VOCABULARY

Choosing something for a room: indicate (put a circle around) the correct formula in bold

1. It would go/look nice in the living room.
2. I could feel/put it above the armchair.
3. I can’t look/see it in the dining room.
4. It wouldn’t feel/suit my bedroom.
5. It’ll make the room feel/see brighter.

Insert the correct lexical formula in column A into the matching sentence in column B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6. came to</td>
<td>We were walking through the village when we ........................ a strange old man.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. came up with</td>
<td>He ............................... to dinner last night. He’s all alone since his wife left him</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. came across</td>
<td>The original of his collected works ............................. in 1620.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. came out</td>
<td>That restaurant’s not so expensive., The bill only .......................... £23.00.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. came round</td>
<td>We only ........................... a solution to the problem after thinking about it for a week.</td>
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Recalling details.

11. If I r .......................... rightly, it takes about 4 hours to get there.
12. I t .......................... I’m right in saying that you can use the hotel’s shuttle bus.
13. As f ....................... as I can remember, it was about five years ago.
14. I’ve h ........................ that public transport is free there.
15. I r .......................... somewhere that not all the material is original.
USE OF ENGLISH

THE PAST. Replace the underlined verbs with another form of the past, indicating past habits.

We had 16) a house in Scotland. We often went 17) walking in the Mountains near Edinburgh and we spent 18) a lot of time picnicking in the hills and talking about our plans and dreams. We didn’t like 19) the rain but, obviously, it was Scotland so you can’t expect too much! We read 20) books for hours sitting in front of the fire, drinking and smoking. And we often met 21) friends at the pub on the corner.

16) ........................................ 17) ............................ 18) ..........................
19) ........................................ 20) ............................ 21) ..........................

Past simple and past perfect tenses. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb.

22. When she ............................... (call) me last night I ...................... (already finish) the report.
23. By the time he ......................... (phone), the police ...................(already leave).
24. They ............................... (tell) me yesterday that my new American colleague .................................. (already begin) work on the new project.

Past progressive and past perfect progressive tenses. Correct the parts of these sentences which are incorrect. It is not necessary to rewrite the complete sentence.

25. She only agreed after we were discussing the price for months.
..............................
26. They had still been talking on the phone, even though it was 2 a.m..
..............................................................
27. By the time he arrived we were waiting for him for over an hour.
..............................................................

Conditional clauses – the present and future. Make corrections to the following sentences.

28. I probably ask her to marry me tonight at dinner if I have the courage! (An optimistic boyfriend)
........................................................................................................
29. If they get to the meeting on time I be amazed. (A dubious colleague)
........................................................................................................
30. She **be** a better teacher if she spend more time preparing her lessons. (A critical school headmaster)

31. If we offer them more money, they sell us that property (A not so confident buyer).

**Conditional clauses** - the past. Find and correct one error in each sentence. It’s not necessary to rewrite the complete sentence.

32. If he’d come early enough, we have offered him a lift to the office.

33. They might had gone to live in London if their parents hadn’t had health problems.

34. If he hadn’t got that new job, he might still be live in Manchester.

35. If we all go together we wouldn’t have had to take more than one taxi.

36. If they had called me yesterday I would fix an appointment with the boss.

**The Passive**. Complete the following sentences using the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets.

37. Since the 1970s a large number of cars ………………………………from Germany.(import)

38. I’m really happy. I …………………. to a better-paid position. (promote)

39. I’m sure the students …………………………….. of the new exam regulations. (inform)

40. Last year he …………………………………………to speak at a number of university campuses. (invite)

**Verbs with adverbs and prepositions**. Complete the sentences with combinations of verbs+adverbs/prepositions. Sometimes the first letters of these combinations have been given.

41. Can you p________ Frank u________ from the station? I’m too busy to go.

42. First you need some ice in the glass and then slowly p________ the liquid i________ the glass.

43. I finally c________ u________ ________ a solution but it took me a week.

44. She just p________ ________ her suitcase and walked out.
**Present and past participle VERB clauses.** Complete the sentences with one word (verb).

45. He saw the children ………………….. in the garden.

46. She saw me ………………….. a drink in a bar with my old girlfriend.

47 Have you seen the article …………………by the editor of the Times?

48. We stayed in a lovely hotel …………………. in the Alps.

**Making deductions about the past. Correct** the following sentences, if necessary. It’s not necessary to rewrite the complete sentence.

49. They’re not sure but they think they must have left the package on the train.

50. It must have been Joe on the phone. You know he never leaves a message on the answering machine..

51 It can have been very easy to make that journey at your age.

52. She says she’s not sure but she might have already seen that film.

53. You might have been infected on your trip to the Congo. The sanitary conditions were really bad.

**Put the words in bold in the correct order:**

54. He still hasn’t arrived: **that report/ well/ had / he / may / problems / have/ finishing**

55. She’s not really sure but **to tell him / have / she / might / forgotten /** about the meeting tomorrow

**Future progressive and future perfect tenses.**

56. Just think: this time tomorrow we …………………..

57. By the end of the week, I …………………………… four different countries (see).

58. I think he …………………………… in the gym at that time (work out). Call him later.

59. I …………………………………..by dinner time. (might finish).

60. In thirty years time the planet ………………………..(probably run out) of fresh water.

61. They think they …………………………… somewhere else in six months time. (live)
Zero-waste vegetarian cooking

A  Watch a few cookery shows on TV and you’ll see that nearly all of the chefs waste food. Not consciously, but still they do it. When they cut off that bit of fat or throw away those skins, they are wasting things we probably would have eaten in the past. And the reason we don’t notice it is because that’s the way we all cook. That’s what the 26-year old chef Shane Jordan is telling me over a plate of vegan curry at Arc Café where he works. ‘TV chefs are always putting something to the side, throwing things away. I used to watch and think I could make a dish out of what you’re throwing away’. So that’s what he started doing.

