

ინგლისური  
ენა

B1  
Intermediate

# New Wave

## Book 2

სავარჯიშოების კრებული

ლია გოქსაძე  
თამარ ფალავა

კონცეფციის ავტორი და რედაქტორი  
რუსუდან ტყემალაძე

კონსულტანტი ბრიტანეთის საბჭო

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Book 2 Level B1

მოსწავლის წიგნი

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კონსულტანტი ბარი უოტსონი, ბრიტანეთის საბჭო

დიზაინი: გოგა დემეტრაშვილი, გიორგი ტაბლიაშვილი

ფოტოები: თამარ კორახაშვილი

სახელმძღვანელოს შემადგენელი ნაწილები:

1. მოსწავლის წიგნი
2. სავარჯიშოების კრებული
3. ტესტები
4. 1 აუდიოკასეტა

აუდიოჩანაწერი: ბარი უოტსონი, მონიშა ჯენსენი,  
ლი ალენი, კეროლ კინდლინგი,  
ნინო შანიძე, დათა თავაძე

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ყველა უფლება დაცულია

პირველი გამოცემა 200

რედაქტირებული გამოცემა 2022

ISBN 99940-62-56-5

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**1. Arrange the words to make sentences. One example is given.**

1. in / I / trekking / have / the / gone / times / mountains / many.  
*I have gone trekking in the mountains many times.*
2. an / easy / It / find / to / not / was / to / experienced / us / guide / Svaneti / accompany / in.  
.....
3. to / used / take / he / every / He / to / chance / young / travel / was / when.  
.....
4. explore / way / best / The / to / the / is / island / to / car / hire / a.  
.....
5. impressed / What / most / us / the / was / scenery / fantastic.  
.....
6. forget / I / never / time / will / the / into / first / I / sea / dived / the.  
.....
7. seen / never / have / extraordinary / I / such / an / before / view.  
.....
8. started / swam / cheering / the / when / Everybody / up / surface / I / to.  
.....
9. seen / you / wall / Have / prehistoric / ever / this / paintings / cave / in / the ?  
.....



**2. Fill in the verbs in the Past Simple or Present Perfect: affirmative, negative or interrogative. One example is given.**

1. Did you see (you/see) the Jackie Chan film on TV last night?
2. Someone ..... (eat) all the cakes. I'll have to buy some more.
3. Mr Luis ..... (not/ring) me back about the contract yet.
4. I ..... (live) in Portugal for a couple of years, but I live in Rome now.
5. Believe it or not, my Aunt Annie ..... (meet) Princess Diana.
6. I ..... (speak) to Madonna twice in the last 5 years.
7. How long ..... (he/work) for this company?
8. How long ago ..... (you/pass) your driving test?
9. The teacher ..... (not/start) speaking until everyone was quiet.



**3. Fill in the gaps with: already, before, ever (x2), for, how long, last night, since, yet, next week, three days ago. There are two extra words which you don't need to use and sometimes more than one answer is possible. One example is given.**

1. I don't think Dato has *e v e r* been to a live concert.
2. I can't remember ..... I've had this watch.
3. I haven't seen Rezo ..... a long time. How is he?
4. It's ages ..... I last went to a football match.
5. We had dinner with Nino.....
6. Have you ..... met anyone famous?
7. The children haven't come back from school .....
8. Zuka has ..... finished his test and I've done only half of mine.
9. We went on a trip to Lake Basaleti .....



4. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. The first example has been done for you.

1. I haven't met my old school friends for ages.  
It's ages since I last met my old school friends.
2. The last time Niko was here was in 2002.  
Niko hasn't ..... 2002.
3. How long have Helen and Zura been married?  
When ..... married?
4. Thanks, but I had something to eat earlier.  
Thanks, but I've ..... eat.
5. This is my first game of baseball.  
I haven't ..... before.
6. I got this mountain bike for my twelfth birthday and I still have it.  
I ..... I was twelve years old.
7. I haven't been to the cinema for two months.  
I last .....two months ago.
8. This is my first visit to London.  
This is the first time ..... London.
9. Do you know how to drive this kind of car?  
Have ..... this kind of car before?



5. Fill in the gaps with words from the list. Two words are extra. One example is given.

1. She took a courageous decision to sail around the world alone.
2. Water was ..... through the ceiling.
3. The road through the narrow mountain ..... was blocked by deep snow.
4. The Grand Canyon ..... or 443 kilometres.
5. Somebody in the audience began to ..... and others joined in.
6. My new car is ..... enough to take seven passengers.
7. Jumping off ..... into the sea can be dangerous.
8. He ..... from the bridge to rescue the drowning child.
9. I was all alone but I enjoyed my ..... across Racha.

- |                       |
|-----------------------|
| accompany             |
| <del>courageous</del> |
| clap                  |
| cliffs                |
| dived                 |
| dripping              |
| pass                  |
| scenery               |
| spacious              |
| stretches             |
| trek                  |



6. Write English equivalents for the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit 1. One example is given.

1. დაუვინყარი დღე a memorable day
2. საშუალო ასაკის ჰოლანდიელი გურისტები .....
3. სიხარულით დავეთანხმე .....
4. თვალისმომჭრელად ლამაზი ბუნება .....
5. საოცარი განცდა დამეუფლა .....
6. საოცარი ადგილები და ხედები .....
7. მოგზაურობისთვის აუცილებელი მოსამზადებელი სამუშაოები .....



**1. Arrange the words to make sentences. One example is given.**

1. meeting / you / from / enjoy / Do / people / countries / other?  
Do you enjoy meeting people from other countries?
2. imagine / you / Can / in / living / a / country / foreign?  
 .....
3. to / your / take / Remember / clothes / P.E./ school / to.  
 .....
4. playing / really / I / miss / football / my / friends / with / school.  
 .....
5. ever / as / you / considered / Have / waiter / working / a?  
 .....
6. decided / sell / bike / not / I / to / have / my / all / after.  
 .....
7. suggested / He / out / going / evening / for / meal / an.  
 .....
8. must / You / playing / practise / the / every / piano / day.  
 .....
9. to / forget / some / buy / Don't / flowers / home / on / way / your.  
 .....



**2. Infinitive or Gerund? Underline the correct choice. One example has been done for you.**

1. I mustn't forget to buy / buying a birthday present for Tatia.
2. to make / making such a terrible noise.
3. You need booking / to book in advance if you want to eat at Sam's.
4. I offered to help / helping Tika with her homework but she refused.
5. Maggie suggested asking / to ask her father for his opinion.
6. Have you ever considered to change / changing schools?
7. She promised to do / doing all she could to help.
8. I finished to paint / painting my bedroom last night.
9. What would you like doing / to do this evening?



**3. Read the sentences and put the verbs in brackets in the correct form: infinitive or gerund. One example is given.**

1. Dima offered to pick (pick) us up from school.
2. If you don't stop ..... (smoke), you'll make yourself ill.
3. The teacher refused ..... (let) us leave early.
4. Temo usually prefers ..... (play) football to doing homework.
5. I really enjoy ..... (spend) time with you.
6. Imagine ..... (not/have) a place to live!
7. I must practise ..... (speak) English in class as much as possible.
8. I learnt ..... (drive) a car when I was 15.
9. They decided ..... (not/tell) their parents about the accident.



**4. Rewrite the sentences starting with the words given and the infinitive or gerund form of the verb. The first one has been done as an example.**

1. If the weather is good, we'll play tennis tomorrow.  
We hope to play tennis if the weather is good tomorrow.
2. Gigi said that he would take the library books back.  
Gigi agreed .....
3. 'I'm giving you a test tomorrow.'  
Mrs Adams is planning .....
4. It was Ani's idea to go to the cinema.  
Ani suggested .....
5. I'm not working any more today.  
I've finished .....
6. It's possible we might visit Scotland on our holiday this year.  
We're considering .....
7. Have you thought what it would be like to be a millionaire?  
Imagine .....
8. We went to Spain on holiday last year.  
We decided .....
9. He said he wouldn't go out without my permission.  
He promised .....



**5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra. One example is given.**

1. I feel much more confident about myself and my abilities these days.
2. Many jobs today require computer.....
3. She's got a warm ..... personality.
4. I wrote down the ..... points of her speech.
5. .... on the Internet is his favourite pastime.
6. There was a long ..... to get into the cinema.
7. Parents sometimes need to be very .....with their children.
8. We all have our strengths and.....
9. I don't ..... enough money to be able to afford a holiday abroad.

<del>confident</del>
chatting
earn
solve
main
outgoing
patient
queue
skills
weaknesses
wish



**6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit 2. One example is given.**

1. გამოცდილი გიდი an experienced guide
2. თავიდან მოიშორა ძველი ტანსაცმელი .....
3. გადაჭრა თავისი პრობლემები .....
4. ნეტა ვიცოდე თხილამურებზე დგომა .....
5. ვერ ვენყოფი ჩემს კლასელებს .....
6. უკეთესი შედეგები მიიღო .....
7. ტელესერიალების ყურება .....

# A LETTER TO MYSELF



**1. Arrange the words to make sentences. One example is given.**

1. like / I / of / would / First / all, / to / everyone / thank / coming / for.  
First of all, I would like to thank everyone for coming.
2. book / first / Personally, / read / I / the / would / then / the / and / film / see.  
 .....
3. conclusion, / say / In / like / I / much / would / to / enjoyed / myself / how / I / today.  
 .....
4. healthy / sum / heart / up, / To / for / must / a / you / exercise / take / regular.  
 .....
5. very / is / course / this / Firstly, / difficult / and / very / is / secondly, / expensive / it.  
 .....
6. important / In / very / my / it / opinion, / to / is / yourself / goals / set / clear.  
 .....
7. should / learn / I / how / think / you / that / manage / to / better / time / your.  
 .....
8. want / I / Finally, / just / a / to / thank-you / say / big / everyone / to / supported / us / who.  
 .....
9. military / be / view, / In / should / my / service / compulsory / men / young / all / for.  
 .....



**2. Put the linkers below into three groups: a. sequencing; b. summing up; c. giving opinions. One example is given.**

in my opinion / first of all / finally / secondly / to my mind / next / in conclusion / after that / to sum up / personally / in my view / I think that / first.....then

- a. Sequencing:** *first of all*.....
- b. Summing up:** .....
- c. Giving opinions:** .....



**3. Put one suitable word in each space. One example is given.**

1. In conclusion, I would like to say that it's been great working with you.
2. First ..... all, I would like to welcome you to our annual dinner.
3. Although this project seems attractive, in my ..... it would be wrong to spend so much money on it.
4. To my ....., the more languages you speak, the better your chances of getting a job.
5. ....., I wouldn't waste so much time watching TV.
6. The plan wasn't practical, firstly because of the cost , and ..... because local people didn't support it.
7. I ..... that smoking should be banned in all public places.
8. First I did my homework. .... I went out for a walk with my friends.
9. .... my view, it should be against the law to kill animals for sport.





**4. Fill in the gaps in this text with appropriate linkers from the list. One example is given.**

Owning a car has several advantages.

First of all (1), you can go wherever you want and whenever you want.

You don't have to depend on public transport and as a result you feel more independent.

But, .....(2), there can be problems as well, especially if you live in a city.

You have to spend a lot of money on petrol and you also might have problems with parking.

.....(3), more and more young people start driving as soon as they can.

..... (4) I think that cars nowadays have become very important, but I ..... (5) feel that they cause a lot of problems.

..... (6), they are noisy, and ..... (7), they badly pollute the environment. ....

(8) the disadvantages of owning a car are greater than the advantages. ....(9), I would like to say that most towns and cities seem to be more organised to meet drivers' rather than pedestrians' needs.

- |                         |
|-------------------------|
| also                    |
| firstly                 |
| <del>first of all</del> |
| however                 |
| in conclusion           |
| in my opinion           |
| personally              |
| secondly                |
| to my mind              |



**5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra. One example is given.**

1. It took Irakli six years to learn to speak German fluently.

2. I wrote it somewhere, but I can't remember where. I'm not very ..... these days.

3. His main ..... is to earn enough money to travel round the world.

4. Sandro ..... the best results in the country in the last entrance exams.

5. Our school has very close .....with several North American schools.

6. Don't ..... your money on that ugly T-shirt!

7. I couldn't decide ..... or not to go to the party.

8. In....., it is my pleasure to thank you all for your hard work.

9. People use more than words when they ..... with each other.

- |                     |
|---------------------|
| achieved            |
| communicate         |
| conclusion          |
| developed           |
| <del>fluently</del> |
| goal                |
| links               |
| organized           |
| skills              |
| waste               |
| whether             |



**6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit 3. One example is given.**

1. მიზანი დაისახა He/She set himself/herself a goal.

2. მიაღწია თავის მიზანს .....

3. იმისათვის, რომ .....

4. დროს ანაწილებს .....

5. წარმართა ინტერვიუ .....

6. შემიძლია დავზოგო ფული .....

7. მხოლოდ იმ შემთხვევაში, თუ .....



**1. Arrange the words to make sentences. One example is given.**

1. do / I / not / staying / mind / hotel / in / cheap / a.  
I do not mind staying in a cheap hotel.
2. went / The / on / playing / band / even / the / after / out / lights / gone / had.  
.....
3. look / I / to / forward / soon / you / seeing / again.  
.....
4. up / gave / playing / He / after / leg / football / injury / his.  
.....
5. towns / lot / small / of / A / area / in / definitely / the / are / visiting / worth.  
.....
6. tall / wasn't / be / He / enough / policeman / to / a.  
.....
7. was / tired / eyes / too / to / She / keep / her / open.  
.....
8. living / isn't / to / in / used / the / Tina / country.  
.....
9. persuade / I / gave / him / up / to / trying / with / continue / to / his / studies.  
.....



**2. Infinitive or Gerund? Underline the correct choice. One example has been done for you.**

1. Nino is too tired to go / going out.
2. Salome went on to talk / talking even after her friend had fallen asleep.
3. George is rich enough to buy / buying a yacht.
4. I would like offering / to offer you some advice.
5. When he had written his first book he went on writing / to write seven more.
6. Lasha is used to walk / walking in the mountains but Gia has never been there before.
7. They considered touring / to tour France, but then decided to go to Italy.
8. I'd love going / to go for a walk with you, but I have to baby-sit for my little brother this evening.
9. It's certainly worth going / to go to Vardzia if you haven't been there yet.



**3. Match a line in A with a line in B. One example is given. Example: 1-d**

- | A  | B   |
|--|---|
| 1. I don't mind <u>d</u>                         | a. seeing. It's very violent.             |
| 2. I'm looking forward .....                     | b. working until he was 80.               |
| 3. I'd really prefer .....                       | c. driving like that.                     |
| 4. This film isn't worth .....                   | d. doing the washing up.                  |
| 5. It wasn't easy to get used .....              | e. to come swimming with us?              |
| 6. I've decided to give up .....                 | f. eating sweets. I'm putting on weight.  |
| 7. He went on .....                              | g. to go on a skiing holiday in the Alps. |
| 8. You'll have an accident if you carry on ..... | h. to going on holiday.                   |
| 9. Would you like .....                          | i. to driving on the left.                |



**4. Read the statements and put the verbs in brackets in the correct form: infinitive or gerund. One example is given.**

1. We're used to receiving (receive) service of the highest standard in expensive hotels.
2. I'd prefer ..... (go) to somewhere quiet.
3. I am looking forward to .....(hear) from you.
4. It was too far .....(walk) so we took a taxi.
5. I never seem to have enough time ..... (do) my homework.
6. Irakli isn't old enough ..... (make) such an important decision.
7. In my opinion, Dima's idea is worth ..... consider).
8. Teona hesitated, smiled at her husband, and then went on ..... (speak).
9. Did you mind ..... (be) away from home for so long?



**5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra. One example is given.**

1. I had to have extra tuition in maths before taking my entrance exams.
2. Universities ought to provide ..... for students in their first-year.
3. To be a member of our chess club, you have to pay an annual ..... of 120 laris.
4. We stayed at a youth ..... for two days during the conference.
5. I ..... to four universities and was accepted by all of them.
6. You should submit your ..... for this scholarship before the end of the month.
7. There are many other training courses that would be equally ..... for young people.
8. Have you had a ..... letter yet?
9. Please find my CV and the application form .....

accommodation  
 application  
 applied  
 attached  
 fee  
 hostel  
 reply  
 sincerely  
 suitable  
~~tuition~~  
 ultra-modern



**6. Write English equivalents for the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit 4. One example is given.**

1. კვალიფიცირებული და გამოცდილი მასწავლებლები qualified and experienced teachers
2. მოქნილი (ექვემდებარება შეცვლას) ცხრილი .....
3. ცხოვრების (დაბინავების) ღირებულება .....
4. უმაღლესი დონე .....
5. უმაღლესი კვალიფიკაციის მასწავლებლები .....
6. მოუთმენლად ველოდები .....
7. გულწრფელად თქვენი .....



