leave school usually have plans for the future. This is what two pupils from a secondary school in the north of England said about their future plans.

Kevin: I \_\_\_\_\_ < relax > for a couple of weeks first. School has been very stressful, and I think I \_\_\_\_\_ < need > some time to think. I \_\_\_\_\_ < not start > working right away. Maybe I \_\_\_\_\_ < do > a course in web design because I am very interested in anything related to the Internet. The course \_\_\_\_\_ < begin > in October, so I suppose I \_\_\_\_\_ < also have > enough time to earn some money before the start of the course. I \_\_\_\_\_ < probably try > to work as an assistant in the computer store again. This is where I have worked during the summer holidays for the past three years, so I am pretty sure they \_\_\_\_\_ < give > me the job again this summer. After the end of the web design course, I \_\_\_\_\_ < work > as a freelance web designer.

Sophie: I cannot believe that my school days \_\_\_\_\_ < be > over in a couple of weeks from now. I have not made very concrete plans yet, but I suppose I \_\_\_\_\_ < try > and get a job in a bank or an insurance company. I have always liked Maths and Economics at school, so I guess working in a bank or an insurance company \_\_\_\_\_ < be > the right kind of job for me. I \_\_\_\_\_ < meet > my cousin at 11am next Saturday. He is 20 and he has been working at a bank for two years now. He \_\_\_\_\_ < probably be able > to tell me what it is like to have a job in a bank. I have already made a list of questions that I \_\_\_\_\_ < ask > him. The school year \_\_\_\_\_ < end > in June and I \_\_\_\_\_ < not be able > to start working in a bank until September. Wow, just now I have a great idea! I \_\_\_\_\_ < spend > July and August with my aunt in San Francisco. She has invited me to come and stay with her many times already, so she \_\_\_\_\_ < be > quite happy to see me this year.

### Task 1

- |                |                |               |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. property    | 2. improvement | 3. similarity | 4. environment | 5. equipment   |
| 6. description | 7. majority    | 8. discovery  | 9. repetition  | 10. permission |

### Task 2

1. b) to buy
2. a) to have a lot of respect for
3. c) to injure
4. b) to say 'no'
5. d) to have enough money for
6. a) to help
7. b) to stop working because of your old age
8. b) to say that you dislike something very much
9. a) to make somebody do something by using arguments
10. c) to say that you definitely will or will not do something

### Task 3

- |                  |             |                |                     |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. weak          | 2. arrival  | 3. sweet       | 4. narrow           |
| 5. started/begun | 6. innocent | 7. dangerous   | 8. beautiful/pretty |
| 9. bottom        | 10. dirty   | 11. peace      | 12. empty           |
| 13. question     | 14. light   | 15. near/close |                     |

### Task 4

1. c) thin
2. b) courageous
3. a) scare
4. d) tasty
5. a) strange
6. b) short
7. d) friendly
8. c) untidy

### Task 5

- |                |               |               |               |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. destruction | 2. solution   | 3. choose     | 4. difficulty |
| 5. flight      | 6. loss       | 7. reduced    | 8. truth      |
| 9. height      | 10. illegal   | 11. prove     | 12. describe  |
| 13. heat       | 14. poverty   | 15. belief(s) | 16. impolite  |
| 17. tasty      | 19. abilities | 19. safety    |               |

### Task 6

liar – truth – argue – responsibility – unimportant – depth – height – advise – explanations – describe – different – safe – dangerous – decides – heat – rainy – length – believe – scientist – invents – prove – sell

### Task 7

- |                         |                |           |               |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1. length               | 2. height      | 3. depth  | 4. difficulty |
| 5. taste                | 6. heat        | 7. beauty | 8. ugliness   |
| 9. responsibility       | 10. ability    | 11. truth | 12. safety    |
| 13. science / scientist | 14. importance |           |               |

### Task 8

- |                |               |                |                 |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. to choose   | 2. to lose    | 3. to permit   | 4. to invent    |
| 5. to sell     | 6. to succeed | 7. to advise   | 8. to argue     |
| 9. to believe  | 10. to fly    | 11. to die     | 12. to describe |
| 13. to destroy | 14. to prove  | 15. to receive | 16. to reduce   |
| 17. to repeat  | 18. to shoot  | 19. to solve   |                 |