B  At Arc he has created a series of dishes that are zero waste, or very nearly. So, if he uses one part of a vegetable or fruit, he’ll use the rest of it somewhere else. In fact his curry is banana skin curry, with the skins substituting what normally would be meat. ‘I use bananas a lot so I’m left with the skins and then I found an Asian recipe which tells you how to make them edible and I built a dish around that.

C  Jordan’s cooking is inventive, but it also has an old-fashioned feel to it – and that may not be a bad thing, Tom Tanner, of the Sustainable Restaurant Association, says. ‘We have become used to fast, quick, disposable food. A return to the values and good housekeeping of our grandparents may help reduce the vast amount of food we all throw away’. Certainly, the statistics on waste are a cause for concern. A recent study into home eating concluded that we waste one-fifth of all the food we buy. It is against this that Jordan is fighting.

D  To help do this he has created a programme of school visits. In these, he teaches kids how to cut vegetables and fruit and think about food as something that isn’t infinite. He is also targeting slightly older cooks. ‘In the next few months we also plan to set up a webcam to livestream what we do in the kitchen so people can learn exactly what you can and can’t eat.

E  This type of creative thinking might just be what we need, according to Tanner. ‘We have to face up to the fact that we have a waste problem,’ he says. ‘It costs us money and it’s bad for the environment – and to change it we need to change our attitude to the food we eat’. At a time when we are having to tighten our belts, it would be a good idea to throw less away – and Jordan might just be the man to help us.

For questions 62-65, choose from the paragraphs A to E. Indicate the correct paragraph on the line next to each sentence.

62. the possibility of watching others cook on line __________

63. numbers which give us a reason to worry __________

64. passing on knowledge to different age groups __________

65. using one type of food as a substitute for another __________
Private Investigators investigated

We investigate the world of the private eye – and discover some surprising facts

Whe I walk into the offices of Wright & Wrong Ltd, a predominantly female firm of private investigators, I am a little disappointed. My only previous contact with private detective agencies has been through black and white films from the golden age of Hollywood. So I am half expecting to see a small, dark, smoke-filled room, a single desk with an empty in-tray and a long dirty raincoat hanging on a hat stand.

Clearly my romantic image of the profession needs updating. Wright & Wrong Ltd’s offices are light and spacious and there are no ashtrays in sight on any of the 12 desks. These are tidy and there is no paper on them but there are serous faces looking at large computer screens.

Jenny Wright, founder of the Agency, is not surprised at my reaction, and adds, ‘Cinema and television are responsible for our reputation. But we always work according to the law – there’s no violence, no break-ins and certainly no guns. The laws relating to our activities are very serious, and if we don’t respect them there’s real danger that the evidence we find will not be accepted by a magistrate.

The types of cases her agency accepts are varied but the daily work is often uninteresting. Wright & Wrong has to work with infidelity in a marriage or finding a missing person, insurance crimes, and advising companies on security questions. ‘Resolving a case makes us very happy’ says Jenny ‘but the normal work involved can be quite boring’.

So patience is an important asset for anyone working in this field. Is that why 9 out of 12 of her investigators are women? ‘Obviously women don’t have a monopoly on patience’ replies Jenny. ‘but perhaps it’s no coincidence that they tend to remain in the job longer than men’.

Jenny tells me that people’s perceptions of women make them popular with clients, and also, consequently, with her as an employer. Women are often considered to be more sensitive than men.

Most of Jenny’s clients are rich – the cost of the service is something between fifty and eighty pounds an hour. ‘Actually, the technology we use in surveillance can be used by anybody but the clients are reluctant to do the work themselves: discovering the truth is too painful for them’.

Indicate (put a circle around) the correct letters.

66. What does the writer discover on his visit to the offices of Wright & Wrong Ltd?

A  The agency is not as dynamic as he thought.
B  The offices have recently been modernized.
C  All the private detectives at the agency are women.
D  He has an old-fashioned idea of private detectives.
67. Jenny Wright is annoyed by
   A  the severe laws controlling private detectives.
   B  the inflexibility of the magistrates
   C  the way her profession is represented in films.
   D  the violence used by other detective agencies.

68. According to Jenny, most of the work of a private detective is
   A  monotonous
   B  challenging
   C  exhausting
   D  enjoyable

69. Jenny is influenced in her decision to employ women by
   A  women’s ability to achieve results
   B  the speed at which women work
   C  women’s tendency to speak frankly
   D  the way clients see women

70. What do we learn about Jenny’s clients?
   A  They don’t have the money to pay for the technology
   B  They do not want to do the detective work themselves
   C  They object to paying such high prices for the work.
   D  They prefer more than one detective to work on a case.