**1. Arrange the words to make sentences. One example is given.**

1. our / saving / are / money / We / holiday / for / this / a / summer.  
*We are saving our money for a holiday this summer.*
2. rain / not / does / very / It / much / Georgia / in / east / the / of.  
.....
3. reading / a / I / very / am / interesting / about / book / the / at / Pacific / moment / the.  
.....
4. you / playing / Do / football / prefer / to / swimming / the / going / pool / to?  
.....
5. I / for / should / think / you / Do / invite / my / David / party / birthday?  
.....
6. it / finds / very / Natia / easy / friends / to / new / make.  
.....
7. some / Luka / exercises / does / the / in / least / gym / at / times / three / week / a.  
.....
8. very / that / you / It / are / annoys / always / me / weather / about / complaining / the.  
.....
9. organising / surprise / a / am / my / party / I / sister / for.  
.....



**2. Change these sentences by using the words given, and the appropriate Present Simple or Present Continuous form of the verb. One example is given.**

1. I'm writing an article about the dangers of pollution at the moment.  
(often) *I often write articles about the dangers of pollution.*
2. We always prepare for our archeological expeditions very thoroughly.  
(now) .....our next .....
3. I'm having lunch with my colleagues at the moment.  
(usually) .....
4. He often forgets to switch off his mobile phone during the class.  
(always) .....
5. I'm spending too much time watching TV these days.  
(usually) .....
6. Sophie is reading a teen magazine at the moment.  
(never) ..... teen magazines.
7. We usually stay at a small hotel near the sea.  
(at present) .....
8. Giorgi is playing basketball with his school friends now.  
(sometimes) .....
9. I always look forward to seeing my friends.  
(this week).....



**3. Fill in the gaps with Present Simple or Present Continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.**

1. I *am writing* (write) in reply to your advertisement in 24 Hours.
2. Helen ..... (read) one of the Harry Potter books at the moment.
3. 'What sort of work ..... (he / do)?' 'He's a car mechanic.'
4. .... the Mtkvari river ..... (flow) into the Caspian Sea?
5. Beka ..... (always / ask) me to lend him money. It's so annoying.
6. Can I borrow your calculator for a minute? Or ..... (you /still / use) it?
7. Who ..... (Levan / dance) with? That's not his sister, is it?
8. Did you know that some people think that the Sun ..... (go) around the Earth?
9. Mariam ..... (not / look) very happy this morning. I wonder what the problem is.

↓  
**4. Read the letter and then fill in the gaps with Present Simple or Present Continuous forms of the verbs in brackets. The first one has been done for you.**

Dear Marie,

I got here last Tuesday and I (1) am having (have) a wonderful time. The weather is fantastic and so I (2) ..... (spend) most of my time outdoors. Near the hotel there is a little café which (3) ..... (serve) delicious cakes and fantastic iced coffee. So I sometimes (4) ..... (go) there in the long sunny afternoons and (5) ..... (chat) with other tourists who (6) ..... (come) from all over the world. I've met a lovely girl from Barcelona who (7) ..... (take) me to a great new club tonight. The nightlife is very exciting here – it's very different from at home. It (8) ..... (seem) that people (9) ..... (not/sleep) in this town.

I wish you were here.

Love  
 Alex

↓  
**5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra. One example is given.**

1. Those so-called friends of hers have a rather bad influence on her.
2. All the students handed in their ..... at the end of the lesson.
3. Some parts of the city have had ..... cuts because of last night's storm.
4. Thanks to the ..... of modern science, many common diseases will soon disappear.
5. Climbing to the top of the mountain gave him a big sense of .....
6. A child was pulling along a little toy horse on .....
7. Scientists have made many important .....
8. What do you ..... our chances of winning the race are?
9. There's no doubt that electric power is ..... for the modern world.

achievement
assignments
discoveries
essential
<del>influence</del>
power
protection
reckon
romance
wheels
wonders

↓  
**6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit 5. One example is given.**

1. ტექნოლოგიური საოცრებანი technological wonders
2. ეს დროს ზოგავს .....
3. ყოველგვარი ყოყმანის გარეშე .....
4. მომხმარებელთა უზარმაზარი რაოდენობა .....
5. ამის გარეშე ნამდვილად დავიკარგებოდი .....
6. შეგვიძლია გადაჭრით ვთქვათ .....
7. და ბოლოს .....



**1. Arrange the words to make sentences. One example is given.**

1. on / was / The / but / TV / sound / the / been / had / off / turned.  
*The TV was on but the sound had been turned off.*
2. decided / I / to / have / take / to / up / jogging / fit / keep.  
.....
3. it / finds / Giorgi / to / hard / get / classmates / on / his / with / new.  
.....
4. to / like / would / to / I / go / a / Chinese / new / out / restaurant / try / to / it.  
.....
5. was / house / neighbours' / broken / My / night / into / last.  
.....
6. like / not / do / the / boys / out / I / Lasha / with / hangs.  
.....
7. the / tried / dress / I / on / but / was / too / it / big / colour / the / and / wrong.  
.....
8. on / lot / put / a / has / Meggie / of / recently / weight.  
.....
9. you / Why / look / don't / this / up / word / in / dictionary / the?  
.....



**2. Complete each sentence with the words below. One example is given.**

~~out~~ out (2) on up (3) without off

1. To find out more, visit our website.
2. We're against experiments which are carried ..... on animals.
3. They have set ..... a memorial for the victims of the war.
4. They decided to carry ..... walking in spite of the bad weather.
5. I'm afraid I've used ..... all the glue.
6. I've run ..... of petrol. I'll have to walk to the nearest filling station.
7. I love coffee. I can't do ..... it in the morning.
8. You don't know this word. Why don't you look it ..... in the dictionary?
9. We're going to the airport tonight to see our American friends.....



**3. Complete each sentence with one of the words below. One example is given.**

closed give going grow laugh looking ~~put~~ was woken was

1. What dress shall I put on for the party?
2. We were ..... up by the sound of breaking glass.
3. The car factory ..... down a few years ago.
4. Something strange was ..... on and I wanted to know what.
5. What do you want to be when you ..... up?
6. Nino was ..... forward to the day when she could go back home.
7. Misha has decided to ..... up football at the end of this season.
8. I think the other kids will ..... at me because of my new haircut.
9. Maia soon realised that looking after the twins ..... not an easy job.



4. Rewrite each sentence using the appropriate phrasal verbs. The verbs given in bold will help you. The first one has been done for you.

1. There isn't any sugar left. **run**  
*We have run out of sugar.*
2. Don't leave the lights on when you leave the room. **turn**  
.....
3. Liza spent her childhood in Batumi. **grew**  
.....
4. It's a good idea to check the dates in an encyclopaedia. **look**  
.....
5. My father is trying to stop smoking. **give**  
.....
6. I can't wait to see you. **looking**  
.....
7. How do you start your computer? **turn**  
.....
8. Unfortunately we will never learn the truth. **find**  
.....
9. We went to the station to say goodbye to our cousins. **see**  
.....



5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra. One example is given.

1. I never go skiing without my ski *goggles*.
2. A group of Arctic ..... went on an expedition to the North Pole.
3. Suddenly a submarine rose to the ..... of the ocean.
4. What sort of ..... does your car run on?
5. The opening ceremony of the World Cup Finals was ..... live on Imedi TV.
6. He has only one ..... in life – to become rich.
7. Rock ..... collected in Antarctica proved that in the distant past it was covered with plants.
8. Having a computer at home is no longer a ..... it's a necessity.
9. This place has been described as the eighth ..... of the world.

aim
explorers
fascination
fuel
<del>goggles</del>
injured
luxury
samples
surface
televised
wonder



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit 6. One example is given.

1. მოხვდა სერიოზულ ავტოკატასტროფაში was in a serious car crash.
2. შეწუხებულია გარემოს დაბინძურებით .....
3. ჩაატარა რამდენიმე სამეცნიერო ექსპერიმენტი .....
4. მინდა გავიგო უფრო მეტი ამის შესახებ .....
5. (ხომალდის) დაშვება წარმატებული იყო .....
6. შენ დახარჯე მთელი ცხელი წყალი .....
7. ისინი მძიმედ დაშავდნენ .....



**1. Arrange the words to make sentences. One example is given.**

1. all / We / hoping / are / for / Christmas / a / white.  
We are all hoping for a white Christmas.
2. to / going / you / celebrate / Are / Christmas / way / in / traditional / a?  
.....
3. are / into / going / We / town / lights / see / the / to / Christmas.  
.....
4. often / stores / people / pay / Department / up / to / dress / as / Santa / Christmas / time / at.  
.....
5. spend / always / Christmas / I / with / Day / family / my.  
.....
6. doing / busy / some / are / last-minute / We / shopping / Christmas.  
.....
7. were / of / children's / wonder / The / faces / as / full / gazed / they / the / up / tree / at / Christmas.  
.....
8. Christmas / We / Eve / spent / cooking / getting / Day / and / Christmas / for / ready.  
.....
9. centre / now / city / is / closed / The / celebrations / for / Christmas / the.  
.....



**2. Put the words in brackets in the correct places in the sentences, as in the example.**

1. We don't have dinner together. (often) We don't often have dinner together.
2. I am quite tired at the end of the day. (usually) .....
3. Is he so bad-tempered? (always) .....
4. Do you play cards? (ever) .....
5. Lana doesn't come on time. (always) .....
6. Liza has told me that she's getting married. (just) .....
7. Dato works at the weekend. (often) .....
8. Maka has been very keen on music. (always) .....
9. Sophie doesn't wear jeans to school. (usually) .....



**3. Put the words in brackets into the correct places in the sentences.**

1. She has lived in west Georgia. (all her life / small village)  
She has lived all her life in a small village in west Georgia.
2. Tina can predict the future accurately. (often / quite)  
.....
3. People's health has been affected by pollution. (already / seriously)  
.....
4. We will travel around England. (probably / this summer)  
.....
5. The injured victims of the car crash were taken to hospital. (fortunately / immediately)  
.....
6. Prices of petrol have risen. (dramatically / recently)  
.....
7. George was rude to the policeman. (very / last night)  
.....
8. I haven't bought Helen a present. (birthday / yet)  
.....
9. A wind was blowing. (strong / outside)  
.....





4. **The word order in some of the sentences in the text below is wrong. Rewrite the text using the correct word order.**

Niko two years ago opened a fitness centre. His fitness centre was situated in a good area. It surprisingly didn't attract many visitors. Niko had forgotten one important thing: advertising. It was five months before he finally realised his mistake. He by that time had nearly run out of money. So he asked his friend close for advice. The friend suggested applying for a loan. Niko very much liked this idea. From the central bank he was able to borrow the money. He put immediately an advert in the newspaper local. His fitness centre within a few weeks became in the town one of the most popular places.

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....



5. **Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra. One example is given.**

1. The woman wore a gold cross on a chain around her neck.
2. Steven's ..... had emigrated to America from Ireland.
3. It's very long journey, so we must set off at .....
4. Farmers were ..... corn seeds in the fields.
5. Huskies are dogs which are used in Canada and Alaska to pull ..... over the snow.
6. The children emptied a big box of ..... in no time at all.
7. The climber was hardly ..... in the thick fog which rolled in from the mountains.
8. I'd like to propose a ..... to the bride and groom.
9. Several wealthy businessmen made ..... donations to the orphanage.

ancestors
candies
<del>cross</del>
dagger
dawn
generous
tables
scattering
sledges
toast
visible



6. **Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit 7. One example is given.**

1. მკაცრი წესი a strict rule
2. კაკლის ხის ტოტი .....
3. გისურვებთ კეთილდღეობას .....
4. გულდასმით ალაგებენ სახლებს და ეზოებს .....
5. ლუდის ხარშვა .....
6. ხორბლის თავთავი .....
7. ყველა ოცნება აგისრულდება .....



**1. Arrange the words to make sentences. One example is given.**

1. our / spent / We / holiday / in / a / which / town / small / near / is / sea / the.  
We spent our holiday in a small town which is near the sea.
2. whose / man / found / The / suitcase / I / me / gave / reward / a.  
.....
3. which / bank / is / The / near / my / was / house / yesterday / robbed.  
.....
4. is / Louvre, / a / famous / The / which / museum, / is / Paris / in.  
.....
5. a / watched / very / Yesterday / sad / I / made / film / which / cry / me.  
.....
6. really / do / parties / I / not / like / I / where / not / do / anyone / know.  
.....
7. train / goes / The / which / to / Berlin / five / leaves / platform / from.  
.....
8. afraid / I'm / I / lost / have / the / which / book / I / the / borrowed / library / from.  
.....
9. you / the / Do / name / know / of / film / the / won / which / seven / year / last / Oscars?  
.....



**2. Fill in the gaps with who, which, that or whose.**

1. The book which I'm reading at the moment is about wildlife.
2. What colour is the dress ..... you're going to wear tonight?
3. The fashionable café ..... they go to is the most expensive in the city.
4. The waiter..... took our order was very friendly and polite.
5. The Maracana Stadium, ..... is in Rio de Janeiro, has a capacity of 205,000 people.
6. The Winter Olympics, ..... normally take place in January or February, are held every four years.
7. Eka completely ruined the CDs ..... she borrowed from me a few days ago.
8. I wonder ..... schoolbag this is. Perhaps it's Maya's.
9. These are the people ..... I went on holiday with.



**3. Rewrite each pair of sentences as one sentence and include the word in bold. Begin as shown and make any necessary changes. One example is given.**

1. Maka lives in Telavi. It is a beautiful town in the east of Georgia. **which**  
Maka lives in Telavi which is a beautiful town in the east of Georgia.
2. The old man had been found guilty of robbery. He was sent to prison. **who**  
The old man, .....
3. That's the lady. Her jewellery was stolen. **whose**  
That's .....
4. His latest film was released last month. It has already become a Hollywood blockbuster. **which**  
His latest film, .....
5. Mother cooked a meal. It was delicious. **that**  
The .....
6. We want to go and see a film. It starts at 7 p.m. **which**  
We .....
7. I know someone. This person has been to Africa. **who**  
I .....
8. This is a friend. His sister has recently won a swimming competition. **whose**  
This .....
9. A person wants to talk to you. I told you about him, didn't I? **who**  
I .....

4. Some sentences have a word which should not be there. Write the word in the space. If the sentence is correct, put a tick (✓).

- The boy whose his dog got lost was very sad. his
- Where are the books that I left on the desk? ✓
- Here's the DVD player I bought it yesterday. ....
- The actress who I most admire her is Nichole Kidman. ....
- Zura, who is very clever, he did the puzzle in five minutes. ....
- The baker's which is near my house sells wonderful bread. ....
- This is the digital camera I won it in the competition. ....
- Has Helen returned the money she borrowed from you? ....
- My friend Levan, who is a doctor, he works very long hours. ....

5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra. One example is given.

- It's absolutely vital that you keep what I told you secret.
- Copies of the book were ..... free to several schools in the area.
- I've decided to ..... in special aerobics classes to keep fit.
- Our company is offering some wonderful job opportunities for university .....
- The school library is ..... worth going to. They've even got computers now.
- Alex was only a little boy, but he ..... as if he was an adult.
- He ..... a private detective to find his daughter after she left home mysteriously.
- This software company was ..... in 1998.
- You won't get this job if you don't have good computer ..... They are essential.

behaved
definitely
distributed
enroll
established
graduates
hired
perfectly
skills
<del>vital</del>
wannabe

6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit 8. One example is given.

- გინდ დაიჯერეთ, გინდ არა believe it or not.
- თუ თქვენ დაინტერესებული ხართ გახდეთ სანტა კლაუსი .....
- დაინყო, დააფუძნო შენი საკუთარი ბიზნესი .....
- გაუმკლავდე ხალხს .....
- ერთდღიანი სანვრთნელი სემინარები .....
- სრული სია .....
- 400-გვერდიანი სახელმძღვანელო .....



**1. Arrange the words to make sentences. One example is given.**

1. learnt / had / Marie / read / to / write / and / the / by / she / time / five / was.  
Marie had learnt to read and write by the time she was five.
2. passed / After / had / Dimitry / school-leaving / his / went / exams, / he / college / to.  
.....
3. something / at / knew / once / I / that / bad / happened / had.  
.....
4. all / were / They / not / at / surprised / they / because / the / had / earlier / heard / news.  
.....
5. because / building / The / a / terrorist / exploded / there / a / had / bomb / put.  
.....
6. arrested / police / man / the / who / The / had / jeweller's / into / broken / shop / a.  
.....
7. had / said / never / she / Nino / seen / man / the / in / before / life / her.  
.....
8. him / believed / because / Nobody / he / before / lied / had / often.  
.....
9. man / young / The / stealing / started / after / job / he / his / lost / had.  
.....



**2. Complete each sentence with one Past Simple and one Past Perfect form of the verbs in brackets. One example is given.**

1. He continued (continue) his journey after he had changed (change) the wheel.
2. I ..... (never/be) in love until I ..... Nutsa.
3. We were late for the match and they ..... (score) two goals by the time we .....(get) to the stadium.
4. Do you know how long he ..... (live) in Paris before he ..... (move) to New York.
5. I ..... (miss) the end of the film because I ..... (fall) asleep.
6. The children ..... (be) very hungry because they ..... (not/eat) anything since breakfast.
7. Irina ..... (be) upset because she ..... (not/pass) the exam.
8. As soon as he ..... (finish) school, he ..... (go) to medical college.
9. He ..... (work) really hard before he ..... (become) an Olympic champion.