### Task 9

- |                 |                   |                |               |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. unimportant  | 2. impolite       | 3. unfortunate | 4. impossible |
| 5. illegal      | 6. unattractive   | 7. indirect    | 8. uncertain  |
| 9. irrational   | 10. dishonest     | 11. unclear    | 12. imperfect |
| 13. unrealistic | 14. non-alcoholic |                |               |

### Task 10

- |                   |                     |                         |                         |
|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. quietly        | 2. clever           | 3. well                 | 4. absolutely correctly |
| 5. heavily        | 6. terribly         | 7. angrily              | 8. dangerous            |
| 9. good           | 10. terrible        | 11. carefully           | 12. boring              |
| 13. horribly loud | 14. extremely badly | 15. well                | 16. quick; hard         |
| 17. nervously     | 18. exactly         | 19. unbelievably polite |                         |

### Task 11

quickly – hard – relatively – well – excellent – badly – totally – beautiful – unusually – nearly – successful – good – unbelievably – really – well – probably – fair – interesting

### Task 12

- |                      |                 |                                       |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. biggest; bigger   | 2. worst; worse | 3. more expensive; most expensive     |
| 4. easier; easiest   | 5. better; best | 6. more interesting; most interesting |
| 7. quicker; quickest |                 |                                       |

### Task 13

1. If his bike was stolen, he would go to the police to report the theft.
2. If he missed the last bus home, he would call his parents and ask them to pick him up.
3. If he saw a serious accident, he would call an ambulance.
4. If a homeless woman asked him for money, he would give her one Euro.
5. If his elder sister invited him to go sailing with her, he would definitely agree to go with her.
6. If he saw a famous movie star in the city centre, he would try to get an autograph from her.
7. If one of his teachers was unfair to him, he would tell the head teacher about that.
8. If his girlfriend forgot his birthday, he would be very sad.
9. If he found a mobile phone on the pavement, he would try to find its owner to give it back.

### Task 14

- |                     |                              |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. would have liked | 2. had not invited           | 3. would not have come |
| 4. had asked        | 5. would not have complained |                        |

### Task 15

1. had not missed; would not have been
2. would have moved; had offered
3. would not have travelled; had known
4. had studied; would have got
5. would have told; had had
6. would have stayed; had not been
7. had given; would have found
8. would not have dropped; had been
9. had locked; would not have been stolen
10. would have happened; had not lost

### Task 16

1. had been sitting; would have got hurt
2. would have got hurt; had not had
3. had not rained; would not have been
4. had not been; would not have lost
5. had been; would have crashed

### Task 17

spent – had (never) been – were – got on – had been preparing – had booked – arrived – saw – were looking – was (or: were) – had checked – left – was falling – was – had promised – went – was standing – realised – had forgotten – was – let – had shown – walked – was (already) moving – got – were not – had – had taken – was – made – had not received – did not have – learned (or: learnt)

### Task 18

- 2. and 13.:** Two weeks ago Bob took a written exam at university. He has not received the exam results yet.
- 3. and 10.:** Two years ago Bob started collecting stamps. He has managed to collect more than 2000 stamps by now.
- 5. and 14.:** Five years ago Bob spent horrible holidays in France. He has not gone to France since then.
- 6. and 9.:** Last year Bob had to stay in hospital for three weeks. He has never been ill again after that.
- 7. and 12.:** Four years ago Bob visited his aunt in Australia for the first time. He has travelled to Sydney three times up to now to see her again.
- 8. and 11.:** Yesterday Bob played the lottery. He has not won anything in any game yet.

### Task 19

crashed – was carrying – came – had taken off – was making – crashed – was walking – had been circling – fell – were killed – died – have survived – have been looking – arrived – have not found – have not been able

### Task 20

are you doing – am sitting – am trying – find – give – go – do you use – want – do not usually go – am sitting – am reading – is – am learning – want – ask – Are you trying – knows – says – is becoming – finds – am I not finding – use – am walking

### Task 21

1. have been studying; have not had
2. have not had; has given
3. have been trying; have not managed
4. have been studying; has told
5. have just heard; have been looking forward

### Task 22

- |                           |                      |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. will enjoy; will make  | 2. am going to spend | 3. is going to fall asleep |
| 4. begins                 | 5. are watching      | 6. will help               |
| 7. will be                | 8. are moving        | 9. are going to like       |
| 10. Are you going to stay |                      |                            |

### Task 23

am going to relax – will need – am not going to start – will do – begins – will also have – will probably try – will give – am going to work – will be – will try – will be – am meeting – will probably be able – am going to ask – ends – will not be able – will spend – is going to be