

UNIT 1. HOUSES AND HOMES

1. Verbs

1. a), b)

Sentence	Tense form	Time expression
1. They are building a new sports centre <u>now</u> .	Present Continuous	Look!; Listen!; at the / this moment; currently; right now
2. I met my classmate in the theatre <u>the other day</u> .	Past Simple	yesterday; last year; ... ago
3. I try to travel a lot and see ancient buildings <u>as often as I can</u> .	Present Simple	usually; ... times a month; never; always; regularly
4. I think I won't go to Paris <u>next year</u> .	Future Simple	tomorrow; in a few days; next week
5. I've moved house <u>recently</u> .	Present Perfect	this week; lately; today; since; ever / never; already / yet; for
6. We've been living in our flat <u>for 10 years</u> .	Present Perfect Continuous	since; How long?
7. What were you doing <u>this time yesterday</u> ?	Past Continuous	as / while; at a specified moment in the past: yesterday at 6 o'clock
8. I'd never seen him <u>before that day</u> .	Past Perfect	after; by the time

c) Ss' own answers.

2. a) 2. How long have you lived / been living in your house (flat)? 3. What do your windows look onto? 4. Does your room usually look cluttered? 5. Did you find anything important when you were last cleaning your room? 6. When did you last share a room with someone? 7. Do you think your parents will renovate the flat in the nearest future? 8. Are you thinking of buying an item of furniture? 9. What are they building in your city (town, village) right now?
b) Ss' own answers.
3. 2. will definitely be informed; 3. were radiators first used; 4. will not / won't be cleaned; 5. was made; 6. wasn't built; 7. are sold; 8. will the car be repaired; 9. isn't cleaned.
4. a) 1, 2, 3, 5, 9.
b) 4. Present Simple Passive; 6. Past Continuous Passive; 7. Future Simple Passive; 8. Present Continuous Active.
5. 2) is being constructed; 3) is being made; 4) are being repaired; 5) are being put up; 6) are being planned; 7) is being restored.
6. 2. following followed; 3. are is; 4. been being; 5. OK; 6. by to the poor; 7. is are.
7. The windows are being washed. The furniture is being polished. The carpets are being shampooed. The fridge is being deep cleaned. The winter clothes are being dry-cleaned. The toilet is being disinfected. The books are being dusted. The lightbulbs are being wiped. The dirty shower curtains are being replaced. The old make up is being thrown away. The unused clothes are being donated to charity. The wardrobes are being decluttered. The storage boxes are being sorted out.

2. Nouns

8. 2. space; 3. spaces; 4. convenience; 5. convenience; 6. stuff; 7. furniture; 8. shelves.
9. 2) spaces; 3) bricks; 4) Roofs; 5) glass; 6) food; 7) jewellery; 8) men; 9) politics; 10) glasses; 11) news; 12) hair; 13) it; 14) hairs; 15) women; 16) children; 17) athletics; 18) freedoms; 19) businesses; 20) lands.

10.

1. + -s	item – items	brick – bricks, tile – tiles, holiday – holidays, settee – settees, photo – photos, roof – roofs
2. + -es	hero – heroes	potato – potatoes, tomato – tomatoes, city – cities
3. singular = plural	deer	fish, bison, salmon
4. -f(e) → -ves	leaf – leaves	shelf – shelves, half – halves
5. -s (uncountable, no plural)	statistics	athletics, physics, mathematics
6. plural only (no singular)	surroundings	cattle, thanks, clothes, people
7. uncountable, can be made countable with ‘piece’, ‘item’ or ‘pair’	news – a piece / an item of news	furniture – an item / a piece of furniture, trousers – a pair of trousers, advice – a piece of advice, glasses – a pair of glasses
8. plural without -s after a number	hundred (ten hundred)	million
9. noun in -s : singular = plural	crossroads	species, series
10. other irregular plurals	phenomenon – phenomena	woman – women, man – men, child – children

3. Prepositions

11. 2) To; 3) on; 4) From; 5) Right in front of; 6) In; 7) opposite; 8) above; 9) Next to; 10) of; 11) Above; 12) next; 13) On; 14) above; 15) with; 16) under; 17) In.
12. 2. on; 3. from, up; 4. into; 5. in, on; 6. on; 7. towards / to; 8. out, into; 9. Underneath.

4. Word-building

13. 2. unsuitable; 3. upkeep; 4. semi-detached; 5. microwave; 6. restored.

5. Miscellaneous

14. 2. cluttered / decluttered; 3. suitable / unsuitable; 4. heated / heats; 5. heating / heat; 6. heating / heat; 7. convenience / conveniences; 8. private / privacy; 9. Private / Privacy; 10. keep / upkeep; 11. space / spacious; 12. space / spacious; 13. hot / heated; 14. clutter / declutter; 15. heat / heating; 16. hot / heat.