**3. Join the sentences using the words in brackets. Put the earlier event into Past perfect.**

1. The audience left. The film finished. (after)  
The audience left after the film had finished.
2. I got home. The others ate all the food. (by the time)  
.....
3. I arrived home and saw something. A burglar stole my stereo. (when)  
.....
4. The children arrived late at the cinema. The film started. (after)  
.....
5. The car crashed into a tree. The driver fell asleep. (because)  
.....
6. Anna got a pay rise. She went on a round-the-world trip. (after)  
.....
7. The pop group split up. Their last album was unsuccessful. (because)  
.....
8. Mariam drank a glass of hot milk. She went to sleep. (before)  
.....
9. We got to the party. All our friends were gone. (when)  
.....

↓  
**4. Answer the questions using the ideas below. Your answers should begin with 'Because' and use the Past Perfect tense. One example is given.**

ask for/bracelet    buy/spaghetti    dog/die    ~~finish~~early    forget/money/home  
 leave/guitar/home    never/fly/before    never/play/in public/before    take back/library

1. Why did you leave the exam early? *Because I had finished early.*
2. Why did you make an Italian meal? .....
3. Why didn't you buy those jeans you wanted? .....
4. Why didn't you play us a song at the party? .....
5. Why did Sasha buy you a silver bracelet for your birthday? .....
6. Why didn't Nino want to play her guitar at the party? .....
7. Why were you so frightened on the plane? .....
8. Why was Beka so upset yesterday? .....
9. Why didn't you use that book when you did your homework? .....

↓  
**5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra. One example is given.**

correspondence    ~~distinguished~~    fascination    foreigners    hermit  
 innocent    keen    knight    manuscript    masterpiece    permission

1. She is a *distinguished* novelist and a philosopher.
2. Sophie shared Giorgi's ..... for motorbikes.
3. You must ask for ..... before taking photographs inside the church.
4. We kept up a daily ..... by email for many months.
5. He lives like a ..... now that his wife is dead and he is alone.
6. He did not commit the crime and they have imprisoned an ..... man.
7. Rustaveli's poem 'The ..... in the panther's skin' was written in the 12th century.
8. Unfortunately, several pages of the original ..... have been lost.
9. Nina is always .....to hear the local gossip.

↓  
**6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit 9. One example is given.**

1. უნიკალური ცივილიზაცია *unique civilization*
2. მას თავის ძმასავით ძლიერად უყვარდა საქართველო .....
3. მამის ნაკვალევს გაჰყვა .....
4. შორეული მთიანი ქვეყანა .....
5. ინარჩუნებდა ახლო ურთიერთობებს საქართველოსთან .....
6. მე-12 საუკუნის შედევი .....
7. მან უცბად გაითქვა სახელი .....



**1. Arrange the words to make sentences. One example is given.**

1. his / because / job / Avto / he / left / unable / was / to / with / deal / so / work / much.  
Avto left his job because he was unable to deal with so much work.
2. in / lives / a / Laura / rather / part / unfashionable / London / of.  
.....
3. technology / new / opens / This / up / almost / possibilities / unlimited.  
.....
4. was / of / It / him / irresponsible / to / the / leave / alone / the / in / pool / children.  
.....
5. that / obvious / project's / It's / advantages / the / outweigh / disadvantages / the.  
.....
6. didn't / mother / approve / Her / of / Zura / friendship / her / with.  
.....
7. of / the / its / peak / popularity, / the / At / band / ten / sold / million / year / albums / a.  
.....
8. to / It's / believe / easy / that / happiness / brings / money.  
.....
9. hotel / good / manager / A / should / his / know / regular / likes / guests' / dislikes / and.  
.....



**2. Add a prefix or a suffix from the list below to the underlined words. One example is given.**

- able    -ion    -ir    -ment    un-

1. The experiment produced some unexpected results.
2. The boy shook his head in disagree.....
3. I thought it was very .....fair that girls were not allowed to take part in the competition.
4. They held a special celebrat..... in their headmaster's honour.
5. Several works of art were lost, some of which are .....replacable.
6. The language they spoke was completely .....familiar to me.
7. Bright colours are very fashion..... at the moment.
8. We were all filled with excite..... at the thought of visiting Disneyland.
9. A visit to Rome is a truly unforgett..... experience.



**3. Add a word from the box to the prefix in each sentence to make a negative word. One example is given.**

1. She was completely uninterested in her daughter's career.
2. Giorgi and Sandro dis..... about everything and they're always arguing.
3. Due to a mis..... between us, I was waiting for her at the wrong restaurant!
4. Tina was at the end of a long queue but she tried hard not to show her im.....
5. The other candidate's main dis..... was his age. He was much too young for the job.
6. I'd love to come to the concert but un..... I'm very busy this evening.
7. When the factory closed last year, hundreds of workers were left un.....
8. Many species of rare animals could soon dis..... forever.
9. The terrible noise outside made sleep im.....

advantage  
agree  
appear  
employed  
fortunately  
interested  
patience  
possible  
understanding

↓  
**4. Complete each sentence with a word formed from the word in capitals. The first one has been done for you as an example.**

- |  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| 1. Try to use your <i>imagination</i> to find an answer.                           | <b>IMAGINE</b>   |
| 2. I saw an interesting ..... for a skiing holiday in a local newspaper.           | <b>ADVERTISE</b> |
| 3. They are looking for a young, talented ..... for the part of Juliet.            | <b>ACT</b>       |
| 4. Verdi was a great ..... of operas.  | <b>COMPOSE</b>   |
| 5. He got up and left the meeting without giving an .....                          | <b>EXPLAIN</b>   |
| 6. Dimitry wants to be a ..... and get elected to parliament.                      | <b>POLITICS</b>  |
| 7. I don't think it's .....for her to spend so much time in front of her computer. | <b>HEALTH</b>    |
| 8. At eighteen he had his own flat and lived completely ..... of his parents.      | <b>DEPEND</b>    |
| 9. Everyone thinks you're fantastic. What's the secret of your .....               | <b>SUCCEED</b>   |

↓  
**5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra. One example is given.**

- This *bilingual* English-Georgian dictionary has proved to be very useful.
- There's an interesting article on the dangers of sunbathing in the latest ..... of 'Newsweek'.
- An exhibition of ..... art will open at the Blue Gallery in September.
- Teona is not an expert, but she ..... fine works of art.
- This information is freely ..... to anyone who wants to see it.
- The little town of Signagi is now being ..... as a popular tourist destination.
- The French stamps I had collected were not ..... enough to be very valuable.
- Marie and Irakli had a quiet wedding. Only a few friends ..... it.
- This month, the Rustaveli Theatre company ..... 'Hamlet' in a new production.

appreciates
attended
available
<del>bilingual</del>
contemporary
dozens
issue
performances
presents
promoted
rare

↓  
**6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit 10. One example is given.**

- ბრიტანეთის საბჭოს ხელშეწყობით *with the support of the British Council*
- ეს პროექტი წარმატებით განხორციელდა .....
- ხელოვნების ერთობლივი პროექტები .....
- თეატრის სალარო .....
- კლუბში შესვლა უფასოა .....
- გამოფენილია იშვიათი ფოტოები .....
- მხოლოდ მოსაწვევებით .....



**1. Arrange the words to make sentences. One example is given.**

1. children / injured / The / being / are / by / examined / doctor / a.  
The injured children are being examined by a doctor.
2. were / Tourists / shown / being / the / round / old / a / town / by / guide / tour.  
.....
3. being / are / Whales / still / despite / hunted / ban / the.  
.....
4. today / got / not / I / have / my / is / bike / repaired / because / it / being.  
.....
5. was / given / puppy / A / being / by / an / vet / injection / a.  
.....
6. of / being / elephants / Thousands / killed / are / their / for / tusks / valuable.  
.....
7. are / people / being / The / warned / not / drink / to / the / water / local.  
.....
8. poor / being / dolphins / These / are / for / circuses / trained.  
.....
9. strongly / are / not / being / We / to / advised / to / say / press / anything / the.  
.....



**2. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present or Past Continuous passive forms.**

1. Sophie is being considered (consider) by the president for the post of Minister of Education.
2. The new law is very unpopular. It ..... strongly ..... (criticize) by everyone.
3. When I saw Luka talking to a policeman, I knew he ..... (fine) for speeding.
4. At present the incident ..... (investigate) by the state police.
5. Millions of dollars ..... (invest) by universities in new technology .
6. How much ..... (you / pay) for the job you're doing at the moment?
7. When I entered the meeting room, an important question ..... (discuss).
8. Just as the rector appeared, some students ..... (ask) questions by the press.
9. Because of the festival today, cars ..... (ban) from the city centre by the mayor.



**3. Change from Active into Passive. One example is given.**

1. Don't go in! The staff are holding a meeting.  
Don't go in! A meeting is being held by the staff.
2. A training company is organizing a new course.  
.....
3. Workers were repairing the holes in the road when I came home.  
.....
4. Today all her colleagues are congratulating Natia on winning the prize.  
.....
5. The teacher was praising Ketu for her hard work when she started to cry.  
.....
6. We're expecting Levan to be home any minute now.  
.....
7. The suspects are denying the charges of theft.  
.....
8. Everybody was accusing David of telling lies.  
.....
9. Katie is taking care of the children while their mother is away.  
.....





4. Rewrite the newspaper headlines as complete sentences using verbs in Present continuous active. Add articles where necessary.

1. One-day strike held by taxi drivers. 2. People's health seriously affected by pollution. 3. Hunting for sport voted against by Members of Parliament. 4. Plans for vocational education made by Ministry of Education. 5. Demonstrations against high taxes organised by workers throughout the country 6. Rare tigers killed for their skins. 7. £500,000 raised by charitable organisations to help orphans. 8. Missing children still searched for by police. 9. A cure for AIDS developed by German scientists.

- |  |         |
|--|---------|
| 1. <u>Taxi drivers are holding a one-day strike.</u> | 6. .... |
| 2. ....  | 7. .... |
| 3. ....  | 8. .... |
| 4. ....  | 9. .... |
| 5. ....  |         |



5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra. One example is given.

- Students should be ready to explain and defend their views.
- Our hotel has a large dining room serving superb Georgian .....
- We're flying at an ..... of 10,000 metres.
- He focused his ..... on the building in the distance.
- At school we had to learn a lot of ..... by heart.
- On reaching the top of the mountain, we looked round to ..... the view.
- He introduced me to all his ..... friends.
- In today's world, it is becoming ..... for students to learn English.
- I never go hiking in the mountains without a ..... jacket.

admire
altitude
binoculars
cuisine
<del>defend</del>
equipment
essential
numerous
poetry
unbelievably
water-proof



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit 11. One example is given.

- ცხვრის ფარა flock of sheep
- მესამე შესწორებული გამოცემა .....
- მიაპყრობს მკითხველის ყურადღებას .....
- მისი ბოლო გატაცება, ინტერესი .....
- იმ შემთხვევაში, თუ ინვიმებს .....
- თუ ქოშინი აგიტყდებათ .....
- მრავალხმიანი სიმღერა .....



**1. Arrange the words to make sentences. One example is given.**

1. we / It's / pity / the / missed / a / of / opening / exhibition / the.  
*It's a pity we missed the opening of the exhibition.*
2. going / as / It / if / it / looks / is / rain / to.  
.....
3. that / we / is / strange / It / met / have / before / never.  
.....
4. from / over / It / London / is / kilometres / to / 300 / Manchester.  
.....
5. top / it / like / model / What / a / being / is / fashion?  
.....
6. what / matter / tidy / It / you / doesn't / long / wear / as / you / as / look.  
.....
7. expensive / it / to / more / is / fly / Apparently / train / than / go / by / to.  
.....
8. me / hour / half / It / to / an / takes / to / foot / get / on / school.  
.....
9. it / know / bad / was / a / I / to / idea / him / leave / own / on / his.  
.....



**2. Match the first half of the sentence with its continuation. The first one has been done for you. Example: 1-d**

- |                       |                                     |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. It seems that      | a. who put these books on my desk?  |
| 2. I found it hard to | b. to get there in time.            |
| 3. It gets dark       | c. what colour it is?               |
| 4. Was it you         | d. we are not welcome here.         |
| 5. Does it matter     | e. since we met.                    |
| 6. I find it strange  | f. we can meet up tomorrow.         |
| 7. It's impossible    | g. concentrate on my work.          |
| 8. It's a long time   | h. very early in the winter.        |
| 9. If it's convenient | i. that she doesn't want to travel. |



**3. Read the first sentence. Then complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. One example is given.**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. I can't get up so early in the morning.<br>It's <i>impossible for me to get up</i> so early in the morning. | 7. I usually need two hours to do my homework.<br>It usually ..... to do my homework.      |
| 2. Don't worry if you can't answer all the questions.<br>It doesn't ..... all the questions.                   | 8. I have never noticed this sign before, which is strange.<br>It's .....this sign before. |
| 3. The airport is a long way away.<br>It's ..... airport.  | 9. Are you the person who wanted to see Mr Black?<br>Was ..... to see Mr. Black?           |
| 4. Let's have a break now.<br>It's ..... a break now.  |  |
| 5. Talking with your mouth full is not polite.<br>It's ..... mouth full.                                       |  |
| 6. Finishing the task will not be easy.  |  |



4. Complete these sentences with appropriate verbs from the list below. You can use some of the verbs more than once. One example is given.

can is had seems was will

1. It was such a boring evening that I nearly fell asleep.
2. It ..... take you a few days to learn how to ski.
3. It ..... not so easy to make a living these days.
4. It ..... been snowing all night and in the morning everything was covered with snow.
5. It ..... be very dangerous to go swimming when the sea is rough.
6. It ..... Misha who paid for the meal yesterday.
7. .... it important to learn the rules of grammar?
8. It ..... my birthday today and he's forgotten it again. Can you believe it?
9. It ..... that no one really knows where he's gone. I've asked everybody.



5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra. One example is given.

1. In summer we often have a barbecue on the beach with a group of friends.
2. Nobody can ..... more than a few days without water.
3. Villagers used to have a great ..... at harvest time.
4. At ..... Christians remember the death of Christ and his return to life.
5. Heavy floods completely destroyed the ..... last year.
6. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century rich families employed large numbers of .....
7. Several ..... sent medicines and tents for the earthquake victims.
8. The ..... of that part of town complained about the noise coming from the disco.
9. A number of ..... events have been organised to help the disabled.

barbecue
charities
crops
Easter
feast
fireworks
fund-raising
residents
servants
starve
survive



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit 12. One example is given.

1. საჰაერო ძალები Air Force
2. ოხუნჯობს, ოინებს უწყობს მეგობრებს .....
3. ტარდება ყოველ წელს .....
4. წამოეგებიან ხუმრობას .....
5. ფერადოვანი საკარნავალო პროცესია .....
6. აწყობენ საქველმოქმედო ღონისძიებებს .....
7. პატრიოტული სიტყვით გამოდიან .....



**1. Arrange the words to make a sentence. One example is given.**

1. you / have / crying / Why / been?  
Why have you been crying?
2. to / you / spoken / Nino / recently / Have?  
 .....
3. years / has / collecting / been / David / stamps / two / for.  
 .....
4. have / not / this / pool / swum / We / in / for / months / two.  
 .....
5. performance / tomorrow's / Have / you / tickets / for / booked / the?  
 .....
6. fourth / is / the / time / This / she / told / has / us / joke / the.  
 .....
7. I / taking / been / and / dancing / lessons / for / singing / a / year / over / have.  
 .....
8. working / here / They / have / a / month / for / been.  
 .....
9. has / snowing / It / for / days / been / two.  
 .....



**2. Put the verbs in brackets into Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous. One example is given.**

1. Natia and her family have been (be) on holiday since the end of June.
2. He ..... (just/come) into the house from the garden.
3. Nick's father ..... (travel) in about 30 countries during the last three years.
4. What ..... (you/talk) about?
5. Mari ..... (want) to be a pop star ever since she was little.
6. Heavy rain .....(fall) for the past two weeks
7. The population of the US ..... (increase) since 1990.
8. .... (you/ever put) an advertisement in a newspaper?
9. How long ..... (stay) in this hotel?



**3. Underline the correct phrase in each sentence. The first one has been done for you.**

1. Tom and I are good friends. We have known/have been knowing each other for ten years.
2. Hi! I *have tried*/have been trying to phone you since 2 o'clock.
3. What *have you been doing*/have you done all morning?
4. Have you ever *tried*/been trying to do something and failed?
5. 'You look tired'. 'Yes, I *have been running*/have run all morning.'
6. Nana *has been driving*/has driven for about a year.
7. I *have liked*/have been liking theatre since my childhood.
8. Prices *have gone*/have been going up very fast during the last few months.
9. People *have been queuing*/have queued outside the concert hall for about two hours.



**4. Read the sentences below. Fill in the blanks with for, ever or since. The first one has been done for you.**

1. She has been in the same job since 1998.
2. Have you ..... been to a big carnival that you enjoyed?
3. Demonstrators have been marching through the centre of the city ..... several hours.
4. Students have been waiting for their test results ..... two weeks.
5. I have been studying ..... early this morning! Let's have lunch.
6. This is the best khinkali I have ..... tasted.
7. I have been dreaming of going to Spain ..... I was a child.
8. That old man has been living in the same house ..... about 60 years.
9. Have you studied German ..... a long time?



