

ინგლისური
ენა

B1 Plus
High Intermediate

New Wave

Book 3

სავარჯიშოების კრებული

ლია გოქსაძე
თამარ ფალავა

კონცეფციის ავტორი და რედაქტორი
რუსუდან ტყემალაძე

კონსულტანტი ბრიტანეთის საბჭო

New Wave

Book 3 Level B1 Plus

სავარჯიშოების კრებული
ლია გოქსაძე, თამარ ფალავა

კონცეფციის ავტორი და რედაქტორი
რუსუდან ტყემალაძე

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

საავტორო უფლება ტექსტზე © რუსუდან ტყემალაძე, ლია გოქსაძე, თამარ ფალავა

ყველა უფლება დაცულია
პირველი გამოცემა 2009
რედაქტირებული გამოცემა 2022

ISBN 99940-62-56-5

CONTENTS

Unit 1	4
Unit 2	6
Unit 3	8
Unit 4	10
Unit 5	12
Unit 6	14
Unit 7	16
Unit 8	18
Unit 9	20
Unit 10	22
Unit 11	24
Unit 12	26
Unit 13	28
Unit 14	30
Unit 15	32
Unit 16	34
Unit 17	36
Unit 18	38
Unit 19	40
Unit 20	42
Unit 21	44
Unit 22	46
Unit 23	48
Unit 24	50
Self-assessment of units 1-4	52
Self-assessment of units 5-8	53
Self-assessment of units 9-12	54
Self-assessment of units 13-16	55
Self-assessment of units 17-20	56
Self-assessment of units 21-24	57
Answer Key	58



1. Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. We / also / design / tours / lots / of / for students.
We also design lots of tours for students.
2. Greece / many / places / so / There / to / are / visit / in.
.....
3. offer / We / India / trips / to / with / special discounts.
.....
4. Indian / Many / women / wearing / clothes / richly / coloured / like.
.....
5. travel / You / don't need / to / much money / Georgia / around.
.....
6. enough / rooms / There / all / were / for / tourists / the.
.....
7. find / You / some / can / online / or / information / visit / Tbilisi / our / office / in.
.....
8. Turkey / We don't / have / this year / to go / enough money / to.
.....
9. people / to / Many / go / August / Batumi / in / July / and.
.....



2. Read the sentences below and underline the correct choice.

1. We don't have much/*many* luggage so we don't need a taxi.
2. There are *enough* / *a lot* of cups for everybody on the table.
3. There are *some* / *a little* nuts in this ice-cream.
4. Shall I bring *much* / *some* sandwiches?
5. *Lots of* / *Much* people visit Egypt in Autumn.
6. *Many* / *Much* tourists prefer to stay in a hotel.
7. Nino didn't have *enough* / *many* money to buy that souvenir.
8. There is *very little* / *few* space in this room.
9. There were so *many* / *lots of* people at the concert that Nino could hardly see the singer.



3. Fill in the verbs in the Past Simple or Present Perfect.

1. I lost my notebook yesterday but my brother found it this morning.
2. The Titanic (sink) in 1912.
3. We (have) this TV set since 1970 and it still works.
4. I (buy) some new shorts, but I don't think I like them.
5. Jane (not/eat) meat in her life! She's a vegetarian.
6. I would love to visit Svaneti sometime. Unfortunately, I (be/never) there.
7. Luka went to Kutaisi last year. That means that he (be) there 3 times!
8. Can you help me? I (finish) my homework, but I still don't understand number 7.
9. When Giorgi was at school, he (learn) to play the guitar.



3. Fill in the verbs in the Past Simple or Present Perfect.

1. I lost my notebook yesterday but my brother found it this morning.
2. The Titanic (sink) in 1912.
3. We (have) this TV set since 1970 and it still works.
4. I (buy) some new shorts, but I don't think I like them.
5. Jane..... (not/eat) meat in her life! She's a vegetarian.
6. I would love to visit Svaneti sometime. Unfortunately, I (be/never) there.
7. Luka went to Kutaisi last year. That means that he (be) there 3 times!
8. Can you help me? I (finish) my homework, but I still don't understand number 7.
9. When Giorgi was at school, he (learn) to play the guitar.



4. Complete each sentence with a word or phrase below.

first time ever for since how long never before ago ~~still~~

1. It's 9 o'clock and Kote is still at work.
2. Natia has played basketball. She doesn't enjoy sport.
3. Have you worked in a bank before or is this your first job?
4. have you been a member of the football team?
5. We have lived in this part of the city ten years.
6. I haven't seen my friends last weekend.
7. I have had such a cheerful holiday
8. This is the I have visited Turkey.
9. Saba left school a year



5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra.

1. The cuisine in this restaurant is excellent.
2. The local people showed the guests great
3. Our agency offers special for students and teachers.
4. You can contact us email for further information.
5. Have you ever been white water in Georgia?
6. Is this dress in a larger size?
7. In the shop there were two assistants to serve the
8. The travel agent arranged our and flight.
9. The plane flew at an of 30.000 feet.

accommodation
altitude
available
cuisine
customers
discounts
guides
hospitality
rafting
reserve
via



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

1. სასტუმროს დაჯავშნა reserve a hotel
2. დიდებით სავსე
3. დასასვენებელ-გამაჯანსაღებელი კურორტი
4. დახვეწილი კულტურა
5. ქართული სამზარეულო
6. ტურები უნარშეზღუდულთათვის
7. ახლადდაქორწინებული წყვილები



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

1. Help / our / yourself / to / fruit / pie / and / vegetable.
Help yourself to our fruit and vegetable pie.
2. behave / Children / please / yourselves / noisy / being / you / are / too.
.....
3. herself / cut / Nino / was / when / she / bread / slicing.
.....
4. guests / themselves / The / last night / enjoyed / at / party / the.
.....
5. looked / mirror / at / into / smiled / Salome / herself / the / and.
.....
6. I / to / want / the / speak / to / manager / secretary / himself / not / his.
.....
7. old / The / man / in / the / himself / street / was / talking / to.
.....
8. letter / little / girl / The / wrote / the / herself / all / by.
.....
9. hurt / boy / The / climbing / himself / when / he / tree / was / the.
.....



2. Complete the gaps with reflexive or emphatic pronouns.

1. I saw myself in the shop window.
2. I won't help you. You can do it
3. Welcome to the party, everyone! Just help to snacks and drinks.
4. Look! There's a little bird washing in the river.
5. I bought a present for
6. Nana burnt on the cooker.
7. Mari made drink the bitter medicine.
8. Nana saw the thief and immediately called the police.
9. I'm going to tell Jim the truth about



3. Open the bracket and put the adjectives in the correct form.

1. This flower is more beautiful than that one.
2. His latest song is (good) than his previous one.
3. Non-smokers usually live (long) than smokers.
4. Which is the (dangerous) animal in the world?
5. A holiday by the sea is (exciting) than a holiday in the mountains.
6. Coke is (expensive) than lemonade.
7. Which is (big) city on earth?
8. The weather this summer is even (bad) than last summer.
9. He was the (clever) student of all.



4. Write sentences comparing these things.

1. Football / exciting / volleyball.
Football is more exciting than volleyball.
2. tennis / safe / skateboarding.
.....
3. Motorcycling / noisy / cycling.
.....
4. Basketball balls / heavy / tennis balls.
.....
5. parachuting / dangerous / windsurfing.
.....
6. Windsurfing / difficult / swimming.
.....
7. In Georgia rugby / popular / golf.
.....
8. Skiing / expensive sport / football.
.....
9. Racing / competitive / gymnastics.
.....



5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra.

guest-house hiking ~~site~~ incredible magnificent peaks recreation
 resort ~~site~~ surrounded vineyards view

1. *www.tourizm.gov* is the official site of the department of tourism.
2. The mountain are covered with snow all the year.
3. We are going in Svaneti next week.
4. The from the top of this mountain is breathtaking.
5. Before the exam Nino was sitting on the floor by books.
6. We stayed in a near the city centre when we visited Batumi.
7. Gudauri has grown into a fashionable ski
8. The university has excellent zone for its students.
9. You get a wonderful view of the from the top of the hill.



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

1. ინფრასტრუქტურის განვითარება develop the infrastructure
2. ჩემი არჩევანი
3. ჩემს მოლოდინს გადააჭარბა
4. მშენებელი ხედი, ბუნება
5. ფულის ინვესტირება
6. არაჩვეულებრივი გრძნობა
7. თვალისმომჭრელი სილამაზე



1. Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. I came / When / she / back / still / work / hadn't / finished / her.
When I came back she still hadn't finished her work.
2. have / Scientists / not / answer / yet / to / found / the / this /question .
.....
3. already / has / He / it's / decided / and / too / advice / late / to / give / him.
.....
4. have / not / They / Dmanisi / visited / the / sights / famous / of / yet.
.....
5. still / Nana / school / is / English / language / studying / at / the / in Tbilisi..
.....
6. the / mail / yet / Has / come / still / or / waiting / are / you?
.....
7. already / have / They / seen / film / the / new / James Bond.
.....
8. still / Nino / in / works / office / in the / same / Chavchavadze Avenue.
.....
9. already / arrived / The / has / train / the / and / off / passengers / are / getting..
.....



2. Rewrite these sentences, using not...yet and the word in brackets.

1. I am still drying my hair. **(finish)** I haven't finished drying my hair yet.
2. We are still thinking where to go on holiday. **(decide)**
3. Nini is still choosing the present. **(choose)**
4. The owners are still looking for the lost dog. **(find)**
5. The train is still at the platform. **(leave)**
6. The students are still writing the essay. **(finish)**
7. It is still raining. **(stop)**
8. The plane is still in the air. **(land)**
9. I am waiting for the letter. **(receive)**



3. Complete the questions with who, what, where, which.

1. Who does Irakli play tennis with?
2. of those books would you like me to buy?
3. is organizing the excursion to Svaneti?
4. are you going to the cinema with?
5. did the teacher ask you to do when you left school?
6. did Nino buy that beautiful dress?
7. did you listen to on the radio?
8. exactly is Salome's house?
9. are all the CDs for this computer?



4. Read the answers and write the questions to them.

1. Whose family is this?
This is Giorgi's family.
2. What?
He sent a big bunch of flowers.
3. Which?
The first shop was the cheapest.
4. Why?
Kate is changing her school because her parents are moving to another city.
5. Where?
She has gone to the chemist's.
6. How?
I spell my surname L-O-M-I-D-Z-E.
7. Whose?
This is Anna's coat.
8. Who?
Kote wrote this poem last year.
9. Where?
They found the skull of the most ancient human being in Dmanisi.



5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra.

~~apes~~ excavated medieval migrants origins preserve
primitive remains ruins settled uninhabited

1. Large monkey Gorillas and Chimpanzees are called apes.
2. Archeologists study the buried of ancient times.
3. The birds that gather in North Africa are winter from Europe.
4. Old Dmanisi is but it has been a popular place among tourists.
5. People in this village try to old traditions.
6. America was first by people from Asia over 25000 year ago.
7. Three dinosaurs have been found on the site.
8. They visited the of the old fortress.
9. In Dmanisi you can visit an old church.



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

1. ძველი ციხე-სიმაგრე an old fortress
2. შუა საუკუნეების ეკლესია
3. თვალნარმტაცი ადგილი
4. ევროპელი წინაპარი
5. გასაოცარი აღმოჩენა
6. ადამიანის თავის ქალა
7. ექსპერტები ვარაუდობენ, მიიჩნევენ



1. Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. of / have / them / advertisement / Both / the / read / new / product the /of.
Both of them have read the advertisement of the new product..
2. all / They / a / job / applied / web/ the / for /of / designer.

3. of / suitable / the / vacancies / None / me / are / for.

4. of / them / Neither / French / speaks / English / but / of / both / them / speak.

5. Nick's / doctors / parents / both / Both / are / and / singing / of / them / like.

6. students / of / All / from / the / online / applied / our / group.

7. them / this / special / None / of / qualifications / have / for / position.

8. of / like / Both / traveling / them / but / where / they / agree / can't / to go.

9. likes / of / them / stories / science / Neither / detective / and / fiction.



2. Read the sentences below and choose the correct answer.

1. *Neither / none* of these five jackets suits me.
2. We stopped for a meal but *both / neither* of us was hungry.
3. The café is open on weekday evenings and *both / all* day at weekends.
4. *Both / All* McDonald's and Burger King are fast food restaurants.
5. *All / both* the schools in the city have a gym.
6. There is a swimming-pool available for *none / all* the guests.
7. *Neither / None* of the twins enjoyed the concert.
8. *All / both* of the teachers in this school have university education.
9. 'Which colour do you prefer, green or blue?' – *Neither / None* of them.



3. Read the sentences below and choose the best alternative.

1. Nino prefers / *is preferring* coffee for breakfast.
2. Your train *leaves* / *is leaving* from platform 9 at 6.30.
3. What *is Lasha doing* / *does Lasha do*? He is a student.
4. Today we *are seeing* / *see* our friends in a cafe.
5. The students *are studying* / *study* five days a week.
6. Salome is living/lives in Tbilisi though she *stays* / *is staying* in Kobuleti now.
7. Next week my friends and I *go* / *are going* camping in the woods.
8. You won't find Goga now. He *studies* / *is studying* in the library.
9. Tina is Georgian. She *comes* / *is coming* from Georgia.



4. Complete the sentences with the Present Simple or the Present Continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. Can I call you back in ten minutes? We are having breakfast at the moment.
2. These CDs (belong) to my sister.
3. What (you do) tomorrow morning?
4. Natia (stay) in London with an English family.
5. Now the bus (turn) into the main road.
6. The UK Prime Minister..... (live) at 10 Downing street.
7. How many students (you/study) with?
8. This week an international company (use) the building for a conference.
9. I am a university student. As it's holiday time now, I (work) in a hotel.



5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra.

additional advertised apply certificate ~~financial~~ important
 project required security specialist vacancies

1. David is a financial manager of an international accounting company.
2. For information you can visit our website.
3. Three have been announced by the Coca-cola company.
4. All the applicants are to have a secondary education.
5. The shopping centre is a new construction funded by the government.
6. Ketis is an experienced IT
7. There were guards inside the hotel.
8. When the course finished, Nino was awarded with ain web design.
9. We've a vacancy for a travel agent.



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit 4.

1. სამუშაო გამოცდილება მნიშვნელოვანია work experience is essential
2. ფინანსური მენეჯერი
3. განაცხადების ბოლო ვადა
4. მაღალკვალიფიცირებული დიზაინერი
5. სამუშაო ნახევარი განაკვეთით
6. აცხადებს ორ ვაკანსიას
7. სარეკომენდაციო წერილი



1. Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. I / When / phoned / my / friends / were / they / football / playing.
When I phoned my friends they were playing football.
2. was / Nino / going / walk / for / a / changed / but / her / plans.
.....
3. younger / Suzan / play / used / to / the / guitar / when / was / she.
.....
4. were / rang / watching / when / They / TV / the / phone.
.....
5. sitting / time / This / yesterday / lesson / I / was / at / the.
.....
6. used / They / to / at 9 / start / lessons / but / they / at 8.30 / now / start.
.....
7. used / to / be / Jane / overweight / but / now / she / is / thin.
.....
8. to / going / were / We / we / buy / a / car / but / didn't.
.....
9. was / yesterday / reading / Gigi / his / favourite / book.
.....