Progress Test 1

1. 1. Are you being helped? 2. is being repaired; 3. is being interviewed; 4. is being constructed; 5. is being repaired; 6. is being washed.

2. In the picture, you can see a happy family in their lounge. The mother is standing **behind** the armchair next to the window. The father is sitting on the sofa **between** his two children. The kids are sitting on the sofa smiling **at** their father. The dog is on the carpet, trying to jump **onto** the sofa. Behind the sofa we can see a window with a beautiful cityscape with numerous skyscrapers against the blue sky. In the right-hand corner there is a shelf with some books and a clock on it. To the left of the window there are some pictures in lovely matching frames. On the floor, there is a beige carpet with toys scattered all **over** it.
3. 1. overheat; 2. heat; 3. unsuitable; 4. privacy; 5. electricity; 6. basement.
4. 1. conveniences; 2. glass; 3. supply; 4. accommodation; 5. advice; 6. hundred.
5. 2) C; 3) C; 4) A; 5) C; 6) B.

UNIT 2. EDUCATION

1. Verbs

1. 2) unless; 3) If; 4) If; 5) unless; 6) if; 7) Unless.
2. A. 2) take; 3) take; 4) will change; 5) don't know; 6) will provide; 7) choose; 8) don't pack; 9) won't enjoy; 10) is.
 B. 1) attracts; 2) is; 3) spend; 4) will definitely become; 5) decide; 6) apply; 7) work; 8) get; 9) appeals; 10) give up; 11) will help.
3. 2A (had, would turn); 3C (didn't have, would be); 4D (weren't / was, wouldn't go); 5B (studied, would be).
4. *Ss' own answers.*
5. 2. **won't** – wouldn't (*Type 2*). 3. **Unless** – If or **doesn't apply** – applies (*Type 1*). 4. **provide** – provides (*Type 0*). 5. **didn't** – weren't (*Type 2*) 6. **had** – have (*Type 2*). 7. **divided** – is divided (*Type 0*). 8. **able** – be able (*Type 1*). 9. **will become** – become (*Type 1*). 10. **have** – had (*Type 2*).
6. ... he wouldn't have failed his A-level exams. If he hadn't failed his A-level exams, he would have applied to university. If he had applied to university, he would have studied medicine. If he had studied medicine, he would have got a degree. If he had got a degree, he would have become a doctor. If he had become a doctor, he would have followed into his father's footsteps.
7. 2. If I had done my homework, I wouldn't have got a bad mark. 3. If Jane hadn't dropped out of school, she would have been able to enter university. 4. If you had been at school yesterday, you would have seen your new Biology teacher. 5. If Alex had had Internet access yesterday, he could have finished his project. 6. If I hadn't studied hard last year, my school wouldn't have given me a scholarship.
8. 2. would; 3. have; 4. can; 5. are / get; 6. had; 7. doesn't; 8. went; 9. unless.
9. 2) C; 3) A; 4) A; 5) D; 6) B; 7) C; 8) B; 9) D; 10) A.

2. Articles

10. A. 2) the; 3) –; 4) the; 5) A; 6) an; 7) –; 8) –; 9) –; 10) a; 11) –.
 B. 1) –; 2) –; 3) The; 4) the; 5) –; 6) –; 7) –; 8) a; 9) the; 10) a; 11) –.

3. Prepositions and particles

11. 2. by; 3. with; 4. at; 5. for; 6. with; 7. with; 8. at; 9. at; 10. of; 11. on; 12. on; 13. On; 14. –.

4. Word-building

12. 2) entrance; 3) different; 4) responsibility; 5) ability / abilities; 6) requirement; 7) expectation; 8) independently; 9) decisions; 10) education; 11) achievements.
13. non-selective (school), well-equipped (classrooms, gym), (school) uniform, school-leaving (exams), half-term (holidays), A-level (course, exams).

Ss' own answers.

5. Miscellaneous

14. 1A (will apply); 2B (fee-paying); 3B (had had a goal); 4B (would go).
15. A. the (before 'school'), which, had, been.
B. the (before 'high school'), if, was, to.
16. 2) what; 3) doesn't; 4) from; 5) will; 6) that.

Progress Test 2

1. 1. a; 2. will; 3. be; 4. had; 5. the; 6. in.
2. 1) an; 2) –; 3) the; 4) –; 5) a; 6) –; 7) the; 8) the; 9) a; 10) the; 11) the; 12) the.
3. 1) in; 2) at; 3) in; 4) on; 5) of; 6) to; 7) for; 8) from; 9) for; 10) in; 11) in; 12) to.
4. 1) hadn't dropped; 2) would have become; 3) will become; 4) grows up; 5) weren't / wasn't; 6) would work.
5. *Ss' own answers.*