**5. Fill the gaps with the words. Two words are extra. One example is given.**

1. He asked her to marry him and she accepted.
2. English cooking has few ..... to French cooking.
3. My parents always ..... me when I did well at school.
4. I ..... his sense of responsibility.
5. These plants cannot ..... in very cold weather.
6. I ..... that you knew each other because you went to the same school.
7. Kate is only a few kilos ..... but she can't lose them.
8. There are a lot of TV ..... for this product.
9. Hundreds of people ..... at the entrance to the stadium.

accepted  
was admiring  
are queuing  
assumed  
common  
commercial  
overweight  
patient  
praised  
similarities  
success  
survive



**6. Write English equivalents for the Georgian phrases given below. Use the phrases from Unit 13. One example is given.**

1. ხანმოკლე კონცენტრაციის უნარი short attention span
2. გადანყვებილების მიღება .....
3. ამით მსგავსება მთავრდება .....
4. უსაზღვრო მრავალფეროვნება, ნაირსახეობა .....
5. თავის თავზე ზრუნვა .....
6. დიდი რაოდენობით .....
7. თავდაჯერებულობის გაზრდა .....



**1. Arrange the words to make a sentence. Use indirect speech. One example is given.**

1. interviewer / The / Mako / her / asked / host / was / like / what / family.  
The interviewer asked Mako what her host family was like.
2. asked / Levan / Sopho / he / was / German / studying / why.  
.....
3. asked / Jessica / what / Nino / schools / like / Georgia / in / looked.  
.....
4. asked / Mary / John / he / where / stayed / had.  
.....
5. asked / Mako / she / Lasha / had / liked / about / USA / what / living / in / the.  
.....
6. interviewer / The / asked / what / 'prom' / Anuki / meant.  
.....
7. student / how / asked / many / The / subjects / he / the / study / in / school / new / would.  
.....
8. students / teacher / the / knew / what / The / they / World War 2 / asked / about.  
.....
9. asked / Steven / Jane / how / subjects / many / mandatory / they / would / school / have / at.  
.....



**2. Turn the following questions into Reported Speech. The first one has been done for you.**

1. 'What is your favourite subject?' Nick asked Irakli what his favourite subject was.
2. 'Who took my glasses?' Nana was keen to find out \_\_\_\_\_
3. 'Which of you broke the glass?' The teacher wanted to know' \_\_\_\_\_
4. 'What's your town like?' The interviewer asked David \_\_\_\_\_
5. 'Where are you going?' Jane asked her friend \_\_\_\_\_
6. 'Where did you go on holiday?' The teacher asked the students \_\_\_\_\_
7. 'Who did you watch the match with?' Sandro asked his friend \_\_\_\_\_
8. 'How much money did you have in your wallet?' The policeman asked the man \_\_\_\_\_
9. 'Tamuna, what did you see in Egypt?' Nata wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_



**3. Turn the following sentences from Reported into Direct speech. The first one has been done for you.**

1. Sophie asked Natia how often she watered the flowers.  
How often do you water the flowers?
2. The interviewer asked Maradona how long he had played football.  
.....
3. She asked when they had arrived home.  
.....
4. John asked where Julia lived.  
.....
5. The passenger asked what time the train left.  
.....
6. Tamar asked when Elene had left school.  
.....
7. Nino asked Tamar whose birthday May 13<sup>th</sup> was.  
.....
8. Nino asked Nick what he thought of her hairstyle.  
.....
9. Mrs Williams asked Jim why he was always late for classes.  
.....



4. Report the questions below. The first one has been done for you.

1. How much freedom must children have?  
The journalist asked the audience how much freedom children had to have.
2. How do teenagers spend their free time in Georgia?  
Maia wanted to know.....
3. What will Nata be wearing at the school leaving ceremony tomorrow?  
Salome wondered .....
4. What will you have for breakfast?  
Mum asked you .....
5. Why are people so noisy today?  
Mari asked Nino.....
6. Maka, what would you see in England first?  
Mrs. Wilson asked Maka.....
7. Why is she learning English?  
Sam asked .....
8. 'When will Archil be back?'  
Salome asked .....
9. Who did they go to the cinema with?  
Nana asked.....



5. Fill the gaps with the words. Two words are extra. One example is given.

1. Can you take your friends to the Senior prom?
2. Subjects you can choose are called .....
3. Tina is a member of Indiana University ..... club.
4. Sopho decided to take ..... classes.
5. Levan and Mako spent two ..... in US schools.
6. I knew my friends were coming because they had phoned me .....
7. Visiting your country was a wonderful .....
8. In Britain it is ..... to wear seat belts in cars.
9. People who send their children to ..... schools pay for their studies.

- |                 |
|-----------------|
| alumna          |
| beforehand      |
| competitions    |
| electives       |
| schools         |
| mandatory       |
| opportunity     |
| <del>prom</del> |
| private         |
| semesters       |
| typing          |



6. Write English equivalents for the Georgian phrases given below. Use the phrases from Unit 14. One example is given.

1. გაცვლითი პროგრამა an exchange programme
2. დიდი განსხვავება .....
3. სრულიად თავისუფალი .....
4. გადაწყვეტილების მიღების უნარი .....
5. ერთი საათის გზა .....
6. დიდი შანსი/შესაძლებლობა .....
7. ფილმის გაქირავება .....



**1. Arrange the words to make a sentence. One example is given.**

1. Tower / The / was / London / Conqueror / built / by / William / of / the.  
The Tower of London was built by William the Conqueror.
2. city / Venice / The / is / situated / if / in / Italy / of / north-east / the  
 .....
3. you / should / In / stand / on / the / escalators / right / on / Tbilisi.  
 .....
4. Greece / Athens / Is / capital / of / the?  
 .....
5. the / most / In / go / people / USA / by / to / car / work.  
 .....
6. I / in / When / I / was / went / Batumi / to / beach / day / every / the.  
 .....
7. Dead / is / sea / not / really / The / a / Sea / lake / but / a  
 .....
8. Zealand / is / Ocean / in / the / New / Pacific.  
 .....
9. met / the / He / when / Queen of / England / he / was / UK / in / the.  
 .....



**2. Read the sentences below and fill in the wherever necessary. Where no article is needed put 0 (zero). The first one has been done for you.**

1. Who's the best actor in the world?
2. .... Canada has ..... world's longest coastline.
3. I am usually at ..... home in ..... evening.
4. Dato is 13 and is still at ..... school, but Nick is now at ..... university.
5. Jane lives in a flat in ..... city centre, very close to ..... Oxford street.
6. I usually go to work by ..... train, but yesterday I went by ..... bus.
7. Natia is standing on ..... left and Mari is standing in ..... middle next to the headmaster.
8. When he was at school he lived outside ..... Tbilisi in ..... suburbs.
9. Loch Ness is ..... most famous lake in Scotland because of ..... Loch Ness Monster.



**3. Read the sentences and insert the article the or 0 (no article) where necessary. The first one has been done for you.**

1. You should never look directly at the sun.
2. I really love .... cats.
3. You can find a lot of information on .... Internet.
4. Our house was built in .... 19<sup>th</sup> century.
5. .... paper is made from wood.
6. You can travel to .... United States by air or by sea.
7. Could you answer .... phone? I'm busy
8. Iron is not as strong as .... steel.
9. Could you tell me the way to .... nearest station?





4. **Five of the sentences below are not correct. Correct the sentences by adding or deleting the. The first one has been done.**

1. In 1604 King of the England was James I. the king of England.
2. 'Would you like a glass of wine?' .....
3. Her grandfather used to swim in Rioni when he was young. ....
4. I don't like the lyrics of song but I like the music. ....
5. Giorgi is going to cinema with his friend from America. ....
6. Is the Indian Ocean larger than the Mediterranean Sea? .....
7. Dolphins are more intelligent than sharks. ....
8. Neil Armstrong made the first footprint on the moon. ....
9. When we were in Egypt we had a cruise along River Nile. ....



5. **Fill the gaps with words from the list. Two words are extra. One example is given.**

1. The lions are the circus's main attraction.
2. These flowers are brightly coloured in order to ..... butterflies.
3. In Tbilisi the ..... temperature in June is 25.
4. Ureki is a holiday resort on the ..... of the Black Sea which is famous for its healing sand.
5. What is the ..... of Tbilisi? How many people live in it?
6. The forest ..... for miles and we couldn't find our way to the village.
7. The band is planning to do a tour of ..... Europe this summer.
8. There are lots of ..... of interest in the old parts of Tbilisi.
9. You can see modern paintings in the art ..... next to the library.

- |            |
|------------|
| attract    |
| attraction |
| average    |
| coast      |
| culture    |
| gallery    |
| population |
| sights     |
| stretched  |
| tourists   |
| Western    |



6. **Write English equivalents for the Georgian phrases given below. Use the phrases from the text. One example is given**

1. ცხელი გოგირდის წყარო hot sulphur spring
2. მერცხლის ბუდე .....
3. დასათვალიერებლად საინტერესო ადგილები .....
4. განსაკუთრებული სურნელება .....
5. ყველაზე დიდი სანახაობა .....
6. უზომო მიმზიდველობა, შარმი .....
7. საშუალო ტემპერატურა .....



1. **Arrange the words to make a sentence. One example is given.**

1. can / We / travel / train / to / Venice / by.  
We can travel to Venice by train.
2. could / Venice / any / They / accommodation / not / when / they / find /arrived / in.  
.....
3. travel / The / suggested /agent / several / visit / places / to.  
.....
4. may / You / leave / suitcases / your / here.  
.....
5. Can / we / tickets / two / now / buy?  
.....
6. year / when / was / Last / I / Gudauri / very / in / could /ski / I / well.  
.....
7. younger / ice-skate / I / when / was / could / I.  
.....
8. think/ of /Batumi /spending /a / week /in/ We/ but/ we/decide/ cannot/ when.  
.....
9. coffee / I / you / a /cup / give / of /Can?  
.....



2. **Read the sentences and choose the most suitable answer. Underline the correct choice. The first one has been done for you.**

1. I'm sorry you can't/ may see the manager. He is busy at the moment.
2. May/Can you hold your breath for more than a minute?
3. Kate can/could speak German fluently when she was a child.
4. Can/May you help me? I always have problems with tenses in German.
5. The teacher said we can/could read the book if we had extra time.
6. May/Could he understand what you were talking about?
7. Will man be able/can to live forever one day?
8. Irakli is 5 years old and he could/can already read and write.
9. I would like to can/be able to play the piano.



3. **What do the modal verbs in the following sentences express? Write ability, permission or request next to the sentences. The first one has been done for you.**

1. Dad, can I go to Nata's party tomorrow? permission
2. Could you bring me a cup of tea, please? .....
3. May I borrow your dictionary? .....
5. May I leave the class before 1 o'clock? .....
6. Could you speak to the school director? .....
7. "You may stay a little longer," said the hotel manager. ....
8. Lela's younger sister could walk when she was less than a year old. ....
9. Could you hand in the assignment next week? .....



**4. What would you say in the situations below? Write your answers using can/could/may.**

1. You would like to use somebody's calculator. May/Can/Could I use your calculator?
2. You would like to have a look at your friend's photos. ....
3. You would like to have another piece of cake. ....
4. You tell somebody they are allowed to use your mobile phone. ....
5. You would like to smoke in a restaurant. ....
6. You would like to leave ten minutes early. ....
7. Ann was able to ride a bicycle when she was four. ....
8. You would like to borrow your friend's pen. ....
9. You ask a stranger in the street to help you with your suitcase. ....



**5. Fill in the gaps with the words. Two words are extra. One example is given.**

1. Tbilisoba is an annual celebration.
2. The ..... that George did was not accurate. We need more money for the holiday.
3. How do you manage to work in the ..... without air-conditioning?
4. Signagi is definitely a place ..... visiting.
5. Today, the long, narrow boats on British ..... are mostly used by holiday-makers.
6. What do you ..... we do in the afternoon?
7. April is a high ..... for the British football clubs.
8. A tractor is a ..... that is used by farmers.
9. You can always find cheap ..... in this part of the city.

accommodation
<del>annual</del>
beaches
calculation
canals
heat
season
square
suggest
vehicle
worth



**6. Write English equivalents for the Georgian phrases given below. Use the phrases from Unit 16. text. One example is given.**

1. წლის ყველაზე დატვირთული პერიოდი high season
2. ოთახი ორი ადამიანისთვის .....
3. დაუვინყარი გამოცდილება .....
4. ბილეთი ორი მიმართულებით .....
5. დაჯავშნა .....
6. საბოლოო ანგარიში .....
7. სწრაფი საშუალება სამოგზაუროდ .....



**1. Arrange the words to make a sentence. One example is given.**

1. will / Monday / next / taking / Lasha / his / be / exam / English.  
Lasha will be taking his English exam next Monday.  
.....
2. hope / you / test / will / do / I / well / tomorrow / in / the.  
.....
3. ten / money / years' / time / will / In / be / Saba / earning / a / lot / of.  
.....
4. next / will / group / be / They / the / same / year / in.  
.....
5. will / be / the / dealing / Saba / two / with / relations / countries / between.  
.....
6. hopes / she / will / get / high / Nini / in / exams / national / scores / the / coming.  
.....
7. a / few / years / will / Dato / In / be / leading / working / a / specialist / marketing.  
.....
8. will / world / be / What / the / like / in / time / a / hundred / years?  
.....
9. we / for / a / tomorrow / Shall / go / picnic?  
.....



**2. Open the brackets and put the verbs in the correct form. Use Future Simple or Future Continuous. The first one has been done for you.**

1. Giorgi will be waiting for us at the station when our train arrives.
2. Tonight, as always, Sandro ..... (watch) TV and Ann ..... (complain) about the weather.
3. It ..... (be) difficult to find a parking space.
4. .... (can/you) find your way to my house tomorrow?
5. Next time we go shopping I ..... (buy) some CDs.
6. Oh, look at that mountain of dirty dishes! Who ..... (wash) all of those?
7. I've left the radio on. I ..... (go) and turn it off.
8. We've just missed the last bus! Never mind, we ..... (walk).
9. Mr. Green doesn't know what he ..... (do) after he retires.



**3. Read the sentences and choose the most suitable tense. Underline the correct choice.**

1. I will open/will be opening the window. It's stuffy here.
2. Don't ring me at 6. I will watch/will be watching the match.
3. One day people will be landing/land in Tokyo just one hour after taking off from London.
4. In twenty years from now David will still be living/will still live in the same place.
5. In the future pedestrians get around /will be getting around more quickly in hover-taxis.
6. He speaks/will be speaking at the meeting this afternoon.
7. I won't play/won't be playing with you, you always cheat.
8. I will leave/will be leaving these flowers on the table for you.
9. On holiday we will be visiting /will visit the sights most days, but we might do some shopping too.



4. Complete the gaps with the phrases below. Two phrases are extra. The first one has been done for you.

will become      will soon make      will fight      will ring      will be making      will be landing  
 will get      will be doing      will be working      will be listening      will be preparing

1. I can't come to the match with you because I will be preparing for the exam.
2. The president ..... a speech on TV tonight.
3. Global warming means that typhoons and hurricanes ..... more common.
4. Maybe I ..... Ann and see what she's doing.
5. Don't worry, the plane ..... in a few minutes.
6. Have you ever wondered what exactly you ..... in ten years' time?
7. Experts say that computers ..... accurate predictions about the future.
8. In five years' time I ..... for a different company.
9. I think I ..... Nino a picture for her birthday.



5. Fill in the gaps with the words. Two words are extra. One example is given.

1. In order to get places in universities, British students have to get certain grades.
2. Being a doctor is a big .....
3. Parents are not always allowed to send their children to the school of their .....
4. I am sure you'll speak German ..... one day.
5. Nick's father is a diplomat. In fact he's our ..... in Paris.
6. I want to be a footballer in the future. .... I don't expect to earn my living by playing.
7. I was lost but I found a man who ..... where I had to go.
8. Nino got record ..... in the national exam.
9. The new trainers I want to buy will cost at ..... 30 Laris.

ambassador
choice
exams
fluently
<del>grades</del>
indicated
lawyer
least
nevertheless
responsibility
scores



6. Write English equivalents for the Georgian phrases given below. Use the phrases from Unit 17. One example is given.

1. განაცხადის ფორმა application form
2. აზრი შევიცვალე .....
3. ნანობს თავის არჩევანს .....
4. გულწრფელად რომ გითხრათ .....
5. სამუდამოდ .....
6. კონკრეტული მიზანი .....
7. სულ მცირე .....



**1. Arrange the words to make a sentence. One example is given.**

1. less / I / Portuguese / learn / I / If / will / have / Brazil / trouble / in.  
*If I learn Portuguese, I will have less trouble in Brazil.*
2. we / get / If / a / of / home / lot / homework / I / will / I stay / at.  
.....
3. I /job/ learn/ speak/ If/ English/ to /get/ I /a /well/ will/ summer.  
.....
4. our / will / class / Tower / goes / If / to / England / London / we / the / visit / of.  
.....
5. will / not / the / certificates / Students / get / unless / they / scores /get / high.  
.....
6. will / get / Kathy / the / angry / if / I / forget / again / book.  
.....
7. school / he / a / to / temperature / If / he / will / has / not / go.  
.....
8. you / do / you / not / study / If / will / test / fail / the.  
.....
9. he / his / improves / writing / If / he / will / get / results / in / the / better / test.  
.....