2. Fill in the gaps with Past Continuous, used to or was going to.

1. I was going to tell the truth but they didn't listen.
2. It (rain) when the lightening struck the tree.
3. Kote (sit) by the window when he heard the noise.
4. For many years in the desert camels (be) the only form of transportation.
5. When Natia was five or six, she (believe) that a little penguin lived in her fridge.
6. In the past planes (have) only two seats.
7. I am sorry, I am late I (wait) for the bus.
8. Giorgi (go) hiking with the group but he caught cold.
9. The kids (play) in the garden when it suddenly began to rain.



3. Match the beginnings of the sentences with their endings. Example 1.c

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. I used to eat a lot of chocolate but ...c..... | a. I often used to go to the theatre. |
| 2. Lasha used to study in Kutaisi but | b. where they wore a uniform. |
| 3. Levan used to go to work by bus but | c. now I'm on a diet. |
| 4. When I lived in the city | d. now he studies in Rustavi. |
| 5. They used to go to a very traditional school | e. now he drives. |
| 6. Nata used to travel a lot but | f. when we were children. |
| 7. Tamuna used to play the piano but | g. now he has a family car. |
| 8. We used to go to the seaside for our holidays | h. now she prefers to stay at home. |
| 9. He used to have a motorbike but | i. now she plays the guitar. |



4. Fill in the gaps in the following sentences with the correct form of the words in capitals.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. What do you think was the most important <u>invention</u> ever? | INVENT |
| 2. We normally have similar opinions but sometimes we | AGREE |
| 3. Nino's handwriting was so bad that she had to her composition. | WRITE |
| 4. I thought he was quite rude and | POLITE |
| 5. A is someone who translates books and articles. | TRANSLATE |
| 6. Sometimes Eka is a bit with children. | PATIENT |
| 7. 'Apple' is a noun. | COUNT |
| 8. She is such a pleasant, person! | HELP |
| 9. I'll have another of chicken. | MOUTH |



5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra.

- It's a good story but I don't like some of the characters.
- The Catcher in the Rye was written when my parents' were children.
- With my favourite book I never feel
- The lost tourist in the desert for a week on biscuits and water.
- The art of writing poems is called
- The book gives advice to those who love travelling.
- The performance was so that they saw it several times.
- Keti is a person, she often goes out with friends.
- The trees gave us some from the rain.

characters
enjoyable
fun-loving
generation
island
lonely
poetry
practical
prefers
shelter
survived



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit 5.

- მთავარი პერსონაჟი main character
- გინდ დაიჯერეთ, გინდ არა
- სათავგადასავლო მოთხოვნა
- ჩემი მშობლების თაობა
- კარგი თავშესაფარი
- უკაცრიელი კუნძული
- თითქმის გაცვეთილი

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE – THE BARD OF AVON

Revision: Yes/No Questions



1. Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. it / was / Nick / went out / Although / cold / T-shirt / in / a.
Although it was cold, Nick went out in a T-shirt.
2. the / noise / Despite / he / sleep / managed / to.
.....
3. the / went / Becka / to / in order / museum / exhibits / to / the / see .
.....
4. Nino / Although / worked / pass / hard / she / exam / couldn't / the.
.....
5. the / went / to / evening class / Natia / in order / French / to / learn.
.....
6. looked out / of / Nino / the window / so / that / the snow / she / could see.
.....
7. I / Although / really / like / I / ice-cream / don't / it / often / eat.
.....
8. the / In spite / jam / of / traffic / not / we / late / were.
.....
9. sea / rain / They / to / went / the /of / in spite / the.
.....



2. Join the sentences below using the words in brackets.

1. She had an injured foot. She managed to walk home. (despite)
Despite her injured foot, she managed to walk home.
2. He read the instructions carefully. He couldn't make the machine work. (although)
.....
3. Keti put on the glasses. She wanted to see the picture. (so that)
.....
4. She wasn't very rich. She always gave money to beggars. (although)
.....
5. Saba left early. He wanted to arrive on time. (so that)
.....
6. There was a lot of noise. He managed to sleep. (despite)
.....
7. The weather was bad. They enjoyed the trip. (Although)
.....
8. He had the flu. He went to work. (in spite of)
.....
9. Lasha went to the library. He wanted to read a book. (in order)
.....



3. Put the words below in the correct order.

1. grandmother / Does / you/ your / live / with?
Does your grandmother live with you?
2. you / Do / often / cousins? / see / your
.....
3. kids / your / Are / taking / play? / part / in / the
.....
4. anyone / Is / TV? / watching
.....

5. anyone / staying / Is / else / the classes? / after
.....
6. they / moving / Are / into / Tbilisi? / a / bigger / office / in
.....
7. Kote / Is / tomorrow? / football / playing / with / you
.....
8. Irakli / Is / a / making / Wednesday? / presentation / on
.....
9. you / science / Do / enjoy / fiction? / reading
.....



4. Write the answers to the questions below.

1. Can you speak three foreign languages? Yes, I can.
2. Is she new at our school? Yes,
3. Are the boys in the garden? No,
4. Is John from France? No,
5. Are Irakli and Mari your friends? Yes,
6. Has your sister got a cat? No,
7. Are you from Germany? Yes,
8. Have your grandparents got a cat? Yes,
9. Is it raining outside? No,



5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra.

comedy ~~diverse~~ partly performed playwright poems
productions respected sonnets staged theatre

1. The USA is a country of diverse culture.
2. Nino knows some of Shakespeare's by heart.
3. Shakespeare's plays were at Globe theatre.
4. Midsummer Night's Dream is Maya's favourite by Shakespeare.
5. Shakespeare was a poet and playwright.
6. King Lear was in Rustaveli theatre.
7. He owned the Globe theatre.
8. He started writing when he was a teenager.
9. Georgian theatre is known for its outstanding



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

1. მრავალფეროვანი კულტურა diverse culture
2. უმთავრესი ცოცხალი ენები
3. ითამაშა პიესაში
4. პატივსაცემი პიროვნება
5. პიესა დაიდგა
6. ინგლისელი დრამატუგი
7. იგი აღიზარდა

HAVE YOU READ THIS BOOK?

Revision: Comparing Adverbs



1. Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. was / we / such / hot / It / a / day / swimming / that / went.
It was such a hot day that we went swimming.
2. be / can / People / and / sometimes / kind / helpful / so.
.....
3. is / Nick / too / vote / young / to / only / is / 16 / he / so.
.....
4. is / He / tired / too / to / homework / do / his.
.....
5. birthday / The / was / cake / too / eat / beautiful / to.
.....
6. book / The / interesting / so / was / that / twice / it / I / read.
.....
7. too / house / The / is / for / small / live / them / to.
.....
8. was / Elene / busy / so / notice / that / she / classmates / didn't / her.
.....
9. mountain / The / is / too / climb / for / high / to / them.
.....



2. Complete the gaps with so, such, too.

1. Last summer it was so hot that people couldn't sleep.
2. Everyone had a good time at the sports centre that we agreed to go there again.
3. The cake is sweet for me to eat.
4. I'm sorry but I've got much work to do to come to the cinema today.
5. The shoes were beautiful that I decided to buy them.
6. Goga had a bad headache that he went to bed early.
7. It was far to walk so they went by bus.
8. The robbery happened fast that there was nothing anyone could do.
9. Tina was late that she missed her class.



3. Rewrite the two sentences as one sentence with the same meaning, using the word given in brackets.

1. It was a very cold day. We stayed at home. **(such)**
It was such a cold day that we stayed at home.
2. The bag is heavy. I can't lift it. **(too)**
.....
3. Julie speaks very fast. I can't follow her. **(too)**
.....
4. Saba can see over the wall. He is very tall. **(so)**
.....
5. My sister is very clever. She will go to university. **(so)**
.....
6. Tokyo is far away. It takes 12 hours to get there by plane from Europe. **(so)**
.....

7. Last year there were many storms. In some villages we had floods. **(so)**

.....

8. Levan couldn't buy the new trainers. They were too expensive. **(too)**

.....

9. It was warm weather. We decided to go for a picnic. **(such)**

.....



4. Complete the gaps with the comparative form of the adverbs in brackets.

1. Jim smokes more heavily than Mike. (heavily)
2. I answered the questions in the test we had last week (easily)
3. The teacher gives us tests now than she used to. (frequently)
4. Nick's grandmother recovered from her illness than anyone expected. (well)
5. Who ran the race ? (fast)
6. Those who come get better seats. (early)
7. In the past people used to eat than they do now. (healthily)
8. You have to visit your grandparents (often)
9. Saba behaved this time. (badly)



5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra.

ability admitted ~~authors~~ autobiographical conducts
 expelled illustrations miner novel plot steering

1. Mark Twain was one of the most famous American authors.
2. Nearly all his novels are
3. He stealing the bicycle.
4. The of the story was so complicated that I couldn't follow it.
5. Students who are caught smoking in the school grounds, are
6. His new book has some beautiful
7. 'War and Peace' is a great by Lev Tolstoy.
8. Mark Twain got a job boats up and down the Mississippi River.
9. In the story Dr Jekyll some experiments that give him double personality.



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

1. სკოლიდან გარიცხვა expel from school
2. დიდი შვება
3. ნავის მართვა
4. ცდის ჩატარება
5. მოთხრობის დასურათება
6. რომანის შინაარსი
7. ოქროს მომპოვებელი



1. Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. leave me out/ Don't / I'd like / to / come / too.
Don't leave me out, I'd like to come too.
2. did / my / How / you / find / address / out / new?
.....
3. day / One / they / truth / will / find / out / the.
.....
4. please / the / Fill / give / form / in / me / and / it / back / to.
.....
5. in / the / gaps / the / Fill / with / words / given.
.....
6. decided / give / Tom / to / up / smoking / healthily / and / eat.
.....
7. Tika / time / in / went / to / the / to / library / fill / the.
.....
8. Mari / every / dancing / practised / she / day / but / gave up.
.....
9. will / My sister / give / never / the / away / secret.
.....



2. Complete the sentences below with the phrasal verbs in the correct form.

leave out give away gave up ~~find out~~

1. The holiday was a surprise. I found out about it the day before we left.
2. Sandro didn't the details of the plan.
3. If you have no answer to this question, just it
4. If you something, you do not include it.
5. Sally didn't the children's plan
6. Elene looking for her lost pencil case.
7. How did you Eka's new address?
8. You'll never guess the answer – do you?
9. To more about the product, please contact us.



3. Complete the sentences with the prepositions.

~~at~~ for on(2) with up(2) away out

1. All of the children were laughing at the clown.
2. You should ask your mother some advice.
3. You can always rely David, he always keeps his promise.
4. Nino has a room mate. She shares her room another girl.
5. Mark Twain grew in the state of Missouri.
6. Keep ! It might be dangerous.
7. Look the word in a dictionary.
8. Giorgi just carried playing his computer.
9. Keti took some photos of her bag.



4. Match the beginnings with the endings. Example 1.b

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. The students laughedb.... | a. as if nothing has happened. |
| 2. You just have to carry on | b. at the jokes of the teacher. |
| 3. What do you want to be | c. everyone stood up. |
| 4. Keep away! | d. Her grandparents brought her up |
| 5. Lucy's parents worked abroad when she was a baby. | e. There's fire. |
| 6. Why are you so upset? | f. at 6:00 AM? |
| 7. I'm too tired to cook tonight. | g. Calm down. |
| 8. When the teacher entered the room | h. when you grow up? |
| 9. Will you wake me up | i. Why don't we eat out? |



5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra.

awful bores clear-thinking depressed easy guy movie
 polo ~~terrific~~ touchy transformed

- We had a terrific time at the birthday party.
- Don't joke with her, she is in a mood today.
- The boy into a splendid young man.
- Don't think about it. Just try to take it
- Classmates described John as 'just an ordinary '.
- There is a good on TV tonight.
- Nino her friends with her pictures showing off where she has been.
- She is very about her exam results at the moment.
- When we arrived in Tbilisi, the weather was



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

- ასეთი რალაცეები თავს მაბეზრებს That stuff bores me
- ჩემი მშობლები მეტად მგრძნობიარენი არიან
- მარტივად შეხედე, ნუ ინერვიულებ
- საშინელი ბავშვობა მექონდა
- საოცარი წიგნია
- მოსამზადებელი სკოლა
- ცუდად ანაზღაურებადი მწერალი



1. Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. about / What / a / watching / match / on / tonight / TV / football?
What about watching a football match on TV tonight?
2. went / Liza / to / shopping / dress / buy / a / new.
.....
3. no / is / There / your / point / lies / in / telling / to / parents.
.....
4. regrets / Nelly / talking / to / her / that / parents / like.
.....
5. is / Giorgi / the / in / interested / Spanish / language / learning.
.....
6. crying / What's / the / use / of / milk / over / spilt?
.....
7. dancing / My / hobby / but / go / I / discos / rarely / to / the / is.
.....
8. about / taking / How / a / centre / taxi / to / the / city?
.....
9. I / here / came / you / to / new / talk / to / about / the / project.
.....



2. Put the verbs in brackets into the ...ing form (gerund) or infinitive.

1. He was sorry to leave the class.
2. It was kind of you (send) the postcard.
3. Lado can't decide which profession (choose)
4. I feel like (listen) to my favourite CD.
5. Giorgi wants (study) at Tbilisi State University.
6. Ketii is very good at(sing).
7. I forgot (say) my name.
8. Try not (think) about it.
9. Kote decided (go) on an adventure holiday.



3. Four out of the sentences below are not correct. Find them and correct. Put a tick (✓) next to the sentences which are correct.

1. I am writing to thank you for the birthday present. ✓
2. We are happy seeing you again.
3. There's no use to tell Maya about it. She won't listen.
4. She agreed coming tomorrow.
5. It is too late to go to the theatre.
6. They don't have enough money to buy a new house.
7. I'd love visiting Rome some day.
8. I am looking forward to receiving your letter.
9. How about going for a walk?



4. Complete the gaps with the words below. Two words are extra.

opinion think ~~confusion~~ secondly personally
 finally first mind sum

- In conclusion, I would like to thank you for your hospitality.
- we decided to go to the cinema and watch the new Indiana Jones film.
- of all, let me introduce our guests.
- In my this is the best song of their album.
- To my smoking mustn't be allowed in public places.
- To up, you have all worked hard and achieved a real success.
-, I think that having a car has a lot of disadvantages.
- Firstly, Ann is hard working and, she is intelligent.
- I the students must have a chance to retake this exam.



5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra.

~~admire~~ angles attitude catching confidence honest
 inspiration model nowadays rebellious trust

- Sandro admires his grandfather for his qualities.
- An open-minded person can see things from different
- Their friendship is based on and understanding.
- We used to listen to the radio a lot but we mostly watch television.
- What is your towards this idea?
- Living on her own in a foreign country gave her a lot of
- Levan's journey to Vardzia was a source of for him.
- For Nikki a role model is a person who is and trusting.
- Positive attitude can be so sometimes.



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit 9.