UNIT 3. SELF-EDUCATION

1. Verbs

1. 2f; 3b; 4i; 5e; 6h; 7j; 8c; 9g; 10a.
2. 2. Bruce didn't mind waiting a couple of minutes. 3. Bruce apologised for stepping on Jane's toe. 4. Jane denied eating Bruce's sandwich. 5. Bruce thanked Jane for sharing the sandwich with him. 6. Bruce admitted to breaking Jane's cup by accident. 7. Jane congratulated Bruce on passing the exam.
3. 2. Denis promised not to let Tina down again. 3. Tina refused to tell Denis how old she was. 4. Denis offered to help Tina with the dinner. 5. Tina and Denis arranged to meet at 7. 6. Tina agreed to marry Denis. 7. Denis advised Tina not to go there.
4. 2A; 3B; 4A; 5B; 6A.
5. 1. learning, picking up, acquiring; 2. to dedicate; 3. to use, making; 4. attending, to enroll, not to miss, to do; 5. to make; 6. to be, trying, to waste, doing; 7. listening, lazing around, feeling; 8. to develop, (to) improve.

2. Nouns. Quantifiers. Articles

6. 2. amount; 3. number; 4. amount; 5. amount; 6. number; 7. amount; 8. amount.
7. A. 2) amount; 3) a little; 4) fewer; 5) less.
B. 1) many; 2) number; 3) amount.
C. 1) many; 2) a few; 3) amount.

8.

-s	-es	Irregular plural form	Only singular	Only plural
mottos, pianos, points, photos, volunteers	tomatoes, heroes, fishes, potatoes, boundaries, mottoes	children, bison, fish, halves, men, women, mice	luggage, information, homework, progress	clothes, trousers, scissors

9. 2) from beginning to end; 3) played the piano; 4) out of doors; 5) to the theatre; 6) from head to foot; 7) from morning till night; 8) As a result; 9) in contrast; 10) for hours; 11) On the one hand; 12) an only child; 13) on the other hand; 14) to school; 15) doing homework; 16) in class; 17) got to the point; 18) For a long time; 19) in a hurry; 20) to go to college; 21) to make a living; 22) to have fun; 23) at first sight; 24) In the end; 25) At least; 26) for the time being; 27) having a good time; 28) Take care! 29) Keep in touch.

3. Adverbs. Adjectives

10. adj: 1, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12; adv: 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 13.
 11. 2. hardly / hard; 3. good / well, good / well, good / well; 4. hard / hardly; 5. hard / hardly; 6. hardly / hard; 7. late / lately; 8. late / lately; 9. hard / hardly; 10. good / well; 11. wrong / wrongly; 12. wrong / wrongly.

4. Word-building

12. **flexious** – flexible, **compassiony** – compassionate, **pushful** – pushy, **overprotectible** – overprotective, **grateive** – grateful.
 13.

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
dedication	dedicate	dedicated	
thanks	thank	thankful	thankfully
gratitude		grateful	gratefully
courage	encourage, discourage	courageous	courageously
passion		passionate	passionately
protection	protect	protective, overprotective	protectively
decision	decide	decisive	decisively
provision	provide		

14. 2. enclose; 3. thoughts; 4. flexibility; 5. rudeness; 6. autobiographical; 7. strictness; 8. voluntary; 9. heroism; 10. trustworthy.
 15. 2. suggest; 3. apologise; 4. warn; 5. congratulate; 6. object; 7. dedicate.

Progress Test 3

1. 1) to give up; 2) attending; 3) taking; 4) to be; 5) to play; 6) to become; 7) studying; 8) to stop; 9) reading; 10) working; 11) giving; 12) being.
 2. 1. over (overprotective); 2. non (non-selective); 3. fee (fee-paying); 4. biography (autobiography); 5. self (self-education); 6. long (lifelong).

3. 1. fast; 2. hard; 3. late; 4. wrong; 5. hard; 6. well; 7. fast, hardly; 8. straight; 9. straight; 10. lately; 11. badly.
4. 1. at work, As a rule; 2. tell me the time; 3. What's the matter? 4. by chance; 5. From time to time; 6. to go to bed; 7. out of date; 8. on foot, by car; 9. on holiday; 10. in hospital.
5. *Ss' own answers.*

UNIT 4. YOUTH AND SOCIETY

1. Verbs

1. 2A; 3G; 4B; 5D; 6E; 7F.
2. 2. to treat; 3. feel; 4. to decide; 5. taking, looking; 6. to choose; 7. say, say.
3. a) 2. yelling; 3. run / running; 4. join; 5. have, to change; 6. dancing / dance; 7. share, speak; 8. to vote.
b) 2. A group of youngsters were heard yelling in the street. 3. A man was seen to run / running out of the building. 4. I was made to join the movement. 5. Young people are allowed to have a voice but they aren't given power to change anything. 6. She was noticed dancing / dance with the cheerleaders. 7. The students aren't made to share the teacher's point of view. They are allowed to speak their mind. 8. We were expected to vote for the new policy.
4. A. 2) to happen; 3) ruining; 4) to talk; 5) to interfere; 6) become; 7) to do; 8) (to) have; 9) to get / getting; 10) to talk; 11) speak; 12) to help.
B. 1) playing; 2) talking; 3) smiling; 4) laughing; 5) to get; 6) to drop; 7) (to) work; 8) to provide; 9) to keep; 10) starting.