**2. Match the halves of the sentences. The first one has been done for you.**  
Or svetad

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. If you eat too much ice-cream, <u>b</u>    | a. we will have a party in the garden.           |
| 2. If you see a black cat, .....              | b. you will have a sore throat.                  |
| 3. If you go up to Mtatsminda, .....          | c. if my friends come.                           |
| 4. I will be very happy, .....                | d. you will have a wonderful view over the city. |
| 5. If Tornike learns more, .....              | e. the Earth population will not survive.        |
| 6. You will feel much better tomorrow, .....  | f. he will be better at school.                  |
| 7. If it is a warm evening, .....             | g. you will have good luck.                      |
| 8. If we continue to pollute the Earth, ..... | h. if you go to bed early tonight.               |
| 9. If they are both tall, .....               | i. their children will be tall too.              |



**3. Open the brackets and put the verbs in the correct form. The first one has been done for you.**

1. If I have time this week, I will buy some new clothes.
2. If she ..... (eat) chocolate every day, she ..... (put) on weight.
3. If you ..... (have) enough time for a holiday this year, where ..... (you/go)?
4. If you ..... (look) in the fridge, you ..... (find) some cold drinks.
5. If there ..... (be) no oil in the engine, the car ..... (break down).
6. I ..... (lend) you my umbrella if you ..... (need) it.
7. The sea level ..... (rise) if the planet ..... (get) hotter.
8. If you ..... (eat) your sandwiches now, you ..... (not/have) anything for lunch
9. I ..... (not come) with you if you ..... (not bring) Mari.

↓  
**4. Rephrase the sentences using unless. The first one has been done for you.**

1. We won't swim if the weather is bad.  
We won't swim unless the weather is good.
2. I won't buy you the CDs if you don't pass the exams.  
 .....
3. John will not improve his health if he doesn't stop smoking.  
 .....
4. We will not go to Kobuleti if it is not sunny.  
 .....
5. The ice-cream will melt if you don't put it in the fridge.  
 .....
6. Your dad will get angry again if you don't tidy your room.  
 .....
7. We will miss the film if we don't come home in time.  
 .....
8. The village will be dangerously dry if we don't get some rain soon.  
 .....
9. You will get wet if you don't take an umbrella.  
 .....

↓  
**5. Fill in the gaps with the words. Two words are extra. One example is given.**

1. Keyboarding lessons have been introduced into the school curriculum this year.
2. It took the students ..... one hour to do the test.
3. Entrance ..... are really high at this college.
4. State schools ..... Georgia follow more or less the same curriculum.
5. Extra curricular activities give students a chance to .....
6. Natia ..... her sister in appearance but not in character.
7. Teachers at this college are ..... and hard-working.
8. In the USA children are not ..... to take all the subjects at school.
9. Kate studied French and ..... at the college.

approximately
curriculum
dedicated
drama
enthusiasm
obliged
requirements
resembles
secondly
socialize
throughout

↓  
**6. Write English equivalents for the Georgian phrases given below. Use the phrases from Unit 18. One example is given.**

1. კლასგარეშე აქტივობები extra-curricular activities
2. სავალდებულო განათლება .....
3. მრავალფეროვანი აქტივობები .....
4. განსხვავებების ცნობა და მიღება .....
5. შესამჩნევი მსგავსებები .....
6. უპირველეს ყოვლისა .....
7. მაღალკვალიფიცირებული მასწავლებლები .....



**1. Arrange the words to make a sentence. One example is given.**

1. he / was / him / my / If / friend / would / I / invite.  
*If he was my friend, I would invite him.*
2. had / would / on / holiday / Dato / if / he / go / time.  
.....
3. Keti / worked / If / harder / would / she / at / get / better / school / results.  
.....
4. the / would / call / burglar / police / We/ if /saw / we / a.  
.....
5. the / had / no / If / school / they / pupils / would / football / play.  
.....
6. I / came / If / home / my / early / father / would / be / angry / not.  
.....
7. I / were / you / I / If / to / would / not / go / party / the.  
.....
8. I / If / a wallet / in / found / the / street / I / it / would / the owner / definitely / give / to.  
.....
9. you / live / If / anywhere / in / the / where / could / world / would / live/ you?  
.....



**2. Open the brackets and put the verbs in the correct form. Write sentences in Conditional Two. The first one has been done for you.**

1. What would you do (do) if you had (have) some free time this week?
2. If you ..... (become) a famous person for a day, who ..... you (be)?
3. What ..... your life ..... (be like) if you ..... (become) a millionaire.
4. I never ..... (lie) to a close friend about anything.
5. What ..... you (do) if someone ..... (try) to rob you in the street?
6. If I ..... (be) you, I ..... (go) home.
7. .... you ..... (mind) if I ..... (open) the window?
8. If we ..... (have) a car we ..... (go) to the seaside.
9. .... you ..... (mind) if I ..... (leave) early today?



**3. Read the sentences below and choose the correct answer. The first one has been done for you.**

1. If John were/would be here, he knew/would know what to do.
2. If I would have/had more time, I would learn/learnt karate or judo.
3. I went/would go and see Nino if I knew/would know her address.
4. If I were/am you, I wouldn't /weren't do that.
5. If he fell/would fall in love he would get/got married.
6. If I were not/would not be in a hurry, I would read/read the instructions carefully.
7. If I would go/went on holiday alone, I were/would be really bored.
8. If I lived/would live on a deserted island, I would miss/missed TV shows and the radio.
9. If you would lose/lost your keys, what would you do/did you do?





4. Read the sentences below and choose the correct interpretation. The first one has been done for you.

1. If Saba spoke English, he would have less trouble in London.  
a. Saba speaks English.      **b. He has trouble in London.**
2. If I were John, I would stop smoking.  
a. John smokes.      b. John has given up smoking.
3. If my town were older, it would have some historical sites.  
a. My town has a lot of historical sites.      b. My town is not very old.
4. If I weren't on a diet, I'd have some khachapuri.  
a. I'm on a diet.      b. I will have some khachapuri.
5. If Nino went to London in December, it would be less expensive.  
a. Nino went to London in December.      b. London in December is cheaper.
6. Nick would be healthier if he ate more vegetables.  
a. Nick doesn't eat a lot of vegetables.      b. Nick is very healthy.
7. If Lasha was not so careless he would make fewer mistakes.  
a. Lasha is careful.      b. Lasha made makes a lot of mistakes..
8. If we had an umbrella, we wouldn't get wet.  
a. we have an umbrella.      b. we don't have an umbrella
9. If I had a dog, I would keep it at home.  
a. I don't have a dog.      b. I would keep my dog in the yard.



5. Fill the gaps with the words. Two words are extra. One example is given.

1. Vocational schools prepare young people for a job.
2. In some European countries there is no ..... between elementary and secondary school.
3. In Georgia the length of the ..... is 9-10 months.
4. Maria does only a ..... at school and finishes her day at 2 o'clock.
5. Colleges and universities are higher ..... institutions.
6. About 50% of high school ..... enter a college or university.
7. Our education system serves the country's .....
8. Children do a ..... day at this school.
9. Natia wrote a 3-page ..... about globalization.

college  
division  
education  
essay  
full  
graduates  
half-day  
needs  
private  
chool year  
vocalion



6. Write English equivalents for the Georgian phrases given below. Use the phrases from Unit 19. One example is given.

1. ძირითადი განსხვავება major difference
2. მთლიანი ღირებულება .....
3. ამას გარდა .....
4. საშუალო ციფრი/მაჩვენებელი .....
5. მერყეობს .....
6. მსგავსებების მიუხედავად .....
7. უმაღლესი განათლება .....



**1. Arrange the words to make a sentence. One example is given.**

1. teacher / The / the / students / told / to / do / exercise 5 / the.  
The teacher told the students to do the exercise.
2. asked / her / sister / Nino/ to / application / her / with / help / the / form.  
.....
3. pictures / exchanged / We / the / exhibition / for / the.  
.....
4. asked / to / Giorgi / the / meet / visitors / Nelly / at / station / the.  
.....
5. advised / Tamuna / me / encyclopedia / to / the / find / information / in / the.  
.....
6. The / computer / warned / the / students / not / to / play / teacher / in / games / a / room / computer.  
.....
7. asked / in / me / Nana / to / gym / wait / the.  
.....
8. advised / visit / Irakli / me / to / their / site / school / web.  
.....
9. project / participated / They / in / a / joint / school.  
.....



**2. Read the sentences below and choose the correct verb. The first one has been done for you.**

1. "Would you like to spend the weekend with us?" They ... c. her to spend the weekend with them.  
a. advised                      b.ordered                      c.invited
2. "Could you open the window please?" She ..... him to open the window.  
a. reminded                      b. ordered                      c. asked
3. "Go to bed immediately!" Mary's mother ..... her to go to bed immediately.  
a. advised                      b. begged                      c. ordered
4. "Don't forget to post the letter!" He ..... me to post the letter.  
a. reminded                      b. ordered                      c. asked
5. "Park the car behind the van." The instructor ..... him to park the car behind the van.  
a. begged                      b. told                      c. warned
6. "Please, please, turn the radio down!" Mark's sister ..... him to turn the radio down.  
a. ordered                      b. reminded                      c. begged
7. "Don't play with matches. They're very dangerous." The teacher ..... the children not to play with matches.  
a. ordered                      b. asked                      c. warned
8. "I'll give you a lift to the city centre." Saba ..... to give her a lift to the city centre.  
a. refused                      b. offered                      c. asked
9. "Don't drive too fast when you take your driving test, or you'll fail." My brother ..... me not to drive fast when I take my driving test.  
a. refused                      b. warned                      c. asked



**3. Complete the second sentence to report what was said. The first one has been done for you.**

1. "Don't play football in the garden." Maya told the children not to play football in the garden.
2. "Don't forget your ID." David told me .....
3. "Turn your mobile phones off please." Mrs. Jones asked the students. ....
4. "Don't talk to strangers in this part of the town." Jane told Nino .....
5. "Close the window." Ann asked me .....

6. "Don't turn the lights on." Lasha told me .....
7. "Come to the cinema." Tornke invited Mari .....
8. "Don't phone me before 6." David told me .....
9. "Turn the TV off and go to bed." Mother ordered us .....



**4. Rewrite each sentence beginning as shown. The first one has been done for you.**

1. "Don't forget to call your brother before dinner",  
My father reminded me to call my brother before dinner.
2. "Could you do me a favour?"  
He asked me .....
3. "You should ask Giorgi to lend you his bicycle for the weekend."  
Nino advised me .....
4. "Will you dance with me?"  
Nick asked Natia .....
5. It's not true! I didn't see the burglar!  
David denied .....
6. "Saba, if you like, I'll help you do the decorating."  
Salome offered .....
7. Nino, can you remember to buy some bread?  
Kate reminded Nino .....
8. "Have another piece of cake."  
Tamuna told David .....
9. "Bring the books upstairs please!"  
He asked Helen .....



**5. Fill the gaps with the words. Two words are extra. One example is given.**

1. Next year our school will take part in a project to improve the environment.
2. Beginner photographers are going to ..... their photos online.
3. Dato studies in a ..... sports school with lots of sports facilities.
4. The teacher asked the students to paint their .....
5. The journey from home to the city centre takes ..... 20 minutes.
6. The idea of this project is to unite children ..... the whole of Europe.
7. Teachers ..... the students when they were working in groups.
8. After 1918 there was ..... in Europe for only 20 years before war broke out again.
9. I would like to ..... in a joint schools project.

across  
 approximately  
 assisted  
 display  
 gymnasium  
 includes  
~~project~~  
 peace  
 participate  
 self portraits  
 specialized



**6. Write English equivalents for the Georgian phrases given below. Use the phrases from Unit 20.**

1. საერთო თემები common themes
2. ერთობლივი პროექტები .....
3. ჩრდილოეთი სანაპირო .....
4. სხვათა შორის .....
5. გარემოსთან დაკავშირებული საკითხები .....
6. ყურადღების გამახვილება .....
7. ვირტუალური (წარმოსახვითი გამოფენა) .....



**1. Arrange the words to make a sentence. One example is given.**

1. years / Ann / have / married / will / by / in / got / two / time.  
*Ann will have got married in two years' time.*
2. will / do / you / the / I / for / washing-up.  
.....
3. will / Paris / She / visit / of / by / the / year / end / next.  
.....
4. will / I / 6 o'clock / have / finished / this / by.  
.....
5. five / years / In / time / Sam / will / another / learnt / have / language / foreign.  
.....
6. will / her / Nino / discuss / problem / her / tonight / with / mother.  
.....
7. police / time / will / months / have / one / arrested / The / the / burglar / in.  
.....
8. will / write / We / the / tomorrow / essay.  
.....
9. June / I / exams / will / have / By / taken / all / my.  
.....



**2. Put the verbs in brackets into Future Simple or Future Perfect. One example is given.**

1. The weather will be nice at the weekend.
2. Tomorrow it ..... (rain) in the North.
3. My friend ..... (be) 16 next Wednesday.
4. I'm fed up! Soon we ..... (wait) here for an hour.
5. John came to Georgia in 1998. Next year he ..... (be) here for 10 years.
6. I hope the students ..... (get) good grades in the test.
7. Do you think you ..... (finish) writing that essay by the time I get back?
8. He .....(move) into a better house if he gets a job.
9. By the year 2400 a lot of people ..... (travel) into space.



**3. Read the sentences below and choose the correct answer. The first one has been done for you.**

1. When I see you tomorrow, I will tell/will have told you the news.
2. I will have waited/will wait here until the rain stops.
3. Our class will participate/ will have participated in a quiz show.
4. He will pack/will have packed his suitcase by midday tomorrow.
5. In six months Mary will be/will have been married for 25 years. How about a party to celebrate?
6. By the end of August they will have graduated/will graduate from the university.
7. I'm sure that by the time I'm 40 I will have made/will make my first million
8. I think a lot of accidents will happen/will have happened if this terrible weather continues.
9. Many experts believe that by the year 2050 computers will replace/will have replaced teachers.



4. Put the verbs in brackets into Future Simple or Future Perfect. The first one has been done for you.

1. I hope I will not have forgotten how to speak English by the time I visit England.
2. By the time you arrive, I ..... (change) my hairstyle.
3. I ..... (see) you tonight.
4. People ..... (buy) lots of clothes during the Christmas sales.
5. I think ..... (have) some chicken and salad.
6. Lasha ..... (travel) around the world by the time he is 35.
7. He ..... (read) the novel by tomorrow.
8. By the time we reach home, the program ..... (start)
9. The plane ..... (take off) in twenty minutes.



5. Fill the gaps with the words. Two words are extra. One example is given.

1. Katie remembers the hardships of her childhood in Georgia.
2. I don't like watching TV. In fact, I ..... watch it.
3. Mari doesn't care about her appearance. Sometimes people say she looks like a .....
4. The ..... were really happy with her performance.
5. For some people it is difficult to learn how to ..... underwater
6. What ..... you in your decision to make a career in show business?
7. This was the most ..... concert in Katie's life.
8. What is the ..... of this lake?
9. They always celebrate their wedding ..... at home with their children.

amazing  
anniversary  
audience  
depth  
~~hardships~~  
influenced  
perform  
rarely  
starving  
survive  
tramp



6. Write English equivalents for the Georgian phrases given below. Use the phrases from Unit 21. One example is given.

1. შეფერება, როგორც კუთვნილის მიღება take (smth.) for granted
2. საიდუმლო იარაღი .....
3. ქართული ხასიათი და წარმოშობა .....
4. გულის ქირურგი .....
5. ათეულში საუკეთესო სიმღერა, სინგლი .....
6. შეუძლია ხალხის გულის აჩუყება .....
7. მგზნებარე იდეები .....



**1. Arrange the words to make a sentence. One example is given.**

1. was / ill / so / she / Maria / home / at / stayed.  
*Maria was ill so she stayed at home.*
2. will / get / the / prize / won / Tina / because / competition / she / has / the / swimming.  
.....
3. had / headache / a / Lasha / but / he / still / late / read / until.  
.....
4. Although / television / many / advantages / has / it / children / encourages / to / indoors / sit.  
.....
5. was / at / the / He / university / but / student / enrolled / he / good / wasn't / a.  
.....
6. brain / was / Einstein's / smaller / than / because / normal / he / was / a / small / person.  
.....
7. he / was / well / nine / years / Although / old / he / speak / could / not / very.  
.....
8. had / some / Levan / spare / time / went / so / he / to / museum / the.  
.....
9. experts / Some / prices / will / fall / others / think / disagree / while.  
.....



**2. Read the sentences below and choose the correct word for each space.**

1. ....b.....the team haven't been playing well, the players believe they'll win this afternoon  
a. but            **b. although**            c. because
2. In most countries of the world they drive on the right, ..... in England they drive on the left.  
a. because            b. while            c. besides
3. He read the instructions carefully ..... he couldn't get the machine to work.  
a. but            b. although            c. and
4. .... the main dish we also had a delicious dessert.  
a. In addition to            b. Because            c. And
5. If you're shopping, could you get me some butter? We ..... need some more bread.  
a. because            b. but            c. also
6. The bus broke down this morning, ..... I missed my lessons.  
a. so            b. but            c. although
7. Yesterday I felt really unhappy, ..... today I feel on top of the world.  
a. although            b. but            c. besides
8. .... the snow we went out for a walk.  
a. Despite            b. Although            c. And
9. .... they were late, they missed the beginning of the performance.  
a. Although            b. While            c. Because



**3. Match the beginnings of the sentences with their endings. The first one has been done for you.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. They decided to buy a new car <u>c</u> | a. because he was feeling sick.               |
| 2. We were unable to contact you          | b. that we decided to leave early.            |
| 3. Sam was sent home from school          | c. because of the problems with the old one.  |
| 4. It was too far to walk                 | d. but still couldn't reach the branch.       |
| 5. The film was so boring                 | e. so we caught the bus.                      |
| 6. I stayed at home                       | f. as communications were so poor.            |
| 7. Levan jumped as high as he could       | g. because it was raining.                    |
| 8. It's a lovely city but                 | h. because of the changed schedule.           |
| 9. The train was late                     | i. accommodation there is terribly expensive. |



4. Join the sentences using the linking words in brackets. The first one has been done for you

1. She wasn't very rich. She often gave money to beggars. **(although)**  
*Although she wasn't very rich, she often gave money to beggars.*
2. He left early. He wanted to arrive on time. **(because)**
3. There was a lot of noise. He managed to sleep. **(although)**
4. Mari likes Opera. Saba prefers jazz. **(while)**
5. He had the 'flu. He went to work. **(although)**
6. It was late. We decided to go home. **(as)**
7. I found French difficult at first. I soon started to enjoy it. **(but)**
8. She hadn't studied well. She didn't do well in the test. **(so)**
9. David lost his way. He looked at the map. **(so)**



5. Fill in the gaps with words from the list. One word is extra. One example is given.

1. Jane collects autographs of famous people.
2. At the age of 17 Nick was ..... at university.
3. In her ..... time Tina plays tennis with friends.
4. In some countries it is difficult to find a ..... job.
5. John ..... the entrance exams and was not accepted.
6. Marie Curie became famous after she ..... radioactivity.
7. When I was at school we had to ..... a poem every week.
8. Einstein's formula demonstrated that it was possible to make an atomic .....
9. I have always been impressed by her ..... to work hard.

- |                       |
|-----------------------|
| ability               |
| <del>autographs</del> |
| bomb                  |
| correspondents        |
| discovered            |
| enrolled              |
| experiments           |
| failed                |
| full-time             |
| memorize              |
| spare                 |



6. Write English equivalents for the Georgian phrases given below. Use the phrases from Unit 6. One example is given.

1. ცნობილი ადამიანი celebrity
2. მეცნიერული კვლევის ჩატარება .....
3. მუდმივი სამუშაო .....
4. დიდი რაოდენობა .....
5. წინააღმდეგ გამოსვლა .....
6. ხელის შეწყობა, ნახალისება .....
7. ჩარიცხვა, მიღება .....



**1. Arrange the words to make a sentence. One example is given.**

1. before / your / will / leave / I / arrives / train / the / station.  
*I will leave the station before your train arrives.*
2. will/ go / finishes / We / as / home / soon / film / as / the.  
.....
3. won't / before / phone / Nick / I / he / essay / writing / finishes / his.  
.....
4. will / enter / the / They / bell / building / as / as / the / rings / soon.  
.....
5. after / will / go / park / We / you / to / finish / the / room / cleaning / your.  
.....
6. will / the / presents / They / to / the / give / children / finishes / when / party.  
.....
7. think / we / I / will / here / it / stops / stay / until / snowing.  
.....
8. will / go / for / We / a / TV / walk / when / I / finish / film / watching / the / on.  
.....
9. will / I / to / you / write / as / arrive / soon / as / I.  
.....



**2. Read the sentences and complete the gaps with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Every sentence refers to a future time. The first one has been done for you.**

1. We won't start (not/start) the meeting until everybody arrives (arrive).
2. When they ..... (get) to Manchester, they ..... (change) the trains.
3. I ..... (visit) you when I ..... (have) time.
4. We ..... (have) the party outdoors as soon as the rain ..... (stop).
5. Irakli says he ..... (phone) before he ..... (leave) the airport.
6. He ..... (stay) in bed until he ..... (feel) better.
7. Katie ..... (buy) some medicine after she ..... (visit) the dentist.
8. When David ..... (finish) school, he ..... (go) to university.
9. I ..... (send) you a postcard when I ..... (get) to Istanbul.



**3. Add the missing words and correct the verbs where necessary to make complete logical sentences about the future. The first one has been done for you.**

1. I wait / you / until / get back. *I will wait for you until you get back.*
2. I / be not / free / until course / finish. ....
3. When / I / see you tonight / I / tell the story .....
4. I / go shopping / before / I / go / cinema .....
5. Misha / get money / from the bank / when / open .....
6. We / do the exercise before / we listen / the song .....
7. We / go / the hotel / as soon as / get dark. ....
8. They / take photos / when / travel / in Khevsureti. ....
9. Let's wait / until / Anthony / here .....





4. **Open the brackets and put the verbs in the correct form. All the sentences are about future. The first one has been done for you.**

1. When I get (get) home tonight, I will read (read) my favourite magazine.
2. When I ..... (be) on holiday, I ..... (think) about my family.
3. John ..... (come) and see you after he ..... (visit) Tbilisi.
4. The tourists ..... (go) sightseeing as soon as they ..... (have) lunch.
5. Tornike ..... (stay) in London until he ..... (get) his diploma.
6. They ..... (build) a new stadium after they ..... (finish) building the pool.
7. Before I ..... (read) the text, I ..... (look up) some words in a dictionary.
8. The music ..... (start) playing as soon as you ..... (press) the button.
9. I ..... (let you know) when I ..... (hear) the test results.



5. **Fill the gaps with words from the list. Two words are extra. One example is given.**

1. Many famous people supported the theory of human intelligence.
2. They have several ..... that they want to achieve by the end of the year.
3. You'll never get a good job if you don't have any .....
4. Diana's child is always ..... by books and pictures.
5. He speaks and writes English ..... well.
6. Levan decided to continue his ..... at the university.
7. There are two ..... – one at the front and one at the back of the building.
8. After two weeks' dieting Salome lost some .....
9. Like most chess players, Lasha is very good at .....

- |                   |
|-------------------|
| entrances         |
| equally           |
| goals             |
| incredible        |
| mathematics       |
| qualifications    |
| responsible       |
| studies           |
| surrounded        |
| <del>theory</del> |
| weight            |



6. **Write English equivalents for the Georgian phrases given below. Use phrases from Unit 23. One example is given.**

1. შემოქმედებითი უნარი creative ability
2. დაულალავი შრომა, ოფლისღვრა .....
3. მხარი დაუჭირა ამ თეორიას .....
4. გვთავაზობს საინტერესო იდეას .....
5. ტვინის გარკვეული ნაწილები .....
6. უცნაური ქცევა, მოქმედება .....
7. ცნობისმოყვარე ადამიანი .....



**1. Arrange the words to make a sentence. One example is given.**

1. new / shops / Two / have / year / been / this / opened.  
Two new shops have been opened this year.
2. of / trees / Dozens / have / destroyed / been.  
.....
3. man / had / to / sell / The / the / painting / tried / that / stolen / been.  
.....
4. laris / been / 5 thousand / competition / won / has / in / the.  
.....
5. information / More / been / had / candidates / sent / to / the / the / before / meeting.  
.....
6. new / has / A / been / bridge / built / river / across / the.  
.....
7. injured / The / had / been / man / hospital / taken / to / time / by / the / arrived / police.  
.....
8. outdoor / An / opened / swimming / pool / been / has.  
.....
9. book / has / The / been / published / recently.  
.....



**2. Rewrite each sentence with a passive verb. The first one has been done for you.**

1. The band have postponed the concert.  
The concert has been postponed by the band.
2. Somebody has left the purse on the table.  
The purse .....
3. People have elected a new government.  
A new government .....
4. Archeologists have discovered dinosaur footprints in South Africa.  
Dinosaur footprints .....
5. The police have arrested the thief.  
The thief .....
6. They had written an e-mail.  
An e-mail .....
7. Nino had decorated the flat for Christmas.  
The flat .....
8. It looks as though someone who had a key has unlocked this door.  
It looks as though the door .....
9. Nino has translated a poem from English.  
A poem .....

↓  
**3. Rewrite each sentence with a passive verb. The first one has been done for you.**

1. The police have questioned George.  
 George *has been questioned by the police.*
2. Millions of people had watched the news report, so everyone knew about the accident.  
 The news report .....
3. Every student has filled in the application form.  
 The application form .....
4. My hostess had met me at the airport before we went home.  
 I .....
5. Mari had cleaned the room.  
 The room .....
6. They have just seen two men breaking into a house.  
 Two men .....
7. They have shown Lord of the Rings at the Rustaveli cinema three times already.  
 Lord of the Rings .....
8. Paint had ruined Irakli's new shirt so he had to buy another one.  
 Irakli's new shirt .....
9. Nana has not washed the dishes yet.  
 The dishes .....

↓  
**4. Put the verbs in brackets into Present Perfect or Past Perfect Passive.**

1. The windows *have already been cleaned* (already/clean)
2. The curtains ..... (put up) and it was darker in the room.
3. The letter ..... (deliver).
4. A bomb ..... (discover) in the city centre.
5. Trees ..... (plant) by the gardener before it started raining.
6. This is the best of all the films that ..... (direct) by James Cameron.
7. Fire ..... (extinguish) before the firemen came.
8. Mr. Jones ..... (give) letters before he left the office.
9. The new china vase ..... (break).

↓  
**5. Fill the gaps with words from the list. Two words are extra. One example is given.**

1. The new generation of computers will be different from those we have today.
2. Tickets for tonight's performance are still ..... at the box office.
3. John's father is a ..... businessman.
4. Giorgi is extremely ..... he wants to have his own company by the time he's 30.
5. Ann works in a ..... organization that helps the homeless.
6. She is an ..... talented learner.
7. People call Bill Gates 'the king of .....
8. Sam was ..... that he would be successful some day.
9. A computer is a ..... tool in every office and home.

ambitious
available
charitable
convinced
enormous
exceptionally
<u>generation</u>
lap top
software
valuable
wealthy

↓  
**6. Write English equivalents for the Georgian phrases given below. Use the phrases from Unit 24. One example is given.**

1. კომპიუტერული პროგრამები software
2. საკუთარ აზრში მტკიცედ ვარ დარწმუნებული .....
3. ეს ცნობილი ანდაზაა .....
4. თავიდან მომიშორა .....
5. გაკვეთილები გააცდინა .....
6. თავი დაიმკვიდრა .....
7. ორგანიზაცია დააარსა .....

# SELF-ASSESSMENT OF UNITS 1-4

Read the question first. Then circle or underline the right answer. Work independently.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

What can I do?



1. I can speak about my summer holidays using new words.

Always

Sometimes

Never

2. I can speak about myself, my likes and dislikes.

Always

Sometimes

Never

3. When I don't understand a word I ask a friend or the teacher.

Always

Sometimes

Never

4. While listening I can understand most of it.

Always

Sometimes

Never

5. I can check the answers to the exercises myself.

Always

Sometimes

Never

6. When I speak or write I can use *Past Simple and Present Perfect*.

Always

Sometimes

Never

7. I can guess the meaning of the new words from the context.

Always

Sometimes

Never

8. I can find the meaning of a new word in the Wordlist.

Always

Sometimes

Never

9. I take part in pair-work and discussions.

Always

Sometimes

Never

10. When I don't understand someone, I ask them to repeat.

Always

Sometimes

Never

11. I can fill in a simple application form.

Always

Sometimes

Never

12. When I do a writing task I use text organizers

Always

Sometimes

Never

# SELF-ASSESSMENT OF UNITS 5-8

Read the question first. Then circle or underline the right answer. Work independently.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

What can I do?



- |  |               |                  |              |
|--|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. I can speak about some modern inventions and discoveries.                   | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 2. I can guess the meaning of the underlined words in the texts.               | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 3. When I don't understand something I ask my friend or the teacher.           | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 4. While listening I can understand the main points.                           | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 5. I can use <i>Present Simple</i> and <i>Present Continuous</i> when I speak. | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 6. I can speak about Christmas or New Year traditions in my country.           | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 7. I can express my opinion on a familiar topic in front of the class.         | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 8. I can take part in pair-work and discussions.                               | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 9. I can write a fact file of some famous people.                              | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 10. When I do a writing exercise I use new words and phrases.                  | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 11. When I don't understand a word I use the Wordlist.                         | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 12. I use a self-editing checklist after I finish a writing task.              | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |

# SELF-ASSESSMENT OF UNITS 9-12

Read the question first. Then circle or underline the right answer. Work independently.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

What can I do?



1. I can understand simple short advertisement and notices.

**Always**

**Sometimes**

**Never**

2. I can prepare questions for an interview.

**Always**

**Sometimes**

**Never**

3. I can write a short article for a school newsletter.

**Always**

**Sometimes**

**Never**

4. While listening I can understand most of it.

**Always**

**Sometimes**

**Never**

5. I can understand the underlined words from the context.

**Always**

**Sometimes**

**Never**

6. I can speak about some national and international festivals.

**Always**

**Sometimes**

**Never**

7. I can use *Past Simple* and *Past Perfect* when I speak or write.

**Always**

**Sometimes**

**Never**

8. I can write a letter to a friend or a relative.

**Always**

**Sometimes**

**Never**

9. I can check the answers to the exercises myself.

**Always**

**Sometimes**

**Never**

10. I take part in pair-work and discussions.

**Always**

**Sometimes**

**Never**

11. I can write a short simple advertisement.

**Always**

**Sometimes**

**Never**

12. I can use passive forms when I speak or write.

**Always**

**Sometimes**

**Never**

# SELF-ASSESSMENT OF UNITS 13-16

Read the question first. Then circle or underline the right answer. Work independently.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

What can I do?



- |   |               |                  |              |
|---|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. I can speak about the town or village I live in.                     | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 2. I can write a simple personal letter.                                | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 3. I know how to start and end up a letter to a friend.                 | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 4. I can use the Wordlist in the end of the Student's book.             | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 5. I can book a ticket or a room in a hotel by telephone.               | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 6. I can use <i>Wh-</i> and <i>Yes/No</i> questions in indirect speech. | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 7. I can compose a simple advert on my town or village.                 | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 8. I can ask for permission and I can make a request.                   | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 9. I take part in pair-work and discussions.                            | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 10. I can understand most of the new words form the context.            | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 11. When I finish a writing task I use a self-editing checklist.        | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 12. I can understand facts and details when I listen to a recording.    | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |

# SELF-ASSESSMENT OF UNITS 17-20

Read the question first. Then circle or underline the right answer. Work independently.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

What can I do?



- |  |               |                  |              |
|--|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. I can guess the meaning of the underlined words from the context. | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 2. When I don't understand a word I look it up in the Wordlist.      | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 3. I can speak about my future profession.                           | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 4. I can fill in the application form without anybody's help.        | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 5. I can speak about the education system of my country.             | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 6. I can take part in role-plays and small group discussions.        | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 7. I can use Conditional One and Two when I speak or write.          | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 8. When I do a writing exercise I use new words and phrases.         | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 9. I can write my school profile.                                    | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 10. I use a self-editing checklist after I finish a writing task.    | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 11. I can use requests in indirect speech when I speak or write.     | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 12. I can speak or write about possible future events.               | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |



# SELF-ASSESSMENT OF UNITS 21-24

Read the question first. Then circle or underline the right answer. Work independently.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

What can I do?