- თავდაჯერებულობა მაკლია. I lack confidence
- ეს ისეთი გადამღებია
- ადამიანის შესაძლებლობები შეუზღუდავია
- მეცოდება საკუთარი თავი
- გახსნილი გონების ადამიანი
- ის ჭემა შთაგონებაა
- ის გაბედინებს, გიბიძგებს



1. Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. English / Our / twelve / and / lesson / starts / at / two / finishes / at.
Our English lesson starts at twelve and finishes at two.
2. am / I / cold / I'll / window / close / the /very.
.....
3. know / I / let / will / you / the answer / as soon as/ I / know.
.....
4. will / I / promise / bring / I / tomorrow / the / book.
.....
5. your / I / sure / am / you / will / London / enjoy / stay / in.
.....
6. I / the / Shall / you / read / of / letter / for /all?
.....
7. going / Mari / is / to / medicine / study / year / next.
.....
8. Our / departs / train / platform 5 / tonight / 2 o'clock / at / from.
.....
9. coming / Is / Alex / to / us / Kutaisi / with?
.....



2. Read the sentences below and choose the correct alternative.

1. The programme starts / *is starting* at 3 this afternoon.
2. Ask Nino to call when she *will finish* / *finishes* her work.
3. They *will sell* / *are going to sell* their old flat to move to a new one.
4. Take the dog out for a walk as soon as you *find* / *are going to find* the time.
5. This year the music festival *is going to be* / *shall be* great.
6. Where *are you going* / *will you go* on holiday this year?
7. Tamuna and Sandro are cooking. They *are having* / *will have* a party tonight.
8. We hope to get back before it *gets* / *is getting* dark.
9. When *is the shop opening* / *does the shop open*?



3. Read the sentences and use the Future Simple, Present Simple or Present Continuous to fill in the gaps.

1. We are having (have) Satsivi for Christmas lunch.
2. When do you think you (get) your results?
3. I will tell you why I am angry, if you (tell) me why you are angry.
4. The Batumi train (leave) in 5 minutes.
5. No, I invited you. I (pay).
6. If you (take) the 8 o'clock bus, you will be home by 9.
7. Let me know as soon as you (find out) more information.
8. After you (do) the washing up, will you do the ironing?
9. (you/ watch) the film on Friday?



4. Read the sentences and use the Future Perfect or Future Continuous to fill in the gaps.

1. Nick's grandparents will be watching TV tomorrow evening.
2. George(stay) at his friend's house in London.
3. In two years from now Mari (work) for a big international company.
4. They (do) Geography test on Wednesday.
5. Everyone (leave) the party by the time we arrive.
6. He (write) one more book by the end of this year.
7. In the future more people (use) videophones.
8. Goga (sent) a lot of emails by tomorrow.
9. The mechanic (fix) the car by 3 o'clock today.



5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra.

advanced disappointmen embarrassing groaned hopeless
 idle imaginary insists ~~outburst~~ rushed sense

1. When Nino learned the truth, she had a sudden outburst of anger.
2. The holiday turned out to be a for Goga.
3. Our new teacher has a good of humour.
4. Levan still he did nothing wrong.
5. "Not again," she
6. Nick was lying the whole weekend doing nothing.
7. Tata's grandmother looks very attractive even at her age.
8. When the phone rang he up the stairs to answer.
9. All the characters of this book are



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit 10.

1. უცაბედი განრისხება outburst of anger
2. ჭკუის სასწავლებელი 'ლექცია'
3. უსაქმო, ჯფუჭი საუბარი
4. სწრაფად, დაუდევრად ჭამა
5. შიშის მომგვრელი ხმა
6. ხმამალალი კვნესა, ოხვრა
7. უხერხული, სირცხვილის მომგვრელი სიტუაცია



1. Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. wrote / I / yesterday / my / e-mail / sister / a / long.
I wrote my sister a long e-mail yesterday.
2. is / often / Christmas / mild / country / and / wet / in / this.
.....
3. I / had / have / a / mobile phone / for / three / now / and / a / half / years.
.....
4. shoes / too / Those / brown / are / you / small / for.
.....
5. tennis / Are / keen / morning / playing / you / on / in / the?
.....
6. sometimes / I / shopping / friend / go / with / best / my .
.....
7. speed / The / of / is / 300,000 kilometres / light / second / a.
.....
8. drop / People / should / not / streets / litter / in / the.
.....
9. estimated / The / of / population the / 5.7 billion / world / in / 1995 / was.
.....



2. There is a mistake in each of the following sentences. Find the mistakes and correct them.

1. Mari doesn't wake up usually early.
Mari doesn't usually wake up early.
2. Did you have this morning a good journey to school?
.....
3. Is it your visit to Tbilisi first?
.....
4. I have toast and butter usually for breakfast.
.....
5. Already Dato has decided to become a dentist.
.....
6. I've got some work to do I go out before.
.....
7. Tomorrow shall we go to Mtskheta?
.....
8. I am afraid yet I haven't finished my work.
.....
9. How do you often meet your friends?
.....



3. Report what these people are asking.

1. Have you talked to the teacher? Natia asked whether I had talked to the teacher.
2. Can you meet me at the station? Jane asked Nino
3. Did you finish reading the book last night? He asked Mari
4. Did you see the new sports car? Giorgi asked Nick
5. Have you tidied up your room? Ann asked Ketu
6. Will you be at the students' conference? Maya asked Tamuna
7. Are the guests leaving on Friday? She wanted to know.....
8. Will it rain tomorrow? Irakli wanted to know
9. "Would you like to spend the weekend with us?" They invited her



4. Turn the following sentences from reported into direct speech.

- The teacher wanted to know if anybody spoke English in class.
Does anybody speak English in class?
- Nick wondered whether Annie knew how to use the computer.
Does
- David asked if Lasha liked classical music.
Does
- I wondered if Goga could lend me five Laris.
Could
- Nino asked her sister if she had finished her breakfast.
Have.....?
- The tourist asked the man in the street if there was a post office near there.
Is
- Nick wanted to know if Giorgi liked pop music?
Does
- Nick asked Goga if the machine worked.
Does
- Sergi asked Kate if she wanted to dance.
Would you



5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra.

- When you are a teenager you don't feel obliged to do things that adults do.
- Some teenagers as if they were adults.
- David spent the of the day with his friends.
- Maya is leaving school next year and she has some big to make.
- It me how quickly Nino can type.
- Her teachers regard her as a, trouble-making girl.
- Some people believe that when you are in your you have more fun.
- At the age of 16 Nick wants to be free and make his own up.
- Irakli was a very good football player in his

act
adult
amazes
decisions
explore
mind
obliged
rebellious
rest
teens
youth



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from unit 11.

- ჩემი ცხოვრების დარჩენილი ნაწილი The rest of my life
- საკმაოდ თავისუფალი
- კარგად ანაზრაურებადი სამსახური.
- გააზრება, მოსაზრება
- საკუთარ თავზე ზრუნვა
- ეს მე მაცებს
- თავს ვალდებულად ვგრძნობ



1. Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. is / There / in / lot / a of / bag / money this.
There is a lot of money in this bag.
2. figure / The / photograph / little / in / background / the / of / the / is / me.
.....
3. page / Please / bottom / sign / the / at / of / this.
.....
4. is / noon / Dato / leaving / for / Friday / Berlin / on / at .
.....
5. ball / The / flew / wall / the / brick /the /over.
.....
6. is / a / small shelf / There / for / your / bed / books / over / the.
.....
7. started / Salome / 2007 / for / this / working / company / in.
.....
8. leaves / The / tomorrow / 8:00 AM / morning / train / at.
.....
9. afternoon / arriving / Jane / is / in / at / the / 2 o'clock .
.....



2. Fill in the gaps with the correct preposition.

along ~~in~~ up over on until with to under

1. It snows here every year in December.
2. The children went out to play in the snow Christmas day.
3. As Giorgi was climbing the swimming pool, she slipped and fell back.
4. The plane flew the Caucasus.
5. Kate lives in a small house her parents.
6. We met at the restaurant at 6:30 and stayed 8:30.
7. Sopho went the shop, but I don't think she found what she was looking for.
8. Mari and Sandro stood the tree waiting for the rain to stop.
9. Giorgi ran quickly the corridor.



3. Read the sentences below and choose the best alternative. The first one has been done for you.

1. The hills here are covered with wild flowers at / in early spring.
2. Every evening, the dog sits *through / under* the dinner table begging for food.
3. The telephone was invented *on / in* the 1870s.
4. There were no telephones *in / at* the seventeenth century!
5. You can buy stamps at the post office *at / in* Rustaveli Avenue.
6. Although they could take a lift to the top of the Eiffel Tower, they decided to walk *along / up*.
7. The bus passed a big tunnel *in / on* the way to Batumi.
8. Mari is talking to her cousin *on / in* the phone.
9. The school library is open *at / until* four.



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

1. I wanted to go to the concert ...b... all the tickets were already sold out.
a. so **b. but** c. and
2. Misha wanted to buy a novel he went to the book shop.
a. so b. or c. but
3. he was late, he was driving too fast.
a. Because b. But c. So
4. Natia listened to the story she didn't believe it.
a. because b. so c. but
5. Nick got good marks at the exams he didn't go to university.
a. but b. although c. so
6. It's quiet in the schoolyard the students are on holiday.
a. so b. but c. because
7. We don't have any sweets, we have some cake.
a. but b. so c. and
8. Nino overslept she was late for the lesson.
a. but b. so c. because
9. Levan wanted to watch football his sister was already watching another program.
a. but b. so c. or



5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra.

barriers ~~emergency~~ encourage issue offences praise
prevent relationship respect rules threatened

1. If there is an emergency, ring the bell.
2. It's against the to come late.
3. We will discuss the next week.
4. In the film the terrorist to blow up the building.
5. Salome has done a very good job and the teacher gave her a
6. Lasha has a very good with his parents.
7. Often rules help to crime.
8. All the students treat Mrs. Jones with.....
9. Shyness is one of the biggest to making friends.



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

1. კრიტიკულ სიტუაციაში in an emergency
2. არ დამაბეზლო
3. დამალვა, ხელის დაფარება
4. დემორჩილო სკოლის წესებს
5. თავს იწონებს, ტრაბახობს
6. ეპყრობა პატივისცემით
7. მას ჩაგრავენ, ამინებენ

↓
1. Arrange the words to make sentences. One example is given. One has been done for you as an example.

1. little / is / this / Very / known / disease / rare / about / very / because / it / is.
Very little is known about this disease because it is very rare.
2. store / is / department / old / The / be / going / down / to / knocked.

3. games / are / computer / These / over / sold / all / world / the.

4. yesterday's match / in / The winning goal / scored / was / minute / in the / 88th.

5. must / box / big / This / be / way / moved / out / the / of.

6. is / Bill Gates / to be / believed / the richest / one of / men / world / the / in.

7. must / The / project / be / geography / Friday / handed / by / in.

8. have / Thousands / written / and /of books / been / flying saucers / about / mysteries / other.

9. were / by / The suspects / being followed / when / the police / into a tree / crashed / they.

↓
2. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct passive form.

1. A Picasso masterpiece has been added (add) to FBI's top 10 most wanted pieces of stolen artwork.
2. The portrait of a child (create) in 1890, a month before Van Gogh shot himself at the age of 37.
3. A painting by Claude Monet (auction) at Sotheby's in New York next month.
4. A 1907 portrait by Gustav Klimt (sell) for \$135 million.
5. Despite a police investigation the artwork (never/recover).
6. Eyewitnesses say the robbers (dress) as tourists.
7. A thorough inspection (carry out) at the moment to identify the impressionist artworks.
8. The painting (inspire) by a visit Turner made to Venice in 1840.
9. If you are planning a visit to the Louvre it (advise) to get there early for an enormous crowd awaits at the doors.

↓
3. Rewrite these sentences in the passive.

1. They have made four different versions of the film since 1980.
Four different versions of the film have been made since 1980.
2. The fire destroyed a large area of the forest in the west of the country.

3. Have they reported the burglary to the police yet?

4. They don't permit parking in this area of the city.

5. Michelangelo painted the Sistine Chapel between 1508 and 1512.

6. They are using the concert hall for an art exhibition at the moment.
.....
7. You can enjoy a great view of San Francisco from the Golden Gate bridge.
.....
8. Will they publish the results of the survey next week?
.....
9. They believe the Vikings were fearless warriors.
.....



4. Combine the sentences using the Past Simple or the Past Perfect.

1. I asked him to help me with my essay. He agreed.
When I asked him to help me with my essay, he agreed.
2. I spent all my money. Then I left the shopping centre.
By the time I the shopping centre, I all my money.
3. David failed his chemistry exam. He was very disappointed.
When David his chemistry exam, he very disappointed.
4. George left college. Then I met him.
By the time I George, he college.
5. The fire destroyed most of the theatre. Then the firefighters arrived.
When the firefighters, the fire most of the theatre.
6. We went on the Internet. We found a lot of useful information for our history project.
When we on the Internet, we a lot of useful information for our history project.
7. We watched numerous silly commercials. Then the film started.
By the time the film, we numerous silly commercials.
8. I talked to Annie. I felt better.
After I to Annie, I better.
9. I went into the kitchen. I saw Mum's note on the table.
When I into the kitchen, I Mum's note on the table.



5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra.

battle beat common Duke highlight invaded
preserved recent settled spelling tribe

1. Your CV should highlight your skills and achievements.
2. Each Native American had its own chief.
3. Liverpool Manchester United 2-0.
4. Mark said he was a descendent of the of York.
5. Tika'a has considerably improved.
6. She carefully all his letters.
7. This is Aka's most book.
8. Many Jewish people in Georgia in the early centuries.
9. Alexander the Great India with a large army.



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit 13.

1. მნიშვნელოვანი თარიღები და ფაქტები important dates and facts
2. ყველაზე ფართოდ, ხშირად გამოყენებადი სიტყვები
3. შემდგომი მნიშვნელოვანი მოვლენა
4. ჩვენი წელთაღრიცხვით მე-5 საუკუნეში
5. მე-6 საუკუნის ბოლოს
6. ამ დროისთვის
7. ქრისტიანობა შემოიტანა ბრიტანეთში



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

1. under / key / The / be / must / the / because / doormat / Nino / it / usually / there / leaves .
The key must be under the doormat because Nino usually leaves it there.
2. has / Dato / before, / so / lied / might / he / the truth / be / not / telling.
.....
3. because / must / George / really happy / be / he / yesterday / chess tournament / won / a.
.....
4. to / I'm / go inside / there / afraid / because / might / in the garden / be / a / dog.
.....
5. here / don't like / we / I / so / it / city / might / soon / another / move / to.
.....
6. you / when / that / Be careful / fall / climb / ladder / might / old / it / because.
.....
7. I / you, / I'd / at / stay / If / because / home / were / be / might / the journey / difficult.
.....
8. read / it / because / this book / some / should / good advice / You / might / have.
.....
9. really upset / because / feel / Alex / must / news / the / of / from home / bad.
.....



2. Complete the following sentences with must or can't.

1. You didn't sleep well last night. You must be tired.
2. You've just eaten a huge plate of spaghetti. You still be hungry.
3. I've rung them three times but there's no answer. They be away this weekend.
4. He be a very good driver. He's crashed his car five times this year.
5. You want me to lend you 300 laris! You be joking. I don't have any money at all.
6. It be a very good restaurant. It's nearly always empty.
7. I can't find Nini anywhere in the house. She be hiding somewhere in the garden.
8. Doing a full-time job and studying for your exams be very difficult.
9. David be happy about his test results. He usually does much better.



3. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the words in bold.