2. Pronouns. Articles. Adjectives

5. A. 2) —; 3) the; 4) the; 5) a; 6) The; 7) the; 8) the; 9) —; 10) —; 11) the; 12) the; 13) —.
B. 1) the; 2) the; 3) the; 4) the; 5) —; 6) the; 7) —; 8) the; 9) —; 10) the; 11) —; 12) —.
6. 2) them; 3) theirs; 4) its; 5) them; 6) so; 7) there; 8) this; 9) his; 10) These; 11) other; 12) theirs; 13) something; 14) themselves; 15) many; 16) they; 17) the other.
7. 2) early; 3) extraordinary; 4) easily; 5) successfully; 6) independent; 7) eco-friendly; 8) previous; 9) actually; 10) positive.

3. Prepositions and particles

8. 2) on; 3) about; 4) around; 5) of; 6) for; 7) in; 8) for; 9) with; 10) on; 11) —; 12) —.
9. A. 2) to; 3) Since; 4) in; 5) —; 6) by / for; 7) by / for; 8) out / around; 9) to; 10) on.
B. 1) to; 2) of; 3) in; 4) like; 5) —; 6) on; 7) On.

4. Word-building

10. 2) **Movement**; 3) internationally; 4) **non-political**; 5) actively; 6) generations; 7) **encourage**; 8) **social**; 9) **leadership**; 10) responsibility.
11. A. 2) various; 3) youth; 4) knowledge; 5) enrich; 6) thoughts.
B. 1) participants; 2) financial; 3) reality; 4) global; 5) active; 6) solutions.

5. Miscellaneous

12. 2) B; 3) D; 4) B; 5) A; 6) D; 7) A; 8) B.
13. 1D (relying on); 2D (the religion); 3B (challenging herself); 4B (to break).
14. 1) would; 2) planting; 3) were; 4) the / this; 5) have; 6) an; 7) are; 8) not; 9) takes; 10) much / far / a lot.
15. 2. *would* (before ‘had asked’); 3. *been*; 4. *such*; 5. *to*; 6. *them*; 7. *on*; 8. *for* (after ‘supports’).

Progress Test 4

1. 1. to; 2. with; 3. went; 4. has; 5. you (before ‘giving up’); 6. to (before ‘get’).
2. 1) an; 2) a; 3) the; 4) a; 5) —; 6) the; 7) —; 8) the; 9) —; 10) —; 11) —; 12) the.
3. 1) to; 2) to; 3) on; 4) in; 5) to; 6) up; 7) —; 8) of; 9) in; 10) to; 11) like; 12) to.
4. 1) youth; 2) feel; 3) believe; 4) hadn’t joined; 5) myself; 6) to be; 7) was; 8) the quietest; 9) these; 10) loud; 11) honestly; 12) other.
5. *Ss’ own answers.*

UNIT 5. ART

1. Verbs

1. 1. ~~had been wanting~~, ~~had studied~~; 2. ~~had been reaching~~; 3. ~~had painted~~, ~~had been turning~~; 4. ~~had been taking~~; 5. ~~had searched~~.
2. 2. The Museum of London was displaying **had been displaying** her body for twelve years until she was re-buried at the foot of the building, once it was finished. 3. He was doodling **had been doodling** for an hour on the newspapers that were lying around when he created the famous logo — the name on a bright yellow daisy background. 4. The authorities were angry because vandals were painting **had been painting** graffiti in the neighbourhood. 5. OK. 6. The MoMA was exhibiting **had been exhibiting** *Gernica* for some years until the painting was returned to Spain in 1981. 7. OK. 8. OK.
3. 1. created; 2. had acquired; 3. passed, had been discussing; 4. took, was watching, realised; 5. had been shooting, had created; 6. was going, was painting.
4. 2) had been staying; 3) was travelling; 4) was shocked; 5) became; 6) was exhibited; 7) was running and screaming; 8) symbolised; 9) was ... impressed; 10) had become; 11) was put up.
5. 2) was stolen; 3) caught; 4) noticed; 5) had gone; 6) were informed; 7) fingerprinted; 8) had been working; 9) went; 10) arrested; 11) had said; 12) spread; 13) were given; 14) was offered; 15) was cheering; 16) had already become.
6. 1. has; 2. had; 3. has; 4. had; 5. had; 6. has; 7. had; 8. has.
7. 2) D; 3) C; 4) B; 5) A; 6) D; 7) C; 8) A; 9) B; 10) C; 11) B.
8. 2) started; 3) was only partially destroyed; 4) didn’t know; 5) are trying; 6) means; 7) haven’t experienced; 8) had equipped; 9) has clearly made; 10) isn’t meant.

