

Name _____

Class _____

3 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with the correct narrative form of the verb in brackets.

Something strange *happened* (happen) last night when I ¹ _____ (drive) home. I ² _____ (work) late at the office because I ³ _____ (have) an important job to finish. Anyway I ⁴ _____ (be) really tired. The road was very dark and it was wet because it ⁵ _____ (rain) that afternoon. Suddenly a man ⁶ _____ (run out) in front of my car. He ⁷ _____ (wear) a shirt and trousers, but no coat, and I remember thinking it strange because it was such a terrible night. At first I ⁸ _____ (think) I ⁹ _____ (hit) him. I stopped the car and walked back down the road, but he ¹⁰ _____ (disappear).

A little further on, I ¹¹ _____ (pass) a car that ¹² _____ (crash) into a tree. When I ¹³ _____ (get) home, I told my wife all about it. She ¹⁴ _____ (go) as white as a sheet and told me that three hours earlier, a man ¹⁵ _____ (crash) his car on that same road.

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2 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

Example: I didn't write to you because I didn't have your address.

If I *had had your address*, I *would* have written to you.

- I'm sure I didn't leave my bag at home because I remember picking it up.
I can't _____ at home because I remember picking it up.
- I haven't got any money so I can't go to the cinema with you.
If I _____ to the cinema with you.
- She ran all the way to school, so I'm sure she was very tired.
She ran all the way to school, so she must _____ very tired.
- Maybe she didn't want to marry him and that's why she disappeared.
She might not _____ him and that's why she disappeared.
- You said terrible things and that's why he doesn't speak to you now.
If you _____ terrible things, he would still speak to you.

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Grammar total 20

VOCABULARY

3 Complete the sentences with a stronger adjective than the one in bold.

Example: The new house wasn't just **dirty**, it was absolutely *filthy*.

- I'd never seen such a **big** spider. It was _____!
- A Was she upset when he left?
B **Upset**? She was _____!
- It was pretty **cold** in London, but it was _____ in Edinburgh.
- A You look **tired**.
B I am. In fact I'm _____.

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- 5 A Are you **hungry**?
B Yes, I'm _____! What's for dinner?
- 6 He's so **clever**. He always has such _____ ideas!
- 7 A Do you think history is **interesting**?
B Yes, I think it's _____ to hear about how people used to live.
- 8 A Was Steve's wife **angry** when he was late for dinner?
B She was _____! She won't speak to him.
- 9 My sister's **scared** of spiders, but when she was younger she was _____ of them.
- 10 Summers in Prague are **hot**, but summers in Dubai are _____.

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4 Complete the sentences. Write one word in each gap. They are all related to cars and driving.

Example: You use the *steering wheel* to turn left or right.

- 1 An **a** _____ protects you in an accident.
- 2 She put the shopping in the **b** _____ of the car.
- 3 He was driving too fast and **c** _____ **i** _____ a wall.
- 4 I had to **b** _____ suddenly when I saw a cat sitting in the middle of the road.
- 5 Before a long journey you should **f** _____ **u** _____ with petrol.

5

5 Complete the sentences. Write one word in each gap. They are all related to history and politics.

Example: A When did William the Conqueror *invade* Britain?
B In 1066.

- 1 A Does your country have a **m** _____ **e** _____ society?
B Yes. People from many different countries live here.
- 2 A Who is the **h** _____ to the throne?
B Prince Charles will be the next king.
- 3 A How often do **e** _____ take place?
B Every four or five years.
- 4 A What is a **r** _____?
B It's a country where there is an elected president, and no king or queen.
- 5 A After the battle of Hastings, how long did William **r** _____ as king?
B 20 years.

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Vocabulary total 20

PRONUNCIATION

6 Match the words with the same sound.

looked noticed avoided seemed argued reminded