1. Perhaps she'll come back for her umbrella. **(might)**
She might come back for her umbrella.
2. Here comes Teona. Let's ask her, perhaps she knows Lasha's address. **(might)**
Here comes Teona. Let's ask her, she
3. Maybe George is in the canteen. **(could)**
George.....
4. I'm sure somebody knows a short way to the castle on the hill. **(must)**
Somebody
5. Maybe I won't see him this evening. **(may)**
I
6. I can't find the car key anywhere, but I know it's somewhere here. **(must)**
I can't find the car key anywhere, but it

7. Liza and Zura are undecided about whether to come to the party. **(might)**
Liza and Zura
8. I'm sure that isn't Marie on the phone because she never calls before 11:30. **(can't)**
That
9. I'm not sure whether that stone is a real diamond. **(may)**
That stone.....



4. Complete the second sentence to report what was said.

1. 'Could you show me your ID, please?' A uniformed guard said to me.
A uniformed guard asked me to show him my ID.
2. 'Please don't use your mobile phones in the conference room'.
Mr. Johnson asked us
3. 'Can you save a seat for me, please?'
Teona asked me
4. 'Stay at home for the rest of the week.'
The doctor told me
5. 'You must pay a fine of 500 laris.'
The judge ordered Misha
6. 'Could you get the concert tickets, please?'
Nutsa asked me
7. 'Would you like me to drive you home?'
Nick offered
8. 'Don't go near the fire.'
Father warned the children
9. 'You should talk the problem over with your parents.'
Helen advised me



5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra.

abroad amazing communicate doubt first international
~~nearly~~ remained second slang vocabulary

1. The traffic was so bad that it took nearly two hours to get here.
2. The singer is very popular, both at home and
3. After the fire, very little of our house.
4. Nika is without the cleverest student I've ever taught.
5. Adults sometimes find it difficult to understand schoolboy
6. People use more than words when they with each other.
7. Archaeologists have collected some facts about the Stonehenge.
8. She grew up in Germany, so her language is German.
9. Mr. Brown has a big experience of teaching English as a language.



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit 14.

1. მებრალება I feel sorry for him/her
2. ჩანაცვლება
3. მასობრივი კომუნიკაციის საშუალებები
4. ეჭვსგარეშეა
5. მაგალითად
6. ეს ნორმალურია; ჩვეულებრივი ამბავია
7. ორმოცდაათ წელიწადში



1. Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. were / I / wouldn't / English, / exercise / I / If / doing / this / be.
If I were English, I wouldn't be doing this exercise.
2. ever / you / musical instrument / Do / could / wish / play / you / a?
.....
3. unless / get / you / ill / some / You'll / every day / fresh air / get .
.....
4. meet / any / you / famous person / could / If / would / be / in the world, / it / who?
.....
5. remember / won't / bring / She / to / you / her swimsuit / remind / her / if / don't .
.....
6. difficult / to / unless / very / a / get / car / It's / there / have / you.
.....
7. of / change / I / any part / could / body / If / my, / nose / I / change / would / my .
.....
8. much / smiled / would / Life / easier / more / you / be / if .
.....
9. on time / get / We'll / there / if / the / too bad / traffic / isn't .
.....



2. Fill in the gaps with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Use Conditional One and Two.

1. What would you rescue from your home if it was (be) on fire?
2. If I (can) change places with a celebrity for a day, I'd choose to be a top model.
3. You can borrow my camera if you (promise) to be careful with it.
4. You won't be able to cancel your tickets unless you (tell) the airline a few days in advance.
5. What would you do if you only (have) one month to live?
6. If you don't know how to play chess, I (explain) the rules to you.
7. If we (look after) the environment, the world would be a more beautiful place.
8. If you (win) a plane ticket for anywhere in the world, where would you go?
9. If Erekle (cheat), we won't let him play again.



3. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the words in bold.

1. I'd like to invite Helen to my party, but I don't know her phone number. **(would)**
If I knew Helen's phone number, I would invite her to my party.
2. They can't stay with us because we don't have a spare room. **(could)**
If we a spare room, they with us.
3. I'm afraid I don't speak French, so I can't join in the conversation. **(could)**
If I French, I the conversation.
4. You shouldn't apply for the course if you don't want to do it. **(unless)**
Don't for the course, to do it.

5. You shouldn't trust Tiko. **(were)**
I Tiko if you.
6. If you don't leave now, you'll be late for your meeting. **(unless)**
You for your meeting, now.
7. I would like to tell them about my plans, but I know they will disagree with them. **(will)**
If I about my plans, they with them.
8. Tornike has a lot of difficult exams this year, so he feels stressed. **(wouldn't)**
If Tornike a lot of difficult exams this year, he stressed.
9. The tickets for the concert are too expensive, so I'm afraid we won't go. **(if)**
We to the concert so expensive.



4. Complete the sentences. Use wish and the correct form of the verbs below.

be(x2) not be can / speak ~~can~~ come know not have not get live

1. I wish I could come with you, but I have to stay at home.
2. I the answer to that question, but I don't.
3. Is there a foreign language that you
4. Katie red hair because she thinks it's ugly.
5. I in a warmer climate. I wouldn't get so many colds then.
6. I so nervous before exams.
7. I here with me. I really miss you.
8. I such a quick-tempered person. Everybody's afraid of you.
9. Why do you slimmer? I quite like the way you look.



5. Complete the sentences. Use wish and the correct form of the verbs below.

~~cop~~ declared diner drafting flashy harmless
judge overweight population significant stereotype

1. Eyewitnesses said the robber was dressed as a cop.
2. I'm busy my speech for the conference.
3. What's the most date on your calendar?
4. Don't a book by its cover.
5. I don't like the way Anna dresses. Her style of clothes is too
6. Do you know when Americans their independence from England?
7. Our new boss doesn't fit a of a city businessman with a dark suit and a briefcase.
8. Afro-Americans make up 12% of American
9. Saying that somebody is is more polite than saying that they're fat.



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit 15.

1. მნიშვნელოვანი მოვლენა momentous occasion
2. გასაოცარი ქვეყანა
3. მეგობრული ღიმილი
4. ბრჭყვიალა სამკაულები
5. ემიგრაციაში წავიდა
6. უჩვეულო კოსტუმები
7. არ მოტყუებდე



1. Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. to / show / have / You / your / get into / the country / passport / to .
You have to show your passport to get into the country.
2. direct train / a / or / this / Is / we / change / to / do / have ?
.....
3. special shoes / you / Do / wear / have / for aerobics / to ?
.....
4. become / do / you / do / contestant / quiz show / What / have / a / to / to?
.....
5. today / back / don't / You / have / me / to / pay.
.....
6. carry / I / to / Do / my / have / me / student / card / with?
.....
7. very carefully / house / You / before / think / should / you / the / sell.
.....
8. things / not / later / do / regret / You'd / might / which / better / you.
.....
9. successful / you / work hard / to / want / If / you / must / to / become / be prepared .
.....



2. Choose and underline the correct choice.

1. They have to / must work at a hospital for six months as part of their course.
2. All drivers must / should be at least twenty-one years old to hire a car.
3. In our country, women don't have to / mustn't do military service.
4. You don't have to / shouldn't eat a lot before exercising. It's not good for you.
5. On Sundays, you don't have to / mustn't pay to visit the museum.
6. Everyone can enjoy sport. You shouldn't / don't have to be good at it.
7. Cameramen must / has to follow the director's instructions on where to take the camera.
8. You have to / had better listen to my advice before it's too late.
9. In some countries, everyone has to / have to vote. It's a law.



3. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the words in bold.

1. It's forbidden to talk about what happened here. **(mustn't)**
You mustn't talk about what happened here.
2. It isn't necessary for him to pay for the damage. **(have)**
He
3. You are not allowed to leave until the exam has finished. **(mustn't)**
You
4. I'd better start saving for my summer holiday. **(should)**
I

5. It would be a good idea for you to leave early. **(better)**
You
6. It's not necessary for you to join the team if you don't want to. **(have)**
You
7. Do you think it's the right thing for me to buy George a birthday present? **(should)**
Do you think I
8. The doctor said I'm not allowed to lift anything heavy. **(mustn't)**
The doctor said I
9. I don't think it's a good idea to keep all your money in that pocket, it can easily be stolen. **(shouldn't)**
You



4. Match the sentence halves. Example 1.c

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. I love spring - it's <u>c</u> | a. you have to leave so soon. |
| 2. It seems that | b. take you to do your homework? |
| 3. It's three years | c. a wonderful time of the year. |
| 4. It worries me | d. how quickly you get used to things. |
| 5. It's a pity that | e. since I last saw him. |
| 6. It was you | f. very difficult to concentrate. |
| 7. How long does it normally | g. we are not welcome here. |
| 8. It's surprising | h. the way Katie keeps changing her mind. |
| 9. Hyperactive children find it | i. who wanted to climb to the top of the mountain, not me. |



5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra.

1. Who's that beautiful girl wearing a sun hat and a pair of shades?
2. We'll have to take the to the 10th floor.
3. I've only got about 10 laris in my
4. A small group of journalists waited on the outside the pop star's house.
5. I could see the stage very well from the front
6. They live in a two-bedroom near the Art Gallery.
7. I took a New York's yellow to the airport.
8. How much does this of jeans cost?
9. Going for a swim in such terrible weather is an absolutely idea.

- | |
|-------------------|
| apartment |
| automobiles |
| cab |
| crazy |
| elevator |
| fall |
| pair |
| pocketbook |
| row |
| shades |
| sidewalk |



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

1. გრილი შემოდგომის საღამო a cool fall afternoon
2. კინოთეატრში სიარული
3. სასტუმრომდე გზას დასჭირდა 10 წუთი.....
4. ყველაფერი მართალი იყო
5. დარბაზში მხოლოდ 40 კაცი იყო.....
6. მან მოიხსნა სათვალეები.....
7. მე მეტროთი წავალ.....



1. Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. cheaper somewhere / I'd / were / If / to stay / you, / look for / I.
If I were you, I'd look for somewhere cheaper to stay.
2. in case / better / set off / We'd / early / gets worse / later / the weather.
.....
3. don't we / for / lunch / Wednesday / Why / meet / on?
.....
4. her birthday / ought / some / get/ to / her / We / flowers / for.
.....
5. to / soon / ought / We / some time / get together.
.....
6. I / you / should / summer job / think / Do / apply for / this?
.....
7. a / leave / You / in / baby / the house / shouldn't / alone.
.....
8. you / don't / the whole truth / Why / tell / your parents?
.....
9. worry / you / your weight / don't think / should / I / about / so much .
.....



2. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the words in bold.

1. Listen to my advice. Don't take any notice of what other say about you. **(should)**
I don't think you should take any notice of what others say about you.
2. It's very important that we all do something for the environment. **(ought)**
We all
3. Why don't you try this recipe for the apple pie. It's so simple. **(should)**
You
4. If you ask me, you should ring her up and apologize as soon as possible. **(better)**
If you ask me,
5. Anna won't win a singing competition unless she does a lot more practice. **(wants)**
Anna
6. Try to be more careful about what you say next time. **(don't)**
Why
7. Don't you think you should show more respect for elderly people? **(to)**
I think
8. What do you think is the right thing for me to do in such a difficult situation? **(should)**
What do you think
9. If I were you, I wouldn't tell Alex. He'll go mad. **(had)**
You



3. Read about these people and advise them what to do or not to do. Use: I think / I don't think..... should.....ought to had better.....Why don't you If I were you

1. Your friend wants to learn English. Advise him to read as much as possible in English.
I think you should read as much as possible in English.
2. Your father has a job interview tomorrow. Tell him not to look so nervous during the interview.
I don't think
3. Your headmaster needs your advice about making your school a better place for students. Advise him to let students have free access to the Internet.
If
4. Your neighbour is a difficult teenager. Tell him to think more about other people around him.
You'd

5. Your English friend needs your advice about what to see and do in your country. Recommend going for a walk in Old Tbilisi.
You
6. Your best friend needs your advice about how to lose weight. Tell her she should cut down on sweets and bread.
Why
7. Your parents are very impatient with you and your teenage brother. Advise them to be more patient with their teenage children.
I think
8. Your elder brother spends too much time away from home. Tell him it's not a good idea.
I don't think
9. Your friend wants to leave school and find a job. Advise him to think carefully before he makes a final decision.
I think



4. Join the sentences. Use relative clauses.

1. The guards at Buckingham Palace wear hats. They are called busbies.
The hats that the guards at Buckingham Palace wear are called busbies.
2. I want to buy some souvenirs. They will remind us of our visit to Rome.
.....
3. Have you got a friend? Can you depend on him?
.....
4. You can see a huge wheel over there. It's called the London Eye.
.....
5. What's the name of the actor? He plays King Arthur.
.....
6. This is a boy. His father is a well-known journalist.
.....
7. Jazz is one of the most popular types of music. It began in the US in the early 20th century.
.....
8. Sandro does a lot of sport. He is very fit.
.....
9. Have you seen the film? It stars Will Smith.
.....



5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra.

artificial attempt banned collapsed damaged harbour
immortalized ivory lighthouse require tombs

1. Charles Dickens' father was immortalized as Mr. Micawber in 'David Copperfield'.
2. The Twin Towers of New York in the terrorist attack in 2001.
3. On April 10, 1912, hundreds of people crowded Southampton to see the Titanic set off.
4. The roses in your living room are so beautiful that I first thought they were
5. Marie passed her driving test at the first
6. Hunting with dogs is in some countries.
7. Pyramids were built to serve as for the Egyptian pharaohs.
8. A is a tower with a powerful flashing light that guides and warns ships.
9. The building was badly by fire.



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit 17.

1. არქიტექტურული საოცრება architectural marvel
2. ხმელთაშუა ზღვის სანაპირო
3. მარმარილოს ტაძარი.....
4. ოლიმპიური თამაშები აიკრძალა.....
5. ხელოვნური ყვავილები.....
6. გაიყიდა ჯართად
7. დაინგრა მიწისძვრის დროს.....



1. Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. quick word / Can / with / have / I / a / you?
Can I have a quick word with you?
2. down / OK / if / Is / I / music / turn / it / the?
.....
3. to / we / during / allowed / Are / use / the exam / our dictionaries?
.....
4. inside / we / to / Are / the cathedral / allowed / take photos?
.....
5. glass / I / of / have / fresh / Can / please / orange / a / juice,?
.....
6. miss / tomorrow / it / if / Ok / I / class / the / Is / Maths?
.....
7. mind / at / if / you / I / collection / your / look / Do / CD?
.....
8. I / birthday / till / Can / stay up / my / late / on?
.....
9. park / your garage / in / Can / my / I / car?
.....



2. Read the statements below and write questions to ask for permission using the words in bold.

You would like to know if it's possible to:

1. wear your mum's necklace for tonight's party. **(can)**
Mum, can I wear your necklace for tonight's party?
2. take a photo of a painting. **(may)**
Excuse me,
3. enter the mosque. **(allowed)**
.....
4. go backstage and meet the actors after the play. **(all right)**
.....
5. make a quick call to your mother from your classmate's mobile phone. **(could)**
Sophie,
6. close the window. **(may)**
.....
7. to leave early today. **(OK)**
.....
8. turn the TV up. **(mind)**
.....
9. speak to your teacher in private for a moment. **(could)**
.....



3. Cross out one incorrect answer out of the three given.

1. Zura ~~could~~ / was able to / ~~can~~ beat me at chess when he was only ten.
2. Can / Could / May you spell that word for me, please?