2. Articles

9. 2) —; 3) the; 4) a; 5) —; 6) the; 7) the; 8) the; 9) —; 10) —; 11) a; 12) —; 13) the; 14) a; 15) a; 16) the; 17) the; 18) the; 19) the; 20) a; 21) —; 22) The; 23) a; 24) a; 25) a; 26) the; 27) A; 28) the; 29) —.

10. Jackson Pollock was 1) a famous American artist who was 2) an important figure in 3) the abstract expressionism movement. He did not start out as 4) a revolutionary painter and at 5) the beginning of his career painted people and animals. In 6) the mid-40s he began working in 7) a very different style. In his most famous works, there are no recognisable objects just lines, shapes and colours. Around 8) the same time he began giving numbers to his pictures instead of names because he didn't want people to look for 9) a subject matter or 10) a meaning in his art. While working, Pollock would put 11) a large canvas on 12) the floor and move around all four sides of his work. He also used very liquid paints so that he could easily drip (капать) and pour 13) the paint onto 14) the canvas. Unlike other artists, Jackson Pollock did not plan 15) the way he wanted 16) the painting to look and didn't make small drawings beforehand. 17) The artist developed what he called 18) a "direct method", applying 19) the paint directly onto 20) an empty canvas following his immediate thoughts and emotions.

3. Prepositions. Particles

11. 1. in; 2. in; 3. on; 4. on; 5. —, by; 6. In; 7. —; 8. on, on.
12. 1. making up; 2. broke out; 3. turned out; 4. came across; 5. put up; 6. put across; 7. came up with; 8. gave up.

4. Word-building

13. 1) recognisable; 2) expression; 3) exhibition; 4) interpreters.

5. Miscellaneous

14. 1B (the world's **most** largest graffiti art); 2D (the World War II); 3B (**didn't object** **hadn't objected to**); 4D (refused **cutting to cut** down a living tree).
15. 1. **whole**; 2. **on**, at the night; 3. **so**, a; 4. **had**, yet.
16. 2) as; 3) both; 4) was; 5) would; 6) like; 7) such; 8) to.

Progress Test 5

1. 1. **been**; 2. **on**; 3. **will**; 4. **the**; 5. **out**; 6. **to**.
2. 1) an; 2) —; 3) the; 4) The; 5) the; 6) the; 7) the; 8) —; 9) the; 10) the; 11) a; 12) a.
3. 1) to; 2) as; 3) up; 4) of; 5) with; 6) for.
4. 1) had been experimenting; 2) had earned; 3) found; 4) was walking; 5) saw; 6) heard.
5. Karl Taylor has been admiring *Dalí Atomicus* for as long as he remembers. He had been photographing professionally for 25 years before he decided to recreate the iconic photo without using Photoshop in 2017. The photographer had done a lot of calculation, careful planning and preparation before he started taking actual shots. However, Taylor didn't think that flying cats would go down well and replaced them with a toaster and Dalí's famous 'melting' clock. Although his assistant had been practising throwing water outside for some time and had repeated it a few times in the studio as well, Taylor had to make 29 shots before he was satisfied with the result. In fact, that was one attempt more than Paul Halsman made in 1948.

UNIT 6. SCIENCE

1. Verbs

1. 1. will be cleaning; 2. will be shopping; 3. will be watching; 4. will be talking; 5. will be interviewing; 6. will be celebrating.
2. 2. Will you be chatting online tonight at 9? 3. What will you be doing this time on Sunday? 4. Where will you be studying in three years? 5. Will you still be using the same smartphone next year? 6. What will you be reading tomorrow at bedtime? 7. Will your parents still be working in 20 years? 8. What will you be worrying about this time next year? 9. What will your friend be wearing next time you see them?
3. 2. be using; 3. drive; 4. be doing; 5. start; 6. be working; 7. be shopping; 8. do.
4. 1. will give, won't, will take; 2. won't, will still be using, won't regret, take; 3. are you doing, will be; 4. will be; 5. Will you be, I'll bring.
5. 1. are; 2. were; 3. is; 4. will be; 5. were; 6. are; 7. will be, are.
6. 2. How long have you been using your current smartphone? 3. Would you rather text your friends than hang out in real life? 4. How much time a day do you spend using screens? 5. Do you use an app or tool to track your device time? 6. What is your screen use dominated by? 7. Do you spend much time watching online videos? 8. How long can you do without your favourite device? 9. What non-communication functions of mobile phones do you use?
7. 2) C; 3) B; 4) D; 5) A; 6) D; 7) A; 8) D; 9) D; 10) C; 11) D; 12) A; 13) C.
8. 2) knew; 3) would find; 4) would completely transform; 5) hadn't cleared; 6) had been working; 7) had developed; 8) were growing; 9) had killed; 10) worked; 11) called; 12) was given; 13) have been discovered; 14) will tell; 15) will be using.
9. 1. is lit; 2. would we do, disappeared; 3. will take, become; 4. would Newton have discovered, hadn't hit; 5. had, would be; 6. will be, become; 7. shrank, would see; 8. hadn't discovered, wouldn't have earned.
10. 1. buying, buying; 2. to control, controlling; 3. limiting, to protect; 4. to create; 5. shouting; 6. to do; 7. to call, brainstorming.