- |  |               |                  |              |
|--|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. I can write a small article for the school newsletter.                          | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 2. I can speak about some inventions and discoveries.                              | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 3. I can use complex sentences and linkers when I speak or write.                  | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 4. I can guess the meaning of the new words from the context.                      | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 5. I can interview a friend on a familiar topic.                                   | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 6. While listening I can understand basic information.                             | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 7. I can write a simple personal letter, note or a message.                        | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 8. I can use <i>Future Simple</i> and <i>Future Perfect</i> when I speak or write. | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 9. I can express my opinion on a familiar topic in front of the class.             | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 10. I take part in role-plays, pair work and small group discussions.              | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 11. I can check the keys to the exercises myself.                                  | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |
| 12. I can use the Wordlist or a dictionary.  | <b>Always</b> | <b>Sometimes</b> | <b>Never</b> |

# ANSWER KEY TO THE WORKBOOK

## UNIT 1 A MEMORABLE DAY....

- Ex. 1** 2.It was not easy to find an experienced guide to accompany us in Svaneti. 3.He used to take every chance to travel when he was young. 4.The best way to explore the island is to hire a car. 5.What impressed us most was the fantastic scenery. 6.I will never forget the first time I dived into the sea. 7.I have never seen such an extraordinary view before. 8.Everybody started cheering when I swam up to the surface. 9.Have you ever seen the prehistoric wall paintings in this cave?
- Ex. 2** 2.has eaten 3.hasn't rung 4.lived 5.met 6.have spoken 7.has he worked 8.did you pass 9.didn't start
- Ex. 3** 2.how long 3.for 4.since 5.last night / three days ago 6.ever 7.yet 8.already 9.three days ago (extra: before, next week)
- Ex. 4** 2.been here since 3.did Helen and Zura get 4.already had something to 5.played / watched baseball / had a game of baseball before. 6. have had this mountain bike since / was given / received this mountain bike when 7.went to the cinema 8.I've visited / been to 9.you ever driven
- Ex. 5** 2.dripping 3.pass 4.stretches 5.clap 6.spacious 7.cliffs 8.dived 9.trek (extra: accompany, scenery)
- Ex. 6** 2.middle-aged Dutch tourists 3.I gladly agreed 4.stunningly beautiful scenery 5.I felt an extraordinary sensation 6.extraordinary sights and views 7.necessary preparations for the trip

## UNIT 2 PROBLEMS I WANT TO SOLVE

- Ex. 1** 2.Can you imagine living in a foreign country? 3.Remember to take your P.E. clothes to school. 4.I really miss playing football with my school friends. 5.Have you ever considered working as a waiter? 6.I have decided not to sell my bike after all. 7.He suggested going out for an evening meal. 8.You must practise playing the piano every day. 9.Don't forget to buy some flowers on your way home.
- Ex. 2** 2.making 3.to book 4.to help 5.asking 6.changing 7.to do 8.painting 9.to do
- Ex. 3** 2.smoking 3.to let 4.playing 5.spending 6.not having 7.speaking 8.to drive 9.not to tell
- Ex. 4** 2.to take the library books back. 3.to give us a test tomorrow. 4.going to the cinema. 5.working today. 6.going to / visiting Scotland on our holiday this year. 7.being a millionaire. 8.to go to Spain on holiday last year. 9.not to go out without my permission.
- Ex. 5** 2.skills 3.outgoing 4.main 5.Chatting 6.queue 7.patient 8.weaknesses 9.earn (extra: solve, wish)
- Ex. 6** 2.He/She got rid of his/her old clothes 3.He/She solved his/her problems 4.I wish I knew how to ski 5.I can't get along with my classmates 6.He/She got better results 7.watching soap operas

## UNIT 3 A LETTER TO MYSELF

- Ex. 1** 2.Personally, I would first read the book and then see the film / see the film and then read the book. 3.In conclusion, I would like to say how much I enjoyed myself today. 4.To sum up, for a healthy heart you must take regular exercise / you must take regular exercise for a healthy heart. 5.Firstly, this course is very difficult/expensive, and secondly, it is very expensive/difficult. 6.In my opinion it is very important to set yourself clear goals. 7.I think that you should learn how to manage your time better. 8.Finally, I just want to say a big thank-you to everyone who supported us. 9.In my view, military service should be compulsory for all young men.
- Ex. 2** a. **Sequencing:** first of all, secondly, next, after that, first.....then  
b. **Summing up:** finally, in conclusion, to sum up  
c. **Giving opinions:** in my opinion, personally, in my view, to my mind, I think that
- Ex. 3** 2.of 3.opinion/view 4.mind 5.Personally 6.secondly 7. think 8. then 9.In
- Ex. 4** 2. in my opinion/to my mind 3.However 4.Personally 5.also 6.firstly 7.secondly 8.To my mind/In my opinion 9.In conclusion
- Ex. 5** 2.organized 3.goal 4.achieved 5.links 6.waste 7.whether 8.conclusion 9.communicate (extra: developed, skills)
- Ex. 6** 2.He/She reached/achieved his/her goal 3.in order to 4.He/She manages his/her time 5.He/She conducted an interview 6.I can save up money 7.only if

## UNIT 4 WHICH LANGUAGE SCHOOL?

- Ex. 1** 2. The band went on playing even after the lights had gone out. 3.I look forward to seeing you again soon. 4.He gave up playing football after his leg injury. 5.A lot of small towns in the area are definitely worth visiting. 6.He wasn't tall enough to be a policeman. 7.She was too tired to keep her eyes open. 8. Tina isn't used to living in the country. 9.I gave up trying to persuade him to continue with his studies.
- Ex. 2** 2.talking 3.to buy 4.to offer 5.writing 6.walking 7.touring 8.to go 9.going
- Ex. 3** 2.h 3.g 4.a 5.i 6.f 7.b 8.c 9.e
- Ex. 4** 2.to go 3.hearing 4.to walk 5.to do 6.to make 7.considering 8.speaking 9.being
- Ex. 5** 2.accommodation 3.fee 4.hostel 5.applied 6.application 7.suitable 8.reply 9.attached (extra: sincerely, ultra-modern)
- Ex. 6** 2.flexible timetable 3.accommodation costs 4.advanced level 5.top quality tutors/ teachers 6.I am looking forward to 7.Yours sincerely / Sincerely yours

## UNIT 5 AND THE GREATEST ACHIEVEMENT IS

- Ex. 1** 2.It does not rain very much in the east of Georgia. 3.I am reading a very interesting book about the Pacific at the moment. 4.Do you prefer playing football to going to the swimming pool / going to the swimming pool to playing football? 5.Do you think I should invite David for my birthday party? 6.Natia finds it very easy to make new friends. 7.Luka does some exercises in the gym at least three times a week. 8.It annoys me that you are always complaining about the weather. 9.I am organising a surprise party for my sister.
- Ex. 2** 2. (Now) We are (now) preparing for our next archeological expeditions very thoroughly now. 3.I usually have lunch with my colleagues. 4.He is always forgetting to switch off his mobile phone during the class. / He always forgets to switch off his mobile phone during the class. 5.I usually spend too much time watching TV. 6.Sophie never reads teen magazines. 7. At present we are staying at a small hotel near the sea (at present). 8.(Sometimes) Giorgi sometimes plays basketball with his school friends. 9.I am looking forward to seeing my family and friends this week.
- Ex. 3** 2.is reading 3.does he do 4.does/flow 5.is always asking / always asks 6.are you still using 7. is Levan dancing 8.goes 9.does not look
- Ex. 4** 2.am spending 3.serves 4.go 5.chat 6.come 7.is taking 8.seems 9.don't sleep
- Ex. 5** 2.assignments 3.power 4.wonders 5.achievement 6.wheels 7.discoveries 8.reckon 9.essential (extra: protection, romance)
- Ex. 6** 2.it saves time 3.without any hesitation 4.the enormous number of users 5.I'd really be lost without it 6.we can definitely say 7.and lastly

## UNIT 6 THE BIG NAMES

- Ex. 1** 2. I have decided to take up jogging to keep fit. 3.Giorgi finds it hard to get on with his new classmates. 4.I would like to go to the new Chinese restaurant to try it out. 5.My neighbours' house was broken into last night. 6.I do not like the boys Lasha hangs out with. 7.I tried the dress on but it was too big and the wrong colour. 8.Meggie has put on a lot of weight recently. 9.Why don't you look (up) this word (up) in the dictionary?
- Ex. 2** 2.out 3.up 4.on 5.up 6.out 7.without 8.up 9.off
- Ex. 3** 2.woken 3.closed 4.going 5.grow 6.looking 7.give 8.laugh 9.was
- Ex. 4** 2.Turn the lights off / Turn off the lights when you leave the room. 3.Liza grew up in Batumi. 4.It's a good idea to look the dates up / look up the dates in an encyclopaedia. 5.My father is trying to give up smoking. 6.I'm looking forward to seeing you. 7.How do you turn your computer on / turn on your computer? 8.Unfortunately we will never find out the truth. 9.We went to the station to see our cousins off.
- Ex. 5** 2.explorers 3.surface 4.fuel 5.televised 6.aim 7.samples 8.luxury 9.wonder (extra: fascination, injured)
- Ex. 6** 2.He/She is concerned about the pollution 3.He/She did several scientific experiments 4.I'd like to find out more about it 5.The touch-down/landing was successful 6.You (have) used up all the hot water 7.They were badly injured

## UNIT 7 IN SOME PARTS OF GEROGIA

- Ex. 1** 2.Are you going to celebrate Christmas in a traditional way? 3.We are going into town to see the Christmas lights. 4.Department stores often pay people to dress up as Santa at Christmas time. 5.I always spend Christmas Day with my family. 6.We are busy doing some last-minute Christmas shopping. 7.The children's faces were full of wonder as they gazed up at the Christmas tree. 8.We spent Christmas Eve cooking and getting ready for Christmas Day. 9.The city centre is now closed for the Christmas celebrations.
- Ex. 2** 2.I am usually quite tired at the end of the day. 3.Is he always so bad-tempered? 4.Do you ever play cards? 5.Lana doesn't always come on time. 6.Liza has just told me that she's getting married. 7.Dato often works at the weekend. 8.Maka has always been very keen on music. 9.Sophie doesn't usually wear jeans to school.
- Ex. 3** 2.Tina can often predict the future quite accurately. 3.People's health has already been seriously affected by pollution. 4.(this summer) We will probably travel around England this summer. 5.Fortunately, the injured victims of the car crash were (immediately) taken to hospital (immediately). 6.(recently) Prices of petrol have (recently) risen dramatically recently. 7.George was very rude to the policeman last night. 8.I haven't bought Helen a birthday present yet. 9.A strong wind was blowing outside.
- Ex. 4** (Two years ago) Niko opened a fitness centre two years ago. His fitness centre was situated in a good area. Surprisingly it didn't attract many visitors. Niko had forgotten one important thing: advertising. It was five months before he finally realised his mistake. By that time he had nearly run out of money (by that time). So he asked his close friend for advice. The friend suggested applying for a loan. Niko liked this idea very much. He was able to borrow the money from the central bank. He immediately put an advert in the local newspaper. Within a few weeks his fitness centre became one of the most popular places in the town.
- Ex. 5** 2.ancestors 3.dawn 4.scatter 5.sledges 6.candies 7.visible 8.toast 9.generous (extra: dagger, stables)
- Ex. 6** 2.a branch of a walnut tree 3.I wish you prosperity 4.They clean their houses and yards thoroughly 5.(to) brew beer 6.An ear of wheat 7.all your dreams will come true

## UNIT 8 ALL ABOUT BEING SANTA

- Ex. 1** 2.The man whose suitcase I found gave me a reward. 3.The bank which is near my house was robbed yesterday. 4.The Louvre, which is a famous museum, is in Paris. 5.Yesterday I watched a very sad film which made me cry. 6.I really do not like parties where I do not know anyone. 7.The train which goes to Berlin leaves from platform five. 8.I'm afraid I have lost the book which I borrowed from the library. 9. Do you know the name of the film which won seven Oscars last year?
- Ex. 2** 2.which / that 3.which / that 4.who 5.which 6.which 7. which 8.whose 9. who
- Ex. 3** 2.... who had been found guilty of robbery, was sent to prison. 3.... the lady whose jewellery was stolen. 4.... which was released last month, has already become a Hollywood blockbuster. 5.... meal that Mother cooked was delicious. 6.... want to go to see a film which starts at 7 p.m. 7.... know someone who has been to Africa. 8.... is a friend whose sister has recently won a swimming competition. 9.... told you about the person who wants to talk to you, didn't I?
- Ex. 4** 3.it 4.her 5.he 6.√ 7.it 8.√ 9.he
- Ex. 5** 2.distributed 3.enroll 4.graduates 5.definitely 6.behaved 7.hired 8.established 9.skills (extra: perfectly, wannabe)
- Ex. 6** 2.If you are interested in becoming a Santa Claus 3.set up your own business 4.deal with people 5.one-day training seminars 6.a complete list 7.a 400-page textbook

## UNIT 9 THE WARDROPS

- Ex. 1** 2.After Dimitry had passed his school-leaving exams, he went to college. 3.I knew at once that something bad had happened. 4.They were not surprised at all because they had heard the news earlier. 5.The building exploded because a terrorist had put a bomb there. 6.The police arrested the man who had broken into a jeweller's shop. 7.Nino said she had never seen the man before in her life. 8.Nobody believed him because he had often lied before. 9.The young man started stealing after he had lost his job.
- Ex. 2** 2.had never been / met 3.had scored / got 4.had lived / moved 5.missed / had fallen 6.were / had not eaten 7.was / had not passed 8.had finished / went 9.had worked / became
- Ex. 3** 2.By the time I got home the others had eaten all the food. 3.When I arrived home I saw that a burglar had stolen my stereo. 4.The children arrived at the cinema after the film had started. 5.The car crashed into a tree because the driver had fallen asleep. 6.Anna went on a round-the-world trip after she had got a pay rise. / After Anna had got a pay rise she went on a round-the-world trip. 7.A pop group split up because their last album had been unsuccessful. 8.Before Mariam went to sleep she had drunk a glass of hot milk. 9.When we got to the party all our friends had gone.
- Ex. 4** 2.Because I had bought some spaghetti. 3.Because I had forgotten the money at home. 4.Because I had left my guitar at home. 5.Because I had asked for a bracelet. 6.Because she had never played in public before. 7.Because I had never flown before. 8.Because his dog had died. 9.Because I had taken it back to the library.
- Ex. 5** 2.fascination 3.permission 4.correspondence 5.hermit 6.innocent 7.knight 8.manuscript 9.keen (extra: foreigners, masterpiece)
- Ex. 6** 2.he/she shared his/her brother's deep affection for Georgia 3.he/she followed in his/her father's footsteps 4.distant mountainous country 5.he/she kept close relations with Georgia 6. 12<sup>th</sup> century masterpiece 7.his/her fame quickly spread

## UNIT 10 NEWS IN BRIEF

- Ex. 1** 2.Laura lives in a rather unfashionable part of London. 3.This new technology opens up almost unlimited possibilities. 4.It was irresponsible of him to leave the children alone in the pool. 5.It's obvious that the project's advantages outweigh the disadvantages / disadvantages outweigh the advantages. 6.Her mother didn't approve of her friendship with Zura. 7.At the peak of its popularity, the band sold ten million albums a year. 8.It's easy to believe that money brings happiness. 9.A good hotel manager should know his regular guests' likes and dislikes.
- Ex. 2** 2.disagreement 3.unfair 4.celebration 5.irreplaceable 6.unfamiliar 7.fashionable 8.excitement 9.unforgettable
- Ex. 3** 2.disagree 3.misunderstanding 4.impatience 5.disadvantage 6.unfortunately 7.unemployed 8.disappear 9.impossible
- Ex. 4** 2.advertisement 3. actress 4.composer 5.explanation 6.politician 7.healthy 8. independent 9.success
- Ex. 5** 2.issue 3.contemporary 4.appreciates 5.available 6.promoted 7.rare 8.attended 9.presents (extra: dozens, performances)
- Ex. 6** 2.This project has been successfully implemented 3.joint arts projects 4.theatre box-office 5.entrance to the club is free 6.rare photos are on display 7.by invitation only

## UNIT 11 IN THE MOUNTAINS OF POETRY

- Ex. 1** 2.Tourists were being shown round the old town by a tour guide. 3.Whales are still being hunted despite the ban. 4.I have not got my bike (today) because it is being repaired (today). 5.A puppy was being given an injection by a vet. 6.Thousands of elephants are being killed for their valuable tusks. 7.The people are being warned not to drink the local water. 8.These poor dolphins are being trained for circuses. 9.We are being strongly advised not to say anything to the press.
- Ex. 2** 2.is being...criticized 3.was being fined 4.is being investigated 5.is being invested 6.are you being paid 7.was being discussed 8.were being asked 9. are being banned
- Ex. 3** 2.A new course is being organized by a training company. 3.The holes in the road were being repaired (by workers) when I came home. 4.Natia is being congratulated on winning the prize by all her colleagues today. 5.Keti was being praised for her hard work by the teacher when she started to cry. 6.Levan is being expected to be home any minute now. 7.The charges of theft are being denied by the suspects. 8.David was being accused of lying. 9.The children are being taken care of by Katie while their mother is away.
- Ex. 4** 2.Pollution is seriously affecting people's health. 3.Members of Parliament are voting against hunting for sport. 4.The Ministry of Education is making plans for vocational education. 5.Workers are organising demonstrations against high taxes throughout the country. 6.People / Hunters are killing rare tigers for their skin. 7.Charitable organisations are raising £500 000 to help orphans. 8.The police are still searching for the missing children. 9.The German scientists are developing a cure for AIDS.
- Ex. 5** 2.cuisine 3.altitude 4.binoculars 5.poetry 6.admire 7.numerous 8.essential 9.water-proof (extra: equipment, unbelievably)
- Ex. 6** 2. revised third edition 3.He/She draws the reader's attention 4.his most recent interest 5.in case it rains 6.if / in case you feel out of breath 7.polyphonic singing

## UNIT 12 THIS IS THE FESTIVAL WHEN

- Ex. 1** 2.It looks as if it is going to rain. 3.It is strange that we have never met before. 4.It is over 300 kilometres from London to Manchester / Manchester to London. 5.What is it like being a top fashion model? 6.It doesn't matter what you wear as long as you look tidy. 7.Apparently it is more expensive to fly than to go by train / go by train than to fly. 8. It takes me half an hour to get to school on foot. 9.I know it was a bad idea to leave him on his own.
- Ex. 2** 2.g 3.h 4.a 5.c 6.i 7.b 8.e 9.f
- Ex. 3** 2.... matter if you can't answer all the questions. 3....a long way away from here to the airport. 4.... time to have / we had a break now. 5.... not polite / impolite to talk with your mouth full. 6....will not be easy to finish the task. 7.... takes (me) two hours to do my homework. 8....strange that I have never noticed this sign before. 9.... it you who wanted to see Mr. Black?
- Ex. 4** 2.will 3.is 4.had 5.can 6.was 7.is 8. is 9.seems
- Ex. 5** 2.survive 3.feast 4.Easter 5.crops 6.servants 7.charities 8.residents 9.fund-raising (extra: fireworks, starve)
- Ex. 6** 2.He/She plays tricks on his/her friends 3.it takes place every year 4.they fall for the joke 5.colourful carnival procession 6.they organize fund-raising / charity events 7.they make patriotic speeches

## UNIT 13 BRITAIN AND AMERICA

- Ex. 1** 2.Have you spoken to Nino recently? 3.David has been collecting stamps for two years. 4.We haven't swum in this pool for two months. 5.Have you booked the tickets for tomorrow's performance? 6.This is the fourth time she has told us the joke. 7.I've been taking singing and dancing lessons for over a year. 8.They have been working here for a month. 9.It has been snowing for two days.
- Ex. 2** 2.has just come 3.has traveled 4.have you been talking 5.has wanted 6.has been falling 7. has increased 8.Have you ever put 9.have you been staying
- Ex. 3** 2.have been trying 3.have you been doing 4.tried 5.have been running 6.has been driving 7.have liked 8.have gone 9.have been queuing
- Ex. 4** 2.ever 3.for 4.for 5.since 6.for 7.since 8.for 9.for
- Ex. 5** 2.similarities 3.praised 4.was admiring 5.survive 6.assumed 7.overweight 8.commercials 9.are queuing (extra: common, patient)
- Ex. 6** 2.make up your mind 3.here the similarity ends 4.endless variety 5.look after yourself 6.in large quantities/in big amounts 7.boost self-confidence

## UNIT 14 SHE WAS AN EXCHANGE STUDENT

- Ex. 1** 2.Sopho asked Levan why he was studying German. 3.Jessica asked Nino what schools in Georgia looked like. 4.Mary asked John where he had stayed. 5.Lasha asked Mako what she had liked about living in the USA. 6.The interviewer asked Anuki what 'prom' meant'. 7.The student asked how many subjects he would study in the new school. 8.The teacher asked the students what they knew about World War 2. 9.Jane/Steven asked Steven/Jane how many mandatory subjects they would have at school.
- Ex. 2** 2.who had taken her glasses. 3.which of them / us / you had broken the glass. 4.what his town was like. 5.where she was going. 6.where they had gone on holiday. 7.who he had watched the match with. 8.How much money he had had in his wallet. 9.what Tamuna had seen in Egypt.
- Ex. 3** 2.How long did you play football? 3.When did you arrive home? 4.Where does Julia live? 5. What time does the train leave? 6.When did Elene leave school? 7.Whose birthday is May 13<sup>th</sup>? 8.What do you think of my hairstyle? 9.Why are you always late for classes?
- Ex. 4** 2.how teenagers spent their free time in Georgia. 3.what Nata would be wearing at the school leaving ceremony the next day / tomorrow 4.what you would have for breakfast. 5.why people were so noisy that day. 6.what she would see in England first. 7.why she was learning English. 8.when Archil would be back. 9.who they had been/gone to the cinema with.
- Ex. 5** 2.electives 3.alumni 4.typing 5.semesters 6.beforehand 7.opportunity 8.mandatory 9.private (extra: competitions, schools)
- Ex. 6** 2.huge difference 3.absolutely free 4.decision-making skills 5.one hour distance 6.great chance / opportunity 7.rent the film.

## UNIT 15 MY TOWN: A SPECIAL LOOK

- Ex. 1** 2.The city of Venice is situated in the north-east of Italy. 3.In Tbilisi you should stand on the right on escalators. 4.Is Athens the capital of Greece? 5.In the USA most people go to work by car. 6.When I was in Batumi, I went to the beach every day. 7.The Dead Sea is not really a sea, but a lake. 8.New Zealand is in the Pacific Ocean. 9.He met the Queen of England when he was in the UK.
- Ex. 2** 2.0/the 3.0/ the 4.0/0 5.the/0 6.0/0 7.the/ the 8.0/the 9.the/the
- Ex. 3** 2.0 3.the 4.the 5.0 6.the 7.the 8.0 9.the
- Ex. 4:** 2.correct 3.the Rioni 4.the song 5.the cinema 6.correct 7.correct 8.correct 9.the River Nile
- Ex. 5** 2.attract 3.average 4.coast 5.population 6.stretched 7.Western 8.sights 9.gallery (extra: tourists, culture)
- Ex. 6** 2.swallow's nest 3.sights of interest 4.special flavour 5.the biggest attraction 6.irresistible charm 7.the average temperature

## UNIT 16 HAVE A NICE TRIP

- Ex. 1** 2.They could not find any accommodation when they arrived in Venice. 3.The travel agent suggested several places to visit. 4.You may leave your suitcases here. 5.Can we buy two tickets now? 6.Last year when I was in Gudauri I could ski very well. 7. I could ice-skate when I was younger. 8.We think of spending a week in Batumi but we can't decide when. 9.Can I give you a cup of coffee?
- Ex. 2** 2.Can 3.could 4.Can 5.could 6.Could 7.be able 8.can 9.to be able
- Ex. 3** 2.request 3.permission 4.ability 5.permission 6.request 7.permission 8.ability 9.request
- Ex. 4** 2.Can/Could I have a look at your photos? 3.Could/Can I have another piece of cake, please? 4.You may/can use my mobile phone. 5.Can/May I smoke in this room? 6.May/can I leave? 7. Ann could ride a bicycle when she was four. 8.Can/could I borrow your pen? 9.Could you help me with my suitcase, please?
- Ex. 5** 2.calculation 3.heat 4.worth 5.canals 6.suggest 7.season 8.vehicle 9.accommodation (extra: beaches, square)
- Ex. 6** 2.double room 3.unforgettable experience 4.a return ticket 5.make a reservation 6.final calculation 7.fast way to travel

## UNIT 17 WHICH PROFESSION?

- Ex. 1** 2.I hope you will do well in the test tomorrow. 3.In ten years' time Saba will be earning a lot of money. 4.They will be in the same group next year. 5.Saba will be dealing with relations between the two countries. 6.Nini hopes she will get high scores in the coming national exams. 7.In a few years Dato will be a leading marketing specialist. 8.What will the world be like in a hundred years' time? 9.Shall we go for a picnic tomorrow?
- Ex. 2** 2.will be watching/will be complaining 3.will be 4.Will you be able 5.will buy 6.will wash 7.will go 8.will walk 9.will do
- Ex. 3** 2.will be watching 3.will be landing 4.will still be living 5.will be getting around 6.will be speaking 7.won't play 8.will leave 9.will be visiting
- Ex. 4** 2.will be making 3.will become 4.will ring 5.will be landing 6.will be doing 7.will soon make 8.will be working 9.will get (extra: will be listening, will fight)
- Ex. 5** 2.responsibility 3.choice 4.fluently 5.ambassador 6.nevertheless 7.indicated 8.scores 9.least (extra: exams, lawyer)
- Ex. 6** 2.I changed my mind 3. He/She regrets his/her choice 4.frankly speaking 5.for ever 6.definite goals 7.at least

## UNIT 18 SCHOOL SYSTEMS: SIMILARITIES

- Ex. 1** 2.If we get a lot of homework, I will stay at home. 3.If I learn to speak English well, I will get a summer job. 4.If our class goes to England, we will visit the Tower of London. 5.Students will not get certificates unless they get high scores. 6.Kathy will get angry if I forget the book again. 7.If he has a temperature, he will not go to school. 8.If you do not study you will fail the test. 9.If he improves his writing, he will get better results in the test.
- Ex. 2** 2.g 3.d 4.c 5.f 6.h 7.a 8.e 9.i
- Ex. 3** 2.eats/will put 3.have/will you go 4.look/will find 5.is/will break down 6.will lend/need 7.will rise/gets 8.eat/will not have 9.won't come/don't bring
- Ex. 4** 2.I won't buy you the CDs unless you pass the exams. 3.John will not improve his health unless he stops smoking. 4.We will not go to Kobuleti unless it is sunny. 5.The ice-cream will melt, unless you put it in the fridge. 6.Your dad will get angry again unless you tidy your room. 7.We will miss the film unless we come home in time. 8.The village will be dangerously dry unless we get some rain soon. 9.You will get wet unless you take an umbrella.
- Ex. 5** 2.approximately 3.requirements 4.curriculum 5.socialize 6.resembles 7.dedicated 8.obliged 9.drama
- Ex. 6** 2.compulsory education 3.a wide range of activities 4.recognise and accept differences 5.noticeable similarities 6.to begin with 7.well-qualified teachers

## UNIT 19 SCHOOL SYSTEMS: DIFFERENCES

- Ex. 1** 2. Dato would go on holiday if he had time. 3. If Ketu worked harder she would get better results at school. 4.We would call the police if we saw a burglar. 5. If the pupils had no school they would play football. 6.If I came home early my father would not be angry. 7. If I were you I would not go to the party. 8. If I found a wallet in the street I would definitely give it to the owner. 9. If you could live anywhere in the world, where would you live?
- Ex. 2** 2. became/would ... be 3.would ...be like/became 4.would never lie 5. would ...do/tried 6.were/would go 7.Would...mind/opened 8. had/would go 9.Would ... mind/left
- Ex. 3** 2.had/would learn 3.would go/knew 4.were/wouldn't 5.fell/would get 6.were not/would read 7.went/would be 8.lived/would miss 9.lost/would you do
- Ex. 4** 2.a 3.b 4.a 5.b 6.a 7.a 8.b 9.a
- Ex. 5** 2. division 3.school-year 4.half-day 5.education 6.graduates 7.needs 8.full 9.essay (extra: college, private)
- Ex. 6** 2.full cost 3.in addition 4.average figure 5.ranges 6.despite the similarities 7.higher education

## UNIT 20 FIND A PARTNER SCHOOL

- Ex. 1** 2. Nino asked her sister to help her with the application form. 3.We exchanged the pictures for the exhibition. 4. Giorgi /Nelly asked Nelly / Giorgi to meet the visitors at the station. 5. Tamuna advised me to find the information in the encyclopedia. 6. The teacher warned the students not to play computer games in a computer room. 7. Nana asked me to wait in the gym. 8. Irakli advised me to visit their school web site. 9. They participated in a joint school project.
- Ex. 2** 2.c 3.c 4.a 5.b 6.c 7.c 8.b 9.b
- Ex. 3** 2.not to forget my ID 3.to turn the mobile phones off 4. not to talk to strangers in that part of the town 5.to close the window 6.not to turn the lights on 7. to go to the cinema 8.not to phone him before 6 9.to turn the TV off and go to bed
- Ex. 4** 2.to do him / if I could do him a favour 3.to ask Giorgi to lend me his bicycle for the weekend 4.to dance with him 5.seeing the burglar 6.to help Saba do the decorating 7.to buy some bread 8.to have another piece of cake 9.to bring the books upstairs.
- Ex. 5** 2. display 3.specialized 4.self portraits 5.approximately 6.across 7. assisted 8.peace 9. participate (extra: includes, gymnasium)
- Ex. 6** 2.joint projects 3.north coast 4.by the way 5.environmental issues 6.put the emphasis on 7.virtual exhibition

## UNIT 21 GEORGIA ON HER MIND

- Ex. 1** 2.I will do the washing-up for you. 3.She will visit Paris by the end of next year. 4.I will have finished this by 6 o'clock. 5.In five years time Sam will have learnt another foreign language. 6.Nino will discuss her problem with her mother tonight. 7.The police will have arrested the burglar in one month's time. 8.We will write the essay tomorrow. 9.By June I will have taken all my exams.
- Ex. 2** 2.will rain 3.will be 4.will have waited 5.will have been 6.will get 7.will have finished 8.will move 9.will have traveled
- Ex. 3** 2.will wait 3.will participate 4.will have packed 5.will have been 6.will have graduated 7.will have made 8.will happen 9.will have replaced
- Ex. 4** 2.will have changed 3.will see 4.will buy 5.will have 6.will have traveled 7.will have read 8.will have started 9.will take off
- Ex. 5** 2.rarely 3.tramp 4.audience 5.survive 6.influenced 7.amazing 8.depth 9.anniversary (extras: perform, starving)
- Ex. 6** 2.secret weapon 3.Georgian character and background 4.heart surgeon 5.top-ten single 6.can move people 7.passionate ideas

## UNIT 22 A NOBEL PRIZE WINNER

- Ex. 1** 2.Tina will get the prize because she has won the swimming competition. 3. Lasha had a headache but he still read until late. 4. Although television has many advantages, it encourages children to sit indoors. 5. He was enrolled at the university but he wasn't a good student. 6. Einstein's brain was smaller than normal because he was a small person. 7. Although he was nine years old, he could not speak very well. 8. Levon had some spare time so he went to the museum. 9. Some experts think prices will fall, while others disagree.
- Ex. 2** 2.b 3.a 4.a 5.c 6.a 7.b 8.a 9.c
- Ex. 3** 2.f 3.a 4.e 5.b 6.g 7.d 8.i 9.h
- Ex. 4** 2. He left early because he wanted to arrive on time. 3. Although there was a lot of noise, he managed to sleep. 4. Mari likes opera while Saba prefers jazz. 5. Although he had the flu, he went to work. 6. As it was late, we decided to go home. 7. I found French difficult at first but I soon started to enjoy it. 8. She hadn't studied well so she didn't do well in the test. 9. David lost his way so he looked at the map.
- Ex. 5** 2.enrolled 3.spare 4.full-time 5.failed 6.discovered 7.memorize 8.bomb 9.ability (extra: correspondents, experiments)
- Ex. 6** 2.do scientific research 3.permanent job 4.countless numbers 5.protest against 6.encourage 7.enroll

## UNIT 23 WHAT MAKES A GENIUS?

- Ex. 1** 2.We will go home as soon as the film finishes. 3.I won't phone Nick before he finishes writing his essay. 4.They will enter the building as soon as the bell rings. 5. We will go to the park after you finish cleaning your room. 6. They will give presents to the children when the party finishes. 7. I think we will stay here until it stops snowing. 8.We will go for a walk when I finish watching the film on TV. 9.I will write to you as soon as I arrive.
- Ex. 2** 2.get/will change 3.will visit/have 4.will have/stops 5.will phone/leaves 6.will stay/feels 7.will buy/visits 8.finishes/will go 9.will send/get
- Ex. 3** 2.I won't be free until the course finishes. 3.When I see you tonight, I will tell you the story. 4.I will go shopping before I go to the cinema. 5.Misha will get money from the bank when it opens. 6.We will do the exercise before we listen to the song. 7.We will go to the hotel as soon as it gets dark. 8.They will take photos when they travel in Khevsureti. 9.Let's wait until Anthony is here.
- Ex. 4** 2.am/ will think 3.will come /visits 4.will go/have 5.will stay/gets 6.will build/finish 7.read/ will look 8.will start/press 9.will let you know/hear
- Ex. 5** 2.goals 3.qualifications 4.surrounded 5.equally 6.studies 7.entrances 8.weight 9.mathematics (extra: incredible, responsible)
- Ex. 6** 2.perspiration 3.supported this theory 4.suggests an interesting idea 5.certain parts of the brain 6.strange behavior 7.a curious person

## UNIT 24 THE KING OF SOFTWARE

- Ex. 1** 2.Dozens of trees have been destroyed. 3.The man tried to sell the painting that had been stolen. 4.5 thousand laris have been won in the competition. 5.More information had been sent to the candidates before the meeting. 6.A new bridge has been built across the river. 7.The injured man had been taken to hospital by the time the police arrived. 8.An outdoor swimming pool has been opened. 9.The book has recently been published.
- Ex. 2** 2.has been left (by somebody) on the table. 3.has been elected. 4.have been discovered by archeologists in South Africa. 5.has been arrested by the police. 6.had been written. 7.had been decorated for Christmas by Nino. 8.has been unlocked by someone who had a key. 9.has been translated from English by Nino.
- Ex. 3** 2.had been watched by millions of people, so everyone knew about the accident. 3.has been filled in by every student. 4.had been met at the airport by my hostess before we went home. 5.had been cleaned by Mari. 6.have just been seen breaking into a house. 7.has been shown at the Rustaveli cinema three times already. 8.had been ruined by paint so he had to buy another one. 9.have not been washed by Nana yet.
- Ex. 4** 2.have been put up 3.has been delivered 4.has been discovered 5.had been planted 6.has been directed 7.had been extinguished 8.had been given 9.has been broken.
- Ex. 5** 2.available 3.wealthy 4.ambitious 5.charitable 6.exceptionally 7.software 8.convinced 9.valuable (extra: enormous, lap top)
- Ex. 6** 2.I am convinced 3.This is a well-known saying 4.He got rid of me 5.He skipped/missed classes/lessons 6.he established himself 7.He set up/established an organization