3. *Could you / Will you / Are you* able to take a photo of me and my friend in front of this monument?
4. *Can you / Do you mind / Could you* wake me up before you go?
5. *Can / Can't / May* you get some cheap tickets for the concert?
6. Unfortunately, I *couldn't / could / wasn't able to* find any useful information on the Internet.
7. Don't worry. You'll *be able to / can / can't* hire a tennis racket at the sports centre.
8. *Could you please / May you please / Will you please* be quiet while I'm on the phone?
9. Giorgi *could / is able to / was able to* do difficult Maths problems when he was just six years old.



4. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word in bold.

1. Would you mind leaving us alone for a few minutes? **(could)**
Could you leave us alone for a few minutes?
2. Helen, pass me the salt, please. **(could)**
Helen,
3. We would like two black coffees, please. **(could)**
..... bring us
4. I'm afraid I don't have enough money to buy this mountain bike. **(can't)**
I'm afraid afford
5. They couldn't find their way back to the hotel without a map. **(able)**
.....
6. Do you think one day it will be possible for people to travel through time? **(able)**
Do you think one day
7. I tried hard, but I still failed to answer the last two questions in the physics test. **(couldn't)**
I tried hard, but
8. Luka was able to run much faster when he was younger. **(could)**
.....
9. Waiter, our bill please. **(could)**
Waiter,bring our.....



5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra.

awarded ~~birth~~ place blank blockbuster bronze celebrity
commemorate fee hire inaugurate sidewalk

1. Mozart's birthplace is in Salzburg, Austria.
2. If you want to join this club you have to pay an annual membership of \$20.
3. The city library was by the mayor.
4. He has the best lawyers to handle his divorce case.
5. Write on one side of the page and leave the other side
6. This memorial those who died in the Second World War.
7. The film has won several Oscars and has become an immediate
8. The movie was a huge hit and she became an overnight
9. He was a medal for bravery.



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit 18.

1. ალბათ ვერ ნახავ you are unlikely to see
2. მუხჯი კინოს ვარსკვლავები
3. ცერემონიაზე დასწრება.....
4. ცნობილი პიროვნებების საპატივსაცემოდ
5. ცნობილი ქორეოგრაფი
6. ლეგენდარული ფიგურა
7. თეატრის შესასვლელის წინ



1. Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. cinema / give / I / you / a / to / could / the / lift.
I could give you a lift to the cinema.
2. pick you up / Would / me / you / like / from / school / to?
.....
3. shopping / could / I / with / tomorrow / go / if / you / like / you.
.....
4. I / concert tickets / Shall / get / the / both / us / for / of?
.....
5. more / you / of / like / cake / one / Would / piece ?
.....
6. having / the end of / a / How / party / about / to / school year / celebrate / the?
.....
7. get to / me / you / Could / how / centre / tell / to / city / the?
.....
8. right / football / this / the / Is / way / to / stadium / the?
.....
9. with / you / come / to / like / swimming / the / to / Would / us / pool?
.....



2. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the words in bold.

1. Would you like me to help you with your homework? **(shall)**
Shall I help you with your homework?
2. Shall I wait for you? **(would)**
.....
3. Shall we have a coffee somewhere? **(how)**
.....
4. We can try that new cafe in Atoneli Street. **(why)**
.....
5. I'll drive you home if you like. **(would)**
.....
6. Why don't we organise a surprise party for Ann? **(Let's)**
.....
7. Could you tell me how to get to the Botanical Gardens? **(way)**
.....
8. Is this the right way to the Boulevard? **(Could)**
.....
9. Let me carry your suitcase. **(Shall)**
.....



3. Complete each sentence with one suitable word.

1. Let's go skiing tomorrow.
2. you like another slice of pizza?
3. about spending the afternoon at the beach?
4. don't we go to the disco tonight?
5. I answer the phone?
6. me pay for the coffee.

7. can I get to the central railway station?
8. you like me to call a taxi for you?
9. not go out tonight.



4. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1. We will meet you at 9:30 at the airport.
They said they would meet us at 9:30 at the airport.
2. I won't be coming to the fitness club any more.
Maia said any more.
3. I know I'll be very tired after the football practice tomorrow.
David knew the next day.
4. It's 9 o'clock. It'll soon be dark.
It was 9 o'clock.be dark.
5. I think it'll rain late in the afternoon.
I thought in the afternoon.
6. I'm sure he will make it to the men's tennis final this time.
I was sure that time.
7. I know Dad will not agree to let us go to that bar again.
I knew again.
8. I think it'll be difficult to get the top mark in my English test.
I thought English test.
9. I'll try to forgive him for what he said.
Kate told me what he said.



5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra.

1. In Catholic countries the bride's father traditionally walks with her to the alter to give her away.
2. Everyone raised their glasses to toast the bride and the
3. Two businessmen have been by terrorists.
4. At New Year's time you can expect to hear the loud noise of all over the city.
5. A traditional at which the bride wears a long white dress is called a white wedding.
6. They broke off their just a few weeks before the wedding.
7. Friends and family are invited to a big after the wedding ceremony.
8. Chemicals are used to the drinking water.
9. The bad news hasthe happy ceremony.

~~bride~~
 engagement
 firecrackers
 gifts
 groom
 kidnapped
 purify
 reception
 relatives
 spoilt
 wedding



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit 19.

1. ნიშნობის ბეჭედი engagement ring
2. ნეფის მეჯვარე
3. ბოროტი სულელები
4. მომავალი პატარძალი
5. მატერიალურად, ფინანსურად უზრუნველყოფა
6. მეზობელი სოფელი
7. სიყვარული ამოძრავებს სამყაროს



1. Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. was / hungry, / feeling / I, / a / so / sandwich / I / made myself.
I was feeling hungry, so I made myself a sandwich.
2. we'll / are / have / There / buses, / no / walk / so / to.
.....
3. your / come over / I'll // to / can / place / I / as soon as.
.....
4. call / out / of / Get / police / here / before / the / !!
.....
5. we / The / will / theatre / sponsor / find / close / unless / a.
.....
6. the / first / day / met / remember / when / I / we.
.....
7. scored / The / was / winning goal / he / best moment / when / the.
.....
8. only / Although / entered / had / won / the contest / he / for fun, / first prize / he.
.....
9. wonderful a / the / holiday, / We / despite / had / bad weather.
.....



2. Join the sentences. Use the words in bold.

1. Nino lives near me. I don't often see her. (although)
Although Nino lives near me, I don't often see her.
2. Misha is older than me. We're good friends. **(although)**
.....
3. I like Physics. I'm not very good at it. **(although)**
I like
4. Fewer young people watch TV these days. They spend more time on the Internet. **(because)**
.....
5. I was tired. I went home. **(so)**
.....
6. The doctor advised him to rest. He went to work. **(despite)**
.....
7. They got married. Then they moved to the USA. **(as soon as)**
.....
8. You'll fail in German. Try to work harder. **(unless)**
.....
9. We've got a new coach. He used to be a professional footballer. **(who)**
.....



3. Complete the gaps with the words below. Use each word once only.

as soon as although because before despite
 so that unless ~~when~~

1. I'll phone you again when I get home.
2. Put that money somewhere safe it gets stolen.
3. She had given an amazing performance, no one was surprised when she won the award.

4. We left at ten we wanted to catch the last bus home.
5. We can't go to their party they invite us.
6. what others say, I think he is a very nice person.
7. we all tried our best, we lost the match.
8. Here are the books I borrowed from you last week.
9. He left he heard the news.



4. Fill in the gaps with the phrasal verbs given below. There are two extra phrasal verbs which you do not need to use.

carry on ~~carry out~~ do without find out looked up
 put on run out see off set up share with used up

1. A private detective was hired to carry out the investigation.
2. A large statue of St. George has been in the main square of the city.
3. Who has all the hot water in the bathroom?
4. Don't worry. If you of money, I will lend you as much as you need.
5. Is there anything you couldn't?
6. I've Tina's phone number in the telephone directory.
7. I'm determined to the truth.
8. They've gone to the airport to their daughter
9. He his glasses to read the sign on the door.



5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra.

1. Which country is going to host the next World Cup?
2. All the of the debate should have an opportunity to speak.
3. A beauty is held annually, usually in summer.
4. The game was live on Euro Sport.
5. This TV programme has become very popular with teenage
6. The rugby match between Georgia and Russia attracted over 40 000
7. Which football team do you ?
8. He plays in one of the world's most orchestras .
9. We're having a small family to mark our wedding anniversary.

award
 contest
 create
 gathering
~~host~~
 participants
 prestigious
 spectators
 support
 televised
 viewers



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit 20.

1. ყველაზე ძველი სატელევიზიო პროგრამა the longest-running TV programme
2. თვალყურის დევნება
3. პრესტიჟული ჯილდო
4. გრანდიოზული ღონისძიება
5. ყველაზე გავლენიანი ფესტივალი
6. ყოველწლიურად ტარდება
7. თეატრის მოყვარულები



1. Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. to / crossed / other / the / of / We / side / street / the .
We crossed to the other side of the street.
2. one shoe, / I've / but / found / I / find / can't / the / one / other .
.....
3. other / live / on / They / the / of / river / side / the.
.....
4. CD, / don't / you / like / If / this / let's / one / another / get.
.....
5. understands / I / other / have / but / friends, / as well as / me / Maia / nobody.
.....
6. because / I / this / chose / camera / other / too / expensive / the / one / was.
.....
7. problem / don't / that / The other / is / German / I / speak.
.....
8. another / of / going / to / I'm / tea / have / cup.
.....
9. a few / be / There'll / bus / in / another / minutes.
.....



2. Choose and underline the correct alternative.

1. Do not write on the other / other side of the paper.
2. Buy two DVDs and get *another* / the other completely free.
3. We'll have to wait *other* / another three weeks for the exam results.
4. One of the robbers was arrested, but *the other* / the others one got away.
5. Helen's much brighter than all *the other* / the others children in her class.
6. I think you should learn to show more respect for *others* / another.
7. Shall we wait here for *others* / the others?
8. Have you read any *other* / another books by Hemingway?
9. These shoes don't fit, haven't you got any *other* / others?



3. Complete the sentences. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous of the verbs in brackets.

1. The sun was shining (shine) when we set (set) off for the beach.
2. The children (have) such a lovely time in the park that they (not/want) to go home.
3. While I (pack) my suitcase, I (hear) a strange noise.
4. Anna (not/be) here in August, she (travel) round Europe.
5. The museum (be) quite crowded when I (visit) it.
6. When Natia (phone) this morning she (sound) very upset.
7. I (listen) to my new CD, so I (not/hear) the phone.
8. My car suddenly (break down) as I (drive) home.
9. How (you/feel) when you (pass) your Maths test?



4. Choose and underline the correct alternative.

1. Where was Helen going / did Helen go when you met her?
2. We met each other while we did / were doing an English course in London.
3. I didn't agree / wasn't agreeing with anything she said in the morning.
4. I caught this nasty cold while I waited / was waiting for the bus in the rain.
5. This time last year we were getting ready / got ready for our university entrance exams.
6. What did you say / were you saying when the teacher asked you that question?
7. The streets of the big city were very busy and everybody walked / was walking very fast.
8. He didn't answer when I asked / was asking him his name.
9. Did you live / Were you living in Edinburgh for a long time?



5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra.

cellar desperate ~~event~~ executed gangs governed
 gunpowder ~~guy~~ merchant profitable unite

1. Who's that tall guy talking to Helen?
2. He's got a big family to support, so he is to find a job.
3. Several teenagers got badly injured during the fight between the two rival street
4. Would you like to see a new production of 'The of Venice' at the Rustaveli theatre?
5. He runs a highly chain of restaurants.
6. British colonies were directly from London.
7. Some members of the Royal family were during the French revolution.
8. What do you store in the of your house?
9. The world should to fight poverty and disease.



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit 21.

1. მეფე უნდა მისულიყო პარლამენტში the King was due to go to Parliament.
2. მათი გეგმა ჩაიშალა
3. მათ ააფეთქეს შენობა
4. მან მიიღო ანონიმური წერილი.....
5. ცერემონიული მოიხსნა, გაუქმდა
6. ქუჩებში კოცონი დაანთეს.....
7. მთავრობამ გამოსცა ახალი კანონი.....

WHAT ARE CHILDREN’S RIGHTS?

Revision: Adjectives and Adverbs



1. Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. cause of / the / is / The car / our planet / biggest / pollution / on.
The car is the biggest cause of pollution on our planet.
2. playing / when / I / the / started / was / piano / six / I.
.....
3. National Gallery / What / see / you / when / did / visited / you / the / London / in?
.....
4. last week / go out / I / had / didn't / because / cold / I / a.
.....
5. is / latest / always / Helen / dressed / fashion / in / the.
.....
6. good idea / I / it's / outdoors / to / think / a / exercise.
.....
7. a / two or three times / I / with / usually / friends / go out / my / week.
.....
8. to / most / Honesty / important / is / thing / the / me.
.....
9. Italian / art / working / about / on / a / I'm / at the moment / project .
.....



2. Complete the gaps below with a/an, the or zero articles.

1. The Pacific Ocean contains more water than all the other seas and ocean of the world put together.
2. California is richest state in United States.
3. polar bear lives in north polar regions.
4. Mississippi is largest river in North America.
5. Venice attracts large numbers of tourists, but it is also important industrial city.
6. From Sydney Harbour Bridge you can admire great view of city and Tasman Sea.
7. Eiffel Tower built on the left bank of River Seine has become symbol ofParis.
8. What is capital of Australia?
9. Mount Kazbegi is in Caucasus.



3. Correct the mistakes. There may be more than one mistake in each sentence.

1. The Asia is the largest continent, extending from Europe to Pacific Ocean.
Asia is the largest continent, extending from Europe to the Pacific Ocean.
2. I really enjoy the sport and play the tennis a lot.
.....
3. As a child, he learned to play violin and later went on to become the conductor.
.....
4. Reinhold Messner was the first man to climb the Mount Everest without the oxygen.
.....
5. Dogs are considered best pets for elderly.
.....

6. We saw great film at Amirani cinema the other day.
.....
7. Tower of London is popular tourist attraction.
.....
8. Alps extend over 1,000 kilometres.
.....
9. We had great time at our holiday home near the Lake Bazaleti.
.....



4. Read the sentences and underline the correct choice.

1. I haven't been going out *recent* / *recently*, because I've been very *busy* / *busily*.
2. George has worked *hard* / *hardly* for years and now he has become a vey *famously* / *famous* scientist.
3. I was *angry* / *angrily* with David, because he hadn't been *honestly* / *honest* with me.
4. Teona seems a *nicely* / *nice* person, but she doesn't treat some of her friends *good* / *well*.
5. The tickets to the museum are very *expensive* / *expensively*, but children under five can get in *free* / *freely*.
6. He got up *lately* / *late*, so he had his breakfast *quick* / *quickly* and hurried to the bus stop.
7. Mum must be cooking something *delicious* / *deliciously* for dinner, because it smells so *well* / *good* .
8. I felt very *happily* / *happy* when I passed my exams *successfully* / *successful*.
9. Mary looked *beautifully* / *beautiful* in her evening dress which she had *careful* / *carefully* chosen for the party.