2. Articles

11. 2) —; 3) —; 4) The; 5) the; 6) a; 7) —; 8) the; 9) an; 10) a; 11) a; 12) an; 13) the; 14) the; 15) —; 16) The; 17) the; 18) The; 19) —; 20) a; 21) —.
12. Most of 1) **the** technologies we use today, especially 2) **the** smartphone, have completely taken over what were considered pioneering devices just 3) **a** few decades ago. But almost every gadget today has 4) **an** early version that changed 5) **the** way people live. Advances in design and technology have removed original products from 6) **the** market but not from history. One can make 7) **a** long list of inventions that revolutionised many industries but have been replaced by completely new products. Long before 8) **the** fax machine there was 9) **the** telegraph. It was 10) **the** first device of its kind that made long-distance communication possible. What is known as 11) **the** first practical typewriter was invented in 12) **the** second half of 13) **the** 19th century. 14) **The** writing speed using 15) **a** typewriter was much faster than using 16) **a** pen. 17) **The** first typewriters for mass sale were put on 18) **the** market in 1874. Nowadays, people just type on their computers or dictate text into their phones. In 19) **a** few decades, 20) **the** need for typing in general may disappear as voice-to-text apps become even more widespread.

3. Prepositions. Particles

13. 2) of; 3) of; 4) of; 5) after; 6) with; 7) on; 8) to; 9) in; 10) for; 11) of; 12) since; 13) in; 14) At;
15) under; 16) over; 17) as; 18) of; 19) with; 20) on.
14. 1. across; 2. out; 3. up; 4. up; 5. off; 6. on; 7. up; 8. against.

4. Word-building

15. 1) technologically; 2) inventions; 3) scientists; 4) mysteriously.

5. Miscellaneous

16. 1B (all the most excited **exciting**); 2A (there **it** is impossible); 3C (is designed to do **make**);
4D (**the** Mount Fuji).
17. 1. to; 2. up, was; 3. is, such; 4. what, he had created.
18. 2) by; 3) could; 4) after; 5) so; 6) out; 7) were; 8) out; 9) least.

Progress Test 6

1. 1. so; 2. in; 3. more (before ‘quicker’); 4. is; 5. it; 6. by.
2. 1) a; 2) the; 3) —; 4) the; 5) a; 6) a; 7) —; 8) —; 9) the; 10) an; 11) —; 12) —.
3. 1) out; 2) to; 3) in; 4) on; 5) to; 6) —.
4. 1) will be using; 2) will help; 3) were using; 4) played; 5) haven’t faded; 6) are currently being tested.
5. Ss’ own answers.

UNIT 7. GREAT PEOPLE

1. Verbs

1. 1. Hardly / No sooner had the newspapers stopped writing about his discovery when / than he made a new one. 2. Hardly / No sooner had we started our research when / than we came across an interesting fact. 3. Hardly / No sooner had he began his speech when / than someone interrupted him. 4. Hardly / No sooner had she finished her project when / than she came up with a new idea. 5. Hardly / No sooner had they created the first experimental model when / than it broke down. 6. Hardly / No sooner had he heard about the new project when / than he volunteered. 7. Hardly / No sooner had the advert appeared in the newspaper when / than people started phoning us. 8. Hardly / No sooner had the man opened the letter when / than he realised his mistake.
2. 1. was helping; 2. had been making, had become; 3. had come, had been changing; 4. had stepped, had been turning; 5. travelled, had seen; 6. was supporting, was encouraging; 7. waited, was starting.
3. 2) were; 3) had been expecting; 4) had named; 5) decided; 6) had read; 7) became; 8) was attending; 9) caused; 10) had mistaken; 11) thought.
4. During the night, Mr Twain couldn’t sleep because the clocks in the house chimed **were** constantly **ticking** and chimed **chiming** loudly, so he got up and stopped all of them. The next morning, everyone overslept and the writer had to explain what happened **had happened**. He

stated that the clocks **worked had been working** too hard, so they should benefit from a good night's rest.

5. 2) A; 3) B; 4) C; 5) C; 6) A; 7) B; 8) A; 9) C; 10) D; 11) C; 12) A; 13) B; 14) C.
6. 2) came; 3) died; 4) was staying; 5) wrote; 6) thought; 7) had died; 8) had become; 9) died; 10) was concerned; 11) would be remembered; 12) decided; 13) were created; 14) had made; 15) interested.
7. 2) sharing; 3) being; 4) to be; 5) to be; 6) being; 7) to get; 8) making; 9) writing; 10) trying; 11) to hire; 12) to create; 13) to try.
8. 1. wouldn't have had, had had; 2. would you feel, were awarded; 3. would have been discovered, had washed; 4. will finally succeed, do; 5. would have lost, had decided; 6. work, will become; 7. could, would you name; 8. would / will you ask, had / have.