5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra.

equal handicapped harmful housing irrespctive
 protection race right tolerance vote ~~wage~~

1. How can you live on such a low wage?
2. This painting course is open to anyone, of age.
3. This new law provides for endangered animals and plants.
4. Many health problems are caused by poor
5. An education system should provide opportunities for all children.
6. Smoking is to your health.
7. You had no to read my personal e-mails.
8. In 1918 British women got the right to
9. There are special Olympics, called the Paralympics, for physically people.



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit 22.

1. ნახშირის მალაროები coal mines
2. ფიზიკურად და სულიერად განვითარება
3. რასისა და სქესის მიუხედავად
4. სამედიცინო მომსახურება
5. ისინი იცავენ ადამიანის უფლებებს
6. შენ გაქვს უფლება
7. თანაბარი შესაძლებლობები

RARE ANIMALS

Revision: Present Perfect Simple and Present Perfect Continuous



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

1. lot / than / a / is / more / Surfing / swimming / exciting.
Surfing is a lot more exciting than swimming.
2. much / The old / is / attractive / theatre building / more / the new one / than.
.....
3. yesterday / today / It's / it / a / hotter / than / lot / was.
.....
4. in / much / the village / in the city / are / they are / friendlier / People / than.
.....
5. little / expensive / is / a / the others / more / bit / This restaurant / than.
.....
6. live / usually / much / any / Parrots / longer / other pets / than.
.....
7. of / to mine / education / about / are / Her ideas / the importance / very similar.
.....
8. different / sisters / from / The two / each other / completely / are.
.....
9. taller / in my class / slightly / I'm / than / students / the other.
.....



2. Underline the correct choice.

1. I like your new glasses. They make you look much more / less serious.
2. The train's a bit / a lot faster than the bus. It takes two hours by train and five by bus.
3. Ann speaks Italian much better / worse than I do. I can hardly say anything, but she's fluent.
4. My car is much smaller, so it uses much more / less petrol than yours.
5. I'd better go to the library early in the morning because it is a lot / less busier in the afternoons.
6. Cats just can't compare with dogs. Dogs are a lot / a bit more intelligent and loyal than cats.
7. Although the patient feels much worse / slightly better today her condition hasn't still improved much.
8. The jeans you're wearing are very similar to / quite similar from mine.
9. Let's go to the shopping centre when it's a little bit more / less crowded.



3. Complete the dialogues using the Present Perfect Simple or Present Perfect Continuous.

1. A: Where are the boys?
B: They're at the sports centre. They've been playing (play) basketball since the early afternoon.
2. A: Sorry I'm late.
B: That's all right. I (not / wait) long.
3. A: Is Marie still in her room?
B: Yes, she (revise) for her science test all day.
4. A: I (have) this necklace since I was ten. My grandmother gave it to me.
B: It's beautiful.
5. A: Is it still raining?
B: No, it (stop).

6. A: Can I sit down? I (walk) round town in the heat and I feel tired.
B: Take this chair and I'll get you something to drink.
7. A: I (try) to get in touch with you all day!
B: I was at the swimming pool.
8. A: How long (it / snow)?
B: Since morning.
9. A: I (have) these terrible headaches for the last two weeks.
B: You should see the doctor.



4. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word in bold.

1. We started working at 9 o'clock in the morning and we haven't finished yet. **(been)**
We have been working since 9 o'clock in the morning.
2. The last time I spoke to Lela was two weeks ago. **(for)**
I two weeks.
3. Maka has never used a computer before. **(ever)**
This is the a computer.
4. We met Sandro five years ago. **(known)**
We five years.
5. This is the first time I've ever eaten olives. **(never)**
I olives before.
6. Helen and David got married in 2007. **(since)**
Helen and David 2007.
7. Levan moved to London in 2005. **(lived)**
Levan 2005.
8. Giorgi started wearing glasses when he was twelve. **(wearing)**
Giorgi he was twelve.
9. I got a part-time job at the hotel a month ago. **(working)**
I a month.



5. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Two words are extra.

1. Are you doing enough to protect the environment?
2. The tigers are an species, they might soon become extinct.
3. The area is full of mosquitoes because there are all over the place.
4. Stray dogs should not be allowed to freely in the streets.
5. The plane will be landing in 30 minutes.
6. A female kangaroo carries her young in a bag-like pocket of skin called a.....
7. The new tunnel will travelling time from 50 minutes to 15 minutes.
8. The whale is a large animal that lives in the sea and looks like a fish, but is actually a
9. Jaguars are hunted for their, crocodiles for their skin and elephants for their tusks.

approximately
endangered
extinct
fur
mammal
pouch
protect
reduce
roam
species
swamps



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit 23.

1. იშვიათი ცხოველების ჯიშები rare animal species
2. ბევრი მათგანი შეიძლება გადაშენდეს
3. თანამედროვე მსოფლიოში
4. კანონი იცავს ცხოველების უფლებებს
5. ერთი ინდური მითის თანახმად
6. იაგუარების სრული რიცხვი უცნობია
7. ლეოპარდები ცხოვრობენ 21 წლამდე



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

1. sleep / impossible / to / It / that noise / was / all / with.
It was impossible to sleep with all that noise.
2. thought / I / unreliable / that / They / and irresponsible / was.
.....
3. deeply impressed / was / new school / of everyone / by / my / I / in / the friendliness.
.....
4. answer / about / to / any / refused / questions / The singer / personal life / her.
.....
5. not / and / love / is / Beauty / as / important / kindness / as .
.....
6. loyalty / you / a friend / think / important / Don't / quality / that / is / the most / in?
.....
7. you know / charismatic / the / Who / most / person / is?
.....
8. which / Films / among / fighting / involve / young people / a lot of / encourage violence.
.....
9. and powerful / is / very / family / from / a / She / influential.
.....



2. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the words in capitals.

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. My dog barks a lot, but he's completely <u>harmless</u> . | HARM |
| 2. I'm afraid you my question. | UNDERSTAND |
| 3. Changing school was a very experience for me. | STRESS |
| 4. A lot of information in this article is totally | ACCURATE |
| 5. Katie won a piano last year. | COMPETE |
| 6. My parents have always given me a lot of help and | ENCOURAGE |
| 7. Strong colours are very at the moment. | FASHION |
| 8. The envelope was marked and confidential. | PERSON |
| 9. I tried to make him change his decision. | SUCCESS |



3. Turn the following questions into Reported Speech.

1. 'How old are you?'
They asked me how old I was.
2. 'Why do you want to take part in the competition?'
He asked me
3. 'How long have you been taking dance classes?' she asked me.
She wanted to know
4. 'What will you do with the money if you win the lottery?' she asked me.
She asked me
5. 'Where can I get some information about your company?' she asked us.
She wanted to know
6. 'Why is everybody so excited?'
I wondered

7. ‘What sports do you do at school?’ Dato asked me.
Dato asked me.....
8. ‘How much did you pay for your ticket?’ Liza asked Nick.
Liza was keen to find out
9. ‘How many books do you read a month?’ the teacher asked the students.
The teacher asked the students



4. Turn the following sentences into Direct Speech.

1. He asked us when we were going to visit them.
‘When are you going to visit us?’
2. Nick wanted to know how I spent my free time.
.....
3. Sophie asked me how often I went out with my friends.
.....
4. Mariam wanted to know what I had decided to do.
.....
5. I asked Natia how she had got to the beach.
.....
6. I asked Alex why he looked so confused.
.....
7. I wondered where everybody had gone.
.....
8. I asked where I could see the manager.
.....
9. I wanted to know what George thought of our new English teacher.
.....



5. Fill in the gaps with the words given below. Two words are extra.

accepted admit broken exclaimed folded guess
hugs ~~plain~~ sense sheet smoothed

1. The dress was absolutely plain, but quite beautiful.
2. I the letter in half and put it in the envelope.
3. Miranda looked into the mirror and her hair back.
4. I can’t believe it! The college I applied to has me.
5. Salome was honest enough to her mistake.
6. George greeted all the guests with and kisses.
7. They in surprise at the price of the watch.
8. I you’re feeling tired after your long journey.
9. Has Nino really up with her boyfriend?



6. Write English equivalents to the Georgian phrases given below. Try to use the phrases from Unit 24. One example is given.

1. ამას საკმაოდ დიდი ხანია გელოდები I’ve been waiting for it long enough.
2. მან ხმამაღლა წაიკითხა
3. სიამოვნებით გატყობინებთ, რომ
4. ამის დაჯერება შეგიძლია?
5. შენით ვამაყობ
6. აზრი არ აქვს წარსულზე ფიქრს, უკან ყურებას
7. არ ველოდი რომ ასე შეიცვლებოდი.

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 say what the tips for a good presentation are. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 2. I can speak about some tourist sites in Georgia. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 3. I take part in pair-work and small group discussions. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 4. When I don't understand someone, I ask them to repeat. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 5. I can write my own CV. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 6. I can write a simple letter of application. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 7. I can understand the meaning of the underlined words in the text. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 8. When I don't understand something I ask my friend or the teacher | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 9. While listening I can understand most of it. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 10. I can do the exercises independently, without anybody's help. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 11. When I speak or write I can use reflexive and emphatic pronouns. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 12. I can use still, yet and already in an appropriate way. | 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 guess the meaning of the underlined words from the context. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 2. When I don't understand a word I use a dictionary or the Wordlist. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 3. I can make a presentation on a familiar topic. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 4. When I don't understand something I ask my friend or the teacher. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 5. While listening I can understand the basic information. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 6. I can produce a simple connected text on my favourite writers. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 7. I can tell my friends about my favourite book. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 8. I can write and edit a 130 word paragraph on a specific topic. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 9. I can write a letter of application. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 10. I take part in pair-work and small group discussions. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 11. When I speak or write I use new words and phrases. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 12. I can use <i>used to</i> and <i>was going to</i> appropriately | Always | Sometimes | Never |

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 the underlined words from the context. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 2. I can speak about my role model. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 3. I can take part in preparing a group presentation. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 4. While listening I can understand most facts and details. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 5. I can make a presentation on a familiar topic. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 6. I can use proper word order when I speak or write. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 7. I can express the future in different ways. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 8. I can ask for help when I don't understand anything. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 9. I can take part in pair work and small group discussions. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 10. I can do exercises independently, without anybody's help | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 11. I can write an article for a school newsletter. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 12. I can edit and rewrite a writing task. | 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 different cultures and nationalities. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 2. I can make a presentation on a familiar topic. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 3. I can write a 140-word essay on a familiar topic. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 4. I can use the Wordlist or a dictionary. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 5. I can use the self-editing checklist. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 6. I can use Passive Voice when I speak or write. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 7. I can use Conditional one and two when I speak or write. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 8. While listening I can understand the facts and details. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 9. I can 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. When I do a writing task I use new words and phrases. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 12. I can do most of the exercises independently. | Always | Sometimes | Never |

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 words from the context. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 2. When I don't understand a word I look it up in the Wordlist. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 3. I can understand main points of the speech on a familiar topic. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 4. I can do exercises independently, without anybody's help. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 5. I can interview a friend on a familiar topic. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 6. I can take part in pair work and small group discussions. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 7. I can write a small article for a school newsletter. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 8. When I do a writing task I use new words and phrases. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 9. I can make a presentation on a familiar topic. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 10. I can ask for advice and for permission. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 11. I can compose an advert on a familiar topic. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 12. When I don't understand something I ask a friend or a teacher. | Always | Sometimes | Never |

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 speak and write about children's rights. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 2. I can speak and write about rare animals. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 3. I can speak and write about some major historical facts. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 4. I can guess the meaning of the words from the context. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 5. I can interview a friend on a familiar topic. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 6. While listening I can understand basic information. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 7. I can write a personal letter, note or a message. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 8. I can edit and rewrite a writing task. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 9. I take part in pair-work and discussions. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 10. I can speak about a familiar topic in front of the class. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 11. When I don't understand someone, I ask them to repeat. | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 12. I can look up a new word in the Wordlist or a dictionary. | Always | Sometimes | Never |

ANSWER KEY TO THE WORKBOOK

UNIT 1 DREAM HOLIDAYS

- Ex. 1** 2. There are many places to visit in Greece. 3. We offer trips to India with special discounts. 4. Many Indian women like wearing richly coloured clothes. 5. You don't need much money to travel around Georgia. 6. There were enough rooms for all the tourists. 7. You can find some information online or visit our office in Tbilisi. 8. We don't have enough money to go to Turkey this year. 9. Many people go to Batumi in July and August.
- Ex. 2** 2. enough 3. some 4. some 5. Lots of 6. Many 7. enough 8. little 9. many
- Ex. 3** 2. sank 3. have had 4. have bought 5. has not eaten 6. have never been 7. has been 8. have finished 9. learnt/learned
- Ex. 4** 2. never 3. ever 4. How long 5. for 6. since 7. before 8. first time 9. ago
- Ex. 5** 2. hospitality 3. discounts 4. via 5. rafting 6. available 7. customers 8. accommodation 9. altitude (extra: guides, reserve)
- Ex. 6** 2. full of glamour 3. recreation resort 4. refined culture 5. Georgian cuisine 6. tours for the disabled 7. newly-married couples

UNIT 2 DISCOVER GEORGIA

- Ex. 1** 2. Children, you are being too noisy, behave yourselves please. 3. Nino cut herself when she was slicing bread. 4. The guests enjoyed themselves at the party last night. 5. Salome looked at herself into the mirror and smiled. 6. I want to speak to the manager himself, not his secretary. 7. The old man in the street was talking to himself. 8. The little girl wrote the letter all by herself. 9. The boy hurt himself when he was climbing the tree.
- Ex. 2** 2. yourself/yourselves 3. yourselves 4. itself 5. myself 6. herself 7. herself 8. herself 9. himself.
- Ex. 3** 2. better 3. longer 4. most dangerous 5. more exciting 6. more expensive 7. the biggest 8. worse 9. cleverest
- Ex. 4** 2. Tennis is safer than skateboarding. 3. Motorcycling is noisier than cycling. 4. Basketball balls are heavier than tennis balls. 5. Parachuting is more dangerous than windsurfing. 6. Windsurfing is more difficult than swimming. 7. In Georgia rugby is more popular than golf. 8. Skiing is a more expensive sport than football. 9. Racing is more competitive than gymnastics.
- Ex. 5** 2. peaks 3. hiking 4. view 5. surrounded 6. guest-house 7. resort 8. recreation 9. vineyards (extra: magnificent, incredible)
- Ex. 6** 2. my choice 3. exceeded my expectations 4. wonderful scenery 5. invest money 6. incredible feeling 7. stunning beauty

UNIT 3 THE FIRST EUROPEAN

- Ex. 1** 2. Scientists have not found the answer to this question yet. 3. He has already decided and it's too late to give him advice. 4. They have not visited the famous sights of Dmanisi yet. 5. Nana is still studying English at the language school in Tbilisi. 6. Has the mail come yet or are you still waiting? 7. They have already seen the new James Bond film. 8. Nino still works in the same office in Chavchavadze Avenue. 9. The train has already arrived and the passengers are getting off.
- Ex. 2** 2. We can't decide where to go on holiday yet./ We haven't decided where to go on holiday yet. 3. Nini hasn't chosen the present yet. 4. The owners haven't found the lost dog yet. 5. The train hasn't left yet. 6. The students haven't finished writing the essay yet. 7. It hasn't stopped raining yet. 8. The plane hasn't landed yet. 9. I haven't received the letter yet.
- Ex. 3** 2. Which 3. Who 4. Who 5. What 6. Where 7. What / who 8. Where 9. Where
- Ex. 4** 2. did he send? 3. shop was the cheapest? 4. is Kate changing her school? 5. has she gone? 6. do you spell your surname? 7. coat is this? 8. wrote this poem (last year)? 9. Where did they find the skull of the most ancient human being?

- Ex. 5** 2.remains 3.migrants 4.uninhabited 5.preserve 6.settled 7.excavated 8.ruins 9.medieval (extra: origins, primitive)
- Ex. 6** 2.medieval church 3.picturesque place 4.European ancestors 5.astonishing discovery 6.human skull 7.experts estimate

UNIT 4 FINDING A JOB

- Ex. 1** 2.They all applied for the job of a web designer. 3.None of the vacancies are suitable for me. 4.Neither of them speaks French/English but both of them speak English/French. 5.Both Nick's parents are doctors and both of them like singing. 6.All of the students from our group applied online. 7.None of them have special qualifications for this position. 8.Both of them like traveling but they can't agree where to go. 9.Neither of them likes detective stories and science fiction.
- Ex. 2** 2.neither 3.all 4.Both 5.All 6.all 7.Neither 8.All 9.Neither
- Ex. 3** 2.leaves 3.does Lasha do 4.are seeing 5.study 6.lives/is staying 7.are going 8.is studying 9.comes
- Ex. 4** 2.belong 3.are you doing 4.is staying 5.is turning 6.lives 7.do you study 8.is using 9.I am working
- Ex. 5** 2.additional 3.vacancies 4.required 5.project 6.specialist 7.security 8.certificate 9.advertised (extra: apply, important)
- Ex. 6** 2.financial manager 3.deadline for applications 4.Highly qualified designer 5.a part time job 6.announces two vacancies 7.a letter of recommendation.

UNIT 5 MY FAVOURITE BOOK

- Ex. 1** 2.Nino was going for a walk but her plans changed. 3.Suzan used to play the guitar when she was younger. 4.They were watching TV when the phone rang. 5.This time yesterday I was sitting at the lesson. 6.They used to start lessons at 9 but now they start at 8.30. 7.Jane used to be overweight but now she is thin. 8.We were going to buy a car, but we didn't. 9.Gigi was reading his favourite book yesterday.
- Ex. 2** 2.was raining 3.was sitting 4.used to be 5.used to believe 6.used to have 7.was waiting 8.was going to go 9.were playing
- Ex. 3** 2.d 3.e 4.a 5.b 6.h 7.i 8.f 9.g
- Ex. 4** 2.disagree 3.rewrite 4.impolite 5.translator 6.impatient 7.countable 8.helpful 9.mouthful
- Ex. 5** 2.generation 3.lonely 4.survived 5.poetry 6.practical 7.enjoyable 8.fun-loving 9.shelter (extra: island, prefers)
- Ex. 6** 2.believe it or not 3.adventure story 4.my parents' generation 5.a good shelter 6.desert island 7.almost worn out

UNIT 6 WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE – THE BARD OF AVON

- Ex. 1** 2.Despite the noise, he managed to sleep. 3.Becka went to the museum in order to see the exhibits. 4.Although Nino worked hard, she couldn't pass the exam. 5.Natia went to the evening class in order to learn French. 6.Nino looked out of the window so that she could see the snow. 7.Although I really like ice-cream, I don't often eat it. 8.In spite of the traffic jam, we were not late. 9.They went to the sea in spite of the rain.
- Ex. 2** 2.Although he read the instructions carefully, he couldn't make the machine work. 3.Keti put on the glasses so that she would/could see the picture. 4.Although she wasn't very rich, she always gave money to beggars. 5.Saba left early so that he would arrive on time. 6.Despite the noise, he managed to sleep. 7.Although the weather was bad, they enjoyed the trip. 8.In spite of having the flu he went to work. 9.Lasha went to the library in order to read a book.
- Ex. 3** 2.Do you often see your cousins? 3.Are your kids taking part in the play? 4.Is anyone watching TV? 5.Is anyone else staying after the classes? 6.Are they moving into a bigger office in Tbilisi? 7.Is Kote playing football with you tomorrow? 8.Is Irakli making a presentation on Wednesday? 9.Do you enjoy reading science fiction?

- Ex. 4** 2.she is 3.they aren't 4.he isn't 5.they are 6.she hasn't 7.I am/we are 8.they have 9.it isn't
Ex. 5 2.sonnets 3.staged/performed 4.comedy 5.respected 6.staged/performed 7.partly 8.poems
 9.productions (extra: playwright, theatre)
Ex. 6 2.major living languages 3.performed in a play 4.a respected person 5.the play was staged 6.English
 playwright 7.he was raised

UNIT 7 HAVE YOU READ THIS BOOK?

- Ex. 1** 2.People can be so kind and helpful / helpful and kind sometimes. 3.Nick is only 16, so he is too young
 to vote. 4.He is too tired to do his homework. 5.The birthday cake was too beautiful to eat. 6.The book
 was so interesting that I read it twice. 7.The house is too small for them to live. 8.Elene was so busy
 that she didn't notice her classmates. 9.The mountain is too high for them to climb.
Ex. 2 2.such 3.too 4.too 5.so 6.such 7.too 8.so 9.so
Ex. 3 2.The bag is too heavy for me to lift. 3.Julie speaks too fast (for me) to follow. 4.Saba is so tall that he
 can see over the wall 5.My sister is so clever that she will go to university. 6.Tokyo is so far away that
 it takes 12 hours to get there by plane from Europe. 7.Last year there were so many storms that in some
 villages we had floods. 8.The new trainers were too expensive for Levan to buy. 9.It was such warm
 weather that we decided to go for a picnic.
Ex. 4 2.more easily 3.more frequently 4.better 5.faster 6.earlier 7.more healthily 8.more often 9.worse
Ex. 5 2.autobiographical 3.admitted 4.plot 5.expelled 6.illustrations 7.novel 8.steering
 9.conducts (extra: ability, miner)
Ex. 6 2.a great relief 3.steer a boat 4.conduct an experiment 5.illustrate a story 6.plot of a novel 7.gold
 miner

UNIT 8 TIME TO READ

- Ex. 1** 2.How did you find out my new address? 3.One day they will find out the truth. 4.Fill in the form, and
 give it back to me please. 5.Fill in the gaps with the given words. 6.Tom decided to give up smoking
 and eat healthily./ Tom decided to eat healthily and give up smoking. 7.Tika went to the library to fill in
 the time. 8.Mari practised dancing every day, but she gave up. 9.My sister will never give the secret
 away.
Ex. 2 2.give away 3.leave ... out 4.leave out 5.give...away 6.gave up 7.find out 8.give up 9.find out
Ex. 3 2.for 3.on 4.with 5.up 6.away 7.up 8.on 9.out
Ex. 4 2.a 3.h 4.e 5.d 6.g 7.i 8.c 9.f
Ex. 5 2.touchy 3.transformed 4.easy 5.guy 6.movie 7.bores 8.depressed 9.awful (extra: clear-thinking,
 polo)
Ex. 6 2.my parents are quite touchy 3.Take it easy 4.I had an awful childhood. 5.This is a terrific book
 6.prep/preparatory school 7.badly paid writer

UNIT 9 MY ROLE MODEL

- Ex. 1** 2.Liza went shopping to buy a new dress. 3.There is no point in telling lies to your parents. 4.Nelly re
 grets talking to her parents like that. 5.Giorgi is interested in learning the Spanish language. 6.What's
 the use of crying over spilt milk? 7.My hobby is dancing but I rarely go to the discos. 8.How about tak
 ing a taxi to the city centre? 9.I came here to talk to you about the new project.
Ex. 2 2.to send 3.to choose 4.listening 5.to study 6.singing 7.to say 8.to think 9.to go
Ex. 3 2.to see 3.telling 4.to come 5.√ 6.√ 7.to visit 8.√ 9.√
Ex. 4 2.Finally 3.First 4.opinion 5.mind 6.sum 7.Personally 8.secondly 9.think
Ex. 5 2.angles 3.trust 4.nowadays 5.attitude 6.confidence 7.inspiration 8.honest 9.catching (extra:
 model, rebellious)
Ex. 6 2.it's so catchy / catching 3.the sky is the limit 4.I feel sorry for myself 5.an open-minded person
 6.He/she is my inspiration 7.he dares you

UNIT 10 PARENTS AND CHILDREN

- Ex. 1** 2.I am very cold, I'll close the window. 3.I will let you know as soon as I know the answer. 4.I promise I will bring the book tomorrow. 5.I am sure you will enjoy your stay in London. 6.Shall I read the letter for all of you? 7.Mari is going to study medicine next year. 8.Our train departs at 2 o'clock to night from platform / Our train departs from platform 5 at 2 o'clock tonight. 9.Is Alex coming to Kutaisi with us?
- Ex. 2** 2.finishes 3.are going to sell 4.find 5.is going to be 6.are you going 7.are having 8.gets 9.does the shop open
- Ex. 3** 2.will get 3.tell 4.leaves 5.will pay//I'll pay 6.take 7.find out 8.do 9.Are you watching
- Ex. 4** 2.will be staying 3.will be working 4.will be doing 5.will have left 6.will have written 7.will be using 8.will have sent 9.will have fixed
- Ex. 5** 2.disappointment 3.sense 4.insists 5.groaned 6.idle 7.advanced 8.rushed 9.imaginary (extra: hopeless, embarrassing)
- Ex. 6** 2.long sermon 3.idle chat 4.gobble down 5.dreaded sound 6.loud groan 7.embarrassing situation

UNIT 11 THE BEST AGE TO BE

- Ex. 1** 2.Christmas is often mild and wet / wet and mild in this country. 3.I have had a mobile phone for about three and a half years now. 4.Those brown shoes are too small for you 5.Are you keen on playing tennis in the morning? 6.I sometimes go shopping with my best friend. 7.The speed of light is 300,000 kilometres a second. 8.People should not drop litter in the streets. 9.The estimated population of the world in 1995 was 5.7 billion.
- Ex. 2** 2.Did you have a good journey to school this morning? 3.Is it your first visit to Tbilisi? 4.I usually have toast and butter for breakfast. 5.Dato has already decided to become a Dentist. 6.I've got some work to do before I go out. 7.Shall we go to Mtskheta tomorrow? 8.I am afraid I haven't finished my work yet. 9.How often do you meet your friends?
- Ex. 3** 2. If/whether she could meet her at the station. 3.if she had finished reading the book the night before/ last night. 4.if he had seen the new sports car. 5.if she had tidied up her room 6. if she would be at the students' conference. 7. if the guests were leaving on Friday. 8.if/whether it would rain the following day. 9.to spend the weekend with them.
- Ex. 4** 2.Annie know how to use the computer? 3.Lasha like classical music 4.you lend me five Lari? 5.you finished your breakfast? 6.there a post office near here? 7.Giorgi like pop music? 8.the machine work? 9.like to dance?
- Ex. 5** 2.act 3.rest 4.decisions 5.amazes 6.rebellious 7.teens 8.mind 9.youth (extra: adult, explore)
- Ex. 6** 2.pretty free 3.a well-paid job 4.to figure out 5.thinking for myself 6.it amazes me 7.I feel obliged

UNIT 12 RULES ARE RULES

- Ex. 1** 2.The little figure in the background of the photograph is me. 3.Please sign at the bottom of this page. 4.Dato is leaving for Berlin on Friday at noon. 5.The ball flew over the brick wall. 6.There is a small shelf for your books over the bed. 7.Salome started working for this company in 2007. 8.The train leaves tomorrow morning at 8:00 AM. 9.Jane is arriving at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
- Ex. 2** 2.on 3.up 4.over 5.with 6.until 7.to 8.under 9.along
- Ex. 3** 2.under 3.in 4.in 5.in 6.up 7.on 8.on 9.until
- Ex. 4** 2.a 3.a 4.c 5.a 6.c 7.a 8.b 9.a
- Ex. 5** 2.rules 3.issue 4.threatened 5.praise 6.relationship 7.prevent 8.respect 9.barriers (extra: en courage, offences)
- Ex. 6** 2.don't tell on me 3.cover up 4.obey school rules 5.shows off 6.treats with respect 7.He is bullied.

UNIT 13 THE STORY OF BRITAIN AND ITS LANGUAGE

- Ex. 1** 2.The old department store is going to be knocked down. 3.These computer games are sold all over the world. 4.The winning goal in yesterday's match was scored in the 88th minute. 5.This big box must be moved out of the way. 6.Bill Gates is believed to be one of the richest men in the world. 7.The geography project must be handed in by Friday. 8.Thousands of books have been written about flying saucers and other mysteries. 9.The suspects were being followed by the police when they crashed into a tree.
- Ex. 2** 2.was created 3.will be auctioned 4.has been sold 5.has never been recovered 6.were dressed 7.is being carried out 8.was inspired 9.is advised
- Ex. 3** 2.A large area of the forest (in the west of the country) was destroyed by the fire in the west of the country. 3.Has the burglary been reported to the police yet? 4.Parking is not permitted in this area of the city. 5.The Sistine Chapel was painted by Michelangelo between 1508 and 1512. 6.The concert hall is being used for an art exhibition at the moment. 7.A great view of San Francisco can be enjoyed from the Golden Gate bridge. 8. Will the results of the survey be published next week? 9.The Vikings are believed to be fearless warriors. / It is believed that the Vikings were fearless warriors.
- Ex. 4** 2.left / had spent 3.failed / was 4.met / had left 5.arrived / had destroyed 6.went / found 7.started / had watched 8.had talked / felt 9.went / saw
- Ex. 5** 2.tribe 3.beat 4.Duke 5.spelling 6.preserved 7.recent 8.settled 9.invaded (extra: battle, common)
- Ex. 6** 2. the most commonly used words 3.the next major event 4.in the 5th century AD 5.at the end of the 6th century 6.by this time 7.introduced Christianity into Britain

UNIT 14 THE FUTURE OF ENGLISH

- Ex. 1** 2. Dato has lied before, so he might not be telling the truth. 3. George must be really happy because he won a chess tournament yesterday. 4. I'm afraid to go inside because there might be a dog in the garden. 5.I don't like it here so we might (soon) move to another city soon. 6.Be careful when you climb that old ladder because it might fall. 7.If I were you, I'd stay at home because the journey might be difficult. 8.You should read this book because it might have some good advice. 9.Alex must feel really upset because of the bad news from home.
- Ex. 2** 2.can't 3.must 4.can't 5.must 6.can't 7. must 8.must 9.can't
- Ex. 3** 2.might know Lasha's address. 3.could be in the canteen. 4.must know a short way to the castle on the hill. 5.may not see him this evening. 6.must be somewhere here. 7.might not come to the party. 8.can't be Marie on the phone because she never calls before 11:30. 9.may not be a real diamond.
- Ex. 4** 2.not to use our mobile phones in the conference room. 3.to save a seat for her. 4.to stay at home for the rest of the week. 5.to pay a fine of 500 laris. 6.to get the concert tickets. 7.to drive me home. 8.not to go near the fire. 9.to talk the problem over with my parents.
- Ex. 5** 2.abroad 3.remained 4.doubt 5.slang 6.communicate 7.amazing 8.first 9.second (extra: international, vocabulary)
- Ex. 6** 2.take the place of 3.forms (means) of mass communication 4.there is no doubt that 5.for example / for instance 6.it's normal 7.in fifty years' time

UNIT 15 AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL

- Ex. 1** 2. Do you ever wish you could play a musical instrument? 3. You'll get ill unless you get some fresh air every day. 4. If you could meet any famous person in the world, who would it be? 5. She won't remember to bring her swimsuit if you don't remind her. 6. It's very difficult to get there unless you have a car. 7. If I could change any part of my body, I would change my nose. 8. Life would be much easier if you smiled more. 9.We'll get there on time if the traffic isn't too bad.
- Ex. 2** 2.could 3.promise 4.tell 5.had 6.will explain 7.looked after 8.won 9.cheats
- Ex. 3** 2.had / could stay 3.spoke / could join in 4.apply / unless you want 5.wouldn't trust / I were you 6.will be late / unless you leave 7.tell them / will disagree 8.didn't have / wouldn't feel 9.would go / if the tickets weren't

- Ex. 4** 2. wish I knew 3. wish you could speak 4. wishes she didn't have 5. wish I lived 6. wish I didn't get / were not / was not 7. wish you were here 8. wish you weren't 9. wish you were
- Ex. 5** 2. drafting 3. significant 4. judge 5. flashy 6. declared 7. stereotype
8. population 9. overweight (extra: diner, harmless)
- Ex. 6** 2. an amazing country 3. a friendly smile 4. flashy jewellery 5. was immigrated 6. extraordinary costumes 7. don't be fooled

UNIT 16 TIME TO READ

- Ex. 1** 2. Is this a direct train or do we have to change? 3. Do you have to wear special shoes for aerobics?
4. What do you have to do to become a quiz show contestant? 5. You don't have to pay me back to day. 6. Do I have to carry my student card with me? 7. You should think very carefully before you sell the house. 8. You'd better not do things which you might regret later.
9. If you want to become successful you must be prepared to work hard.
- Ex. 2** 2. must 3. don't have to 4. shouldn't 5. don't have to 6. don't have to 7. must 8. had better 9. has to
- Ex. 3** 2. doesn't have to pay for the damage. 3. mustn't leave until the exam has finished. 4. should start saving for my summer holiday. 5. had better leave early. 6. don't have to join the team if you don't want to. 7. should buy George a birthday present? 8. mustn't lift anything heavy. 9. shouldn't keep all your money in that pocket, it can easily be stolen
- Ex. 4** 2.g 3.e 4.h 5.a 6.i 7.b 8.d 9.f
- Ex. 5** 2. elevator 3. pocketbook 4. sidewalk 5. row 6. apartment 7. cab 8. pair 9. crazy (extra: automobile, fall)
- Ex. 6** 2. go to the movies / movie theatre 3. the journey to the hotel took 10 minutes 4. it was all true 5. there were only 40 people in the audience 6. she / he took off her / his shades. 7. I'll take the subway

UNIT 17 SEVEN WONDER OF THE WORLD

- Ex. 1** 2. We'd better set off early in case the weather gets worse later. 3. Why don't we meet for lunch on Wednesday? 4. We ought to get her some flowers for her birthday. 5. We ought to get together some time soon. 6. Do you think I should apply for this summer job? 7. You shouldn't leave a baby alone in the house. 8. Why don't you tell your parents the whole truth? 9. I don't think you should worry so much about your weight.
- Ex. 2** 2. ought to do something for the environment. 3. should try this recipe for the apple pie. It's so simple. 4. you'd better ring her up and apologize as soon as possible. 5. should do a lot more practice if she wants to win a singing competition. 6. don't you try to be more careful about what you say next time? 7. you ought to show more respect for elderly people. 8. I should do in such a difficult situation? 9. had better not tell Alex. He'll go mad.
- Ex. 3** 2. you should look so nervous during the interview tomorrow. 3. I were you, I'd let the students have free access to the Internet. 4. better think more about other people around you. 5. You ought to / should go for a walk in Old Tbilisi. 6. don't you cut down on sweets and bread? 7. you ought to / should be more patient with your teenage children. 8. you should spend so much time away from home. 9. you'd better / ought to / should think carefully before you make a final decision.
- Ex. 4** 2. I want to buy some souvenirs which / that will remind us of our visit to Belgium. 3. Have you got a friend who / that you can depend on? 4. The huge wheel which / that you can see over there is called the London Eye. 5. What's the name of the actor who plays King Arthur? 6. This is the boy whose father is a well-known journalist. 7. Jazz, which is one of the most popular types of music, began in the US in the early 20th century. 8. Sandro, who is very fit, does a lot of sport. / Sandro, who does a lot of sport, is very fit. 9. Have you seen the film which stars Will Smith?
- Ex. 5** 2. collapsed 3. harbour 4. artificial 5. attempt 6. banned 7. tombs 8. lighthouse 9. damaged (extra: ivory, require)
- Ex. 6** 2. the Mediterranean coast 3. a marble temple 4. The Olympic Games were banned
5. artificial flowers 6. was sold as scrap metal 7. collapsed in an earthquake

UNIT 18 STARS

- Ex. 1** 2.Is it OK if I turn the music down? 3.Are we allowed to use our dictionaries during the exam? 4. Are we allowed to take photos inside the cathedral? 5.Can I have a glass of fresh orange juice, please? 6.Is it Ok if I miss the Maths class tomorrow? 7.Do you mind if I look at your CD collection? 8.Can I stay up till late on my birthday? 9.Can I park my car in your garage?
- Ex. 2** 2.may I take a photo of the painting? 3.Am I allowed to enter the mosque? 4.Is it all right if I go back stage and meet the actors after the play? 5.could I make a quick call to my mother from your mobile phone? 6.May I close the window? 7.Is it OK if I leave early today? 8.Do you mind if I turn the TV up? 9.Could I speak to you in private for a moment?
- Ex. 3** 2.May 3.Are you able 4.Do you mind 5.May 6.could 7.can't 8.May you please 9.is able to
- Ex. 4** 2.could you pass me the salt, please? 3.Could you bring us two black coffees, please. 4.I can't afford to buy this mountain bike. 5.The weren't able to find their way back to the hotel without a map. 6.people will be able to travel through time? 7.I still couldn't answer the last two questions in the physics test. 8.Luka could run much faster when he was younger. 8.could you bring us our bill, please?
- Ex. 5** 2. fee 3. inaugurated 4.hired 5.blank 6.commemorates 7.blockbuster 8.celebrity 9.awarded (extra: bronze, sidewalk)
- Ex. 6** 2.silent film stars 3.attend a ceremony 4.in honour of popular personalities 5.a famous choreographer 6.legendary figure 7.in front of the entrance to the theatre

UNIT 19 WEDDING TRADITIONS

- Ex. 1** 2.Would you like me to pick you up from school? 3.I could go shopping with you tomorrow if you like. 4.Shall I get the concert tickets for both of us? 5.Would you like one more piece of cake? 6.How about having a party to celebrate the end of the school year? 7. Could you tell me how to get to the city centre? 8.Is this the right way to the football stadium? 9.Would you like to come (with us) to the swimming pool with us?
- Ex. 2** 2.would you like me to wait for you? 3.How about having a coffee somewhere? 4.Why don't we try that new cafe in Atoneli Street. 5.Would you like me to drive you home? 6.Let's organise a surprise party for Ann. 7.Could you tell me the way to the Botanical Gardens? 8.Could you tell me the way to the Boulevard? 9.Shall I carry your suitcase?
- Ex. 3** 2.Would 3.How 4.Why 5.Shall 6.Let 7.How 8.Would 9.Let's
- Ex. 4** 2.she wouldn't be coming to the fitness club 3.he would be very tired after the football practice 4.It would soon 5.it would rain late 6.he would make it to the men's tennis final 7.Dad wouldn't agree to let us go to that bar 8.it would be difficult to get the top mark in my 9.she would try to forgive him for
- Ex. 5** 2.groom 3.kidnapped 4.firecrackers 5.wedding 6. engagement 7.reception 8.purify 9.spoil (extra: gifts, relatives)
- Ex. 6** 2.Best Man 3.evill spirits 4.Bride-to-be 5.support financially 6.neighbouring village 7.love makes the world go round

UNIT 20 CULTURAL CALENDAR

- Ex. 1** 2.There are no buses, so we'll have to walk. 3.I'll come over to your place as soon as I can. 4.Get out of here before I call the police! 5.The theatre will close unless we find a sponsor. 6.I remember the day when we first met. 7.The best moment was when he scored the winning goal. 8.Although he had only entered the contest for fun, he won first prize. 9.We had a wonderful holiday, despite the bad weather.
- Ex. 2** 2.Although Misha is older than me, we're good friends. 3.I like Physics although I'm not very good at it. 4.Fewer young people watch TV these days because they spend more time on the Internet. 5.I was tired, so I went home. 6.Despite the doctor's advice, he went to work./ He went to work despite the fact that his doctor had advised him to rest. 7.As soon as they got married, they moved to the USA. / They moved to the USA as soon as they got / had got married. 8.You'll fail in German unless you try to work harder. 9.We've got a new coach who used to be a professional footballer.

- Ex. 3** 2.before 3.so 4.because 5.unless 6.Despite 7.Although 8.that 9.as soon as
- Ex. 4** 2.set up 3.used up 4.run out 5.do without 6.looked up 7.find out 8.see off 9.put on (extra: carry on, share with)
- Ex. 5** 2. participants 3.contest 4.televised 5.viewers 6.spectators 7.support 8.prestigious 9.gathering (extra: award, create)
- Ex. 6** 2. keep an eye on 3.prestigious award 4.mega event 5.the most influential film festival 6.is held annually 7.theatre goers

UNIT 21 ANGRY PROTESTS

- Ex. 1** 2.I've found one shoe, but I can't find the other one. 3.They live on the other side of the river. 4.If you don't like this CD, let's get another one. 5.I have other friends, but nobody understands me as well as Maia. 6.I chose this camera because the other one was too expensive. 7.The other problem is that I don't speak German. 8.I'm going to have another cup of tea. 9.There'll be another bus in a few minutes.
- Ex. 2** 2.another 3.another 4.the other 5.the other 6.others 7. the others 8.other 9.others
- Ex. 3** 2.were having / didn't want 3.was packing / heard 4.wasn't / was travelling 5. was / visited 6.phoned / sounded 7.was listening / didn't hear 8.broke down / was driving 9.did you feel / passed
- Ex. 4** 2.were doing 3.didn't agree 4.was waiting 5.were getting ready 6.did you say 7.was walking 8.asked 9.Did you live
- Ex. 5** 2.desperate 3.gangs 4.Merchant 5.profitable 6.governed 7.executed 8.cellar 9.unite (extra: event, gunpowder)
- Ex. 6** 2.their plan failed 3.they blew up the building / blew the building up 4.He received an anonymous letter 5.The ceremony was cancelled 6.They lit bonfires in the streets 7.The government passed a new law

UNIT 22 WHAT ARE CHILDREN'S RIGHTS?

- Ex. 1** 2.I started playing the piano when I was six. 3.What did you see when you visited the National Gallery in London? 4.I didn't go out last week because I had a cold. 5.Helen is always dressed in the latest fashion. 6.I think it's a good idea to exercise outdoors. 7.I usually go out with my friends two or three times a week. 8.Honesty is the most important thing to me. 9.I'm working on a project about Italian art at the moment.
- Ex. 2** 2. - / the / the 3.The / the 4.The / the / - 5.- / an 6.the / a / the / the 7.The / the / a / - 8.the / - 9.- / the
- Ex. 3** 2.I really enjoy sport and play tennis a lot. 3.As a child he learned to play the violin and later went on to become a conductor. 4.Reinhold Messner was the first man to climb Mount Everest without oxygen. 5.Dogs are considered the best pets for the elderly. 6.We saw a great film at the Amirani cinema the other day. 7.The Tower of London is a popular tourist attraction. 8.The Alps extend over 1,000 kilometres. 9.We had a great time at our holiday home near Lake Bazaleti.
- Ex. 4** 2.hard / famous 3.angry / honest 4.nice / well 5.expensive / free 6.late / quickly 7.delicious / good 8.happy / successfully 9.beautiful / carefully
- Ex. 5** 2. irrespective 3.protection 4.housing 5.equal 6.harmful 7.right 8.vote 9.handicapped (extra: race, tolerance)
- Ex. 6** 2.to develop physically and spiritually 3.irrespective of race and sex 4.medical care 5.They protect human rights 6.You have a right to.... 7.equal chances.

UNIT 23 RARE ANIMALS

- Ex. 1** 2.The old theatre building is much more attractive than the new one. 3. It's a lot hotter today than it was yesterday. 4.People in the village (in the city) are much friendlier than they are in the city (in the village). 5.This restaurant is a little bit more expensive than the others. 6. Parrots usually live much longer than any other pets. 7.Her ideas about the importance of education are very similar to mine. 8.The two sisters are completely different from each other. 9.I'm slightly taller than the other students in my class.
- Ex. 2** 2.a lot 3.better 4.less 5.a lot 6.a lot 7.slightly better 8.very similar to 9.less
- Ex. 3** 2.haven't been waiting 3.has been revising 4.have had 5.has stopped 6.have been walking 7.have been trying 8.has it been snowing 9.have had
- Ex. 4** 2.haven't spoken to Lela for 3.first time Maka has ever used 4.have known Sandro for 5.have never eaten 6.have been married since 7.has lived in London since 8.has been wearing glasses since 9.have been working part-time at the hotel for
- Ex. 5** 2.endangered 3.swamps 4.roam 5.approximately 6.pouch 7.reduce 8.mammal 9.fur (extra: extinct, species)
- Ex. 6** 2.Many of them might become extinct. 3.in the modern world 4.The law protects animals' rights. 5.According to one Indian myth 6.The total number of jaguars is unknown. 7.Leopards live for up to 21 years.

UNIT 24 TIME TO READ

- Ex. 1** 2.They thought that I was unreliable and irresponsible. 3.I was deeply impressed by the friendliness of everyone in my new school. 4.The singer refused to answer any questions about her personal life. 5.Beauty is not as important as kindness and love. 6.Don't you think that loyalty is the most important quality in a friend? 7.Who is the most charismatic person you know? 8.Films which involve a lot of fighting encourage violence among young people. 9.She is from a very influential and powerful family.
- Ex. 2** 2.misunderstood 3.stressful 4.inaccurate 5.competition 6.encouragement 7.fashionable 8.personal 9.unsuccessfully
- Ex. 3** 2.why I wanted to take part in the competition. 3.how long I had been taking dance classes. 4.what I would do with the money if I won the lottery. 5.where she could get some information about our company. 6.why everybody was so excited. 7.what sports I did at school. 8.how much Nick had paid for his ticket. 9.how many books they read a month.
- Ex. 4** 2.How do you spend your free time? 3.How often do you go out with your friends? 4.What have you decided to do? 5.How did you get to the beach? 6.Why do you look so confused? 7.Where has everybody gone? 8.Where can I see the manager? 9.What does George think of our new English teacher? / What do you think of our new English teacher?
- Ex. 5** 2.folded 3.smoothed 4.accepted 5.admit 6.hugs 7.exclaimed 8.guess 9.broken (extra: sense, sheet)
- Ex. 6** 2.He/She read aloud 3.I am pleased to inform you that 4.Can you believe it? 5.I'm proud of you 6.There's no sense in looking back (in the past) 7.I never expected (didn't expect) that you would change so much