2. Articles

9. 1. Perhaps, **the** most recognisable political dynasty in American history is **the** Kennedys. In 1960, John F. Kennedy became **the** youngest elected president. 2. **The** 2009 Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to President Barack Obama. 3. Shakespeare, **the** great English playwright, was born in Stratford-upon-Avon. 4. **The** Churchills produced a lot of notable politicians, one of whom was Sir Winston Churchill, who led **the** country during World War II. 5. Captain James Cook is famous for his voyages in **the** Pacific Ocean. 6. They say that it was Margaret Thatcher who wore trousers in **the** government of **the** UK and because of that was called **the** Iron Lady. 7. Do you know why people called **the** sixteenth US president Abraham Lincoln "Honest Abe"? 8. Before Michael Faraday became known as **the** Father of Electricity, he had attended lectures of **the** world famous Humphrey Davy. 9. On **the** recommendation of Laurence Olivier, who was one of **the** most famous British actors, Margaret Thatcher turned to a voice coach that helped her make her voice lower.
10. 2) the; 3) a; 4) a; 5) a; 6) the; 7) a; 8) a; 9) —; 10) the; 11) the; 12) —; 13) the; 14) the; 15) the; 16) —; 17) —; 18) the.

3. Prepositions. Particles

11. 1. for; 2. of; 3. to; 4. —; 5. for; 6. on; 7. at; 8. for.
12. 2) on; 3) in; 4) with; 5) to; 6) of; 7) of; 8) to; 9) in; 10) over; 11) until; 12) about; 13) of; 14) to; 15) by; 16) from; 17) in; 18) on.
13. 1. down, up; 2. up with; 3. forward; 4. up with; 5. after; 6. up, off; 7. up for.

4. Word-building

14. 1. im-, dis-; 2. il-, ir-, un-; 3. un-; 4. un-; 5. im-; 6. ir-; 7. un-; 8. in-.
15. 1. transatlantic; 2. unimaginable; 3. remarkable, exploration; 4. unbelievable; 5. legendary, leader; 6. influential; 7. numerous, failures.
16. 1. affordable; 2. revolutionised; 3. wealthy; 4. encouraged.

5. Miscellaneous

17. 1C (could **do** **make** sharing); 2A (**It's** **There's** no doubt); 3C (in her early **fortieth forties**); 4B (who had **so such**).
18. 1. by **the** train; 2. **of** (before 'the memory'), **and** (before 'is given'); 3. **as**, **rather**; 4. **being**, he **would** still.
19. 2) on; 3) as; 4) came; 5) that; 6) during; 7) was; 8) if.

Progress Test 7

1. 1. the; 2. will; 3. who; 4. such; 5. had; 6. as.
2. 1) the; 2) —; 3) a; 4) the; 5) a; 6) —; 7) The; 8) —; 9) the; 10) —; 11) —; 12) —.
3. 1) from; 2) as; 3) up; 4) from; 5) for; 6) in.
4. 1) had already closed; 2) had; 3) had been studying; 4) was sitting; 5) hit; 6) discovered.
5. *Ss' own answers.*

UNIT 8. NEWS

1. Verbs

1. 2. told; 3. said; 4. told; 5. told; 6. said; 7. said; 8. said; 9. said; 10. told; 11. said; 12. told.
2. 3, 4, 5, 7.
3. 2. She said she would call me **the** next day. 3. She told me that the bus **was** left at 7 o'clock that night. 4. She said **this that** sitcom was awful. 5. She said that they **had** met the day before. 6. She asked me what I was doing **here there**. 7. She asked me **would** if **I would** do it the week after.
4. 1. Mike said that journalists should write unbiased reports. 2. Janet said that she didn't read newspapers because they told people fake news. 3. Anne said that news bulletins are / were full of sensational news. 4. Jeff said that newspapers will / would die very soon. 5. Anthony said that TV won't / wouldn't remain as popular as now / then. 6. Julia said that newspapers had been closing down. 7. Rupert said that people would like to see more national news on TV. 8. Gina said that he had always hated soaps and sitcoms.
5. 2. ✓ 3. ~~She said to don't ask her again.~~ × She told him not to ask her again. 4. ~~She told him to not lend him money.~~ × She told him not to lend him money. 5. ✓ 6. ~~She asked him to speak up a little.~~ × She told him to speak up a little.
6. 1. Liam asked them if they watched a lot of TV. 2. Mia asked them if they had watched TV the night before. 3. Noah asked them if they ever listened to the radio. 4. Sophia asked them if they had ever watched a sitcom. 5. William asked them whose concert they would like to see live. 6. Oliver asked them if they were watching any serial currently. 7. Charlotte asked them if they thought newspapers would survive in the future.
7. 1. He offered to pay for the taxi. 2. He promised to stop making fun of them. 3. He advised us not to stay too late. 4. He asked Lucy to let him help her. 5. He ordered to write the report immediately. 6. He agreed to watch that soap with her. 7. He suggested going to the cinema.

2. Nouns. Articles

8. a)

c	job	car	knife	suitcase	skill	thing	fact	trip	tip	banknote
u	work	traffic	cutlery	luggage	knowledge	stuff	information	travel	advice	money

- b) 1. I've never seen so many cars on the ring road. 2. Her sister's stuff is gradually cluttering the room. 3. Your luggage is upstairs. 4. Could you give me advice (a piece of advice) on where to rent a flat? 5. Trevor's new job involves many trips. 6. I need much more information about the incident. 7. Look at the money! It's fake! 8. Knowledge is a greater treasure than money. 9. The silver knives are being cleaned, sir.
- a) 2. knowledge; 3. love; 4. Charity; 5. Curiosity; 6. bread, meat; 7. Experience; 8. milk.
- b) 2. communications; 3. woods; 4. news; 5. tomorrows; 6. thieves; 7. Clothes; 8. blind.
10. 2. hair; 3. hairs; 4. hair; 5. hairs; 6. hair; 7. hair.

11.

1.	m	e	n				
2.	n	e	w	s			
3.	m	e	d	i	a		
4.	c	r	i	s	e	s	
5.	s	p	e	c	i	e	s
6.	c	a	c	t	u	s	e
7.	v	e	r	t	e	b	r
					a	e	

12. 2. forces, arms; 3. glass; 4. woods; 5. good; 6. blinds; 7. customs, goods; 8. wood.
13. 2. B (**broadsheets**); 3. B (**newsletters**); 4. C (**newsagents**); 5. B (**newsflash**); 6. A (**newsreaders**); 7. C (**sitcom**).
14. a) chief-of-staff; coat-of-arms; head of state; manservant; passer-by; son-in-law.
b) 2. coats-of-arms; 3. passers-by; 4. menservants; 5. heads of state, chiefs-of-staff; 6. sons-in-law.
15. 2) —; 3) the; 4) —; 5) The; 6) The; 7) The; 8) —; 9) the; 10) The; 11) The; 12) The; 13) the;
14) The.

3. Miscellaneous

16. 2) —; 3) the; 4) is; 5) much; 6) feet; 7) to be keeping; 8) geese; 9) cleaning up; 10) foods;
11) the; 12) cheeses; 13) fish; 14) Men; 15) women; 16) times; 17) are; 18) The; 19) is; 20) the;
21) —; 22) is.

Progress Test 8

1.

	s	e	r	i	e	s	
s	e	l	v	e	s		
			p	e	o	p	l
				e			e
b	i	s	o	n			
d	e	e	r				
b	a	c	t	e	r	i	a

2. 1) the; 2) the; 3) the; 4) —; 5) the; 6) the; 7) —; 8) —; 9) —; 10) The; 11) The; 12) The.
3. 1. B (**newsreader**); 2. C (**kindergartens**); 3. A (**downstairs**); 4. B (**fireplace**); 5. B (**laundry basket**); 6. C (**broadsheet**).
4. 1) The reporter asked the passer-by to answer a few questions. 2) The passer-by told him to start asking and to be quick because he was in a hurry. 3) The reporter asked him how he got his news. 4) The passer-by said he used Twitter and YouTube. 5) The reporter asked him who / whom he followed on Twitter. 6) The passer-by said that he followed his friends, a few celebrities and politicians. He recommended following Trump / He told him to follow Trump / He advised him to follow Trump if he wanted to have a good laugh. 7) The reporter asked him if he read a newspaper in the morning. 8) The passer-by said he had read *The Guardian* in his hotel room. 9) The reporter asked him if people were currently reading fewer newspapers.

10) He said they were also watching less television, which was a good thing. 11) The reporter asked him how people would / will get their news in the future. 12) The passer-by told him to ask sci-fi writers as / because he wouldn't know the answer.

5. — How many people are on social media?
 - Almost 4 billion people around the world regularly use the social media.
 - Which of them is the most popular?
 - It is Facebook. More than 2.5 billion people use it every month.
 - How long do people spend on social media every day?
 - In 2019 it was one hour and fifteen minutes on average. In 2020 it was seven minutes longer because of social distancing and staying indoors due to the pandemic.
 - Will Facebook remain the most popular platform?
 - The Instagram was the fastest growing media platform last year. Now, TikTok has increased by 97.5 % here in the US. I think it will continue to grow in the coming years and become even more popular.

UNIT 9. NEWS FROM BELARUS

1. Verbs

1. 1. looks / ~~is looking~~, ~~will be~~ / is; 2. have recently been / ~~are recently~~; 3. ~~was placing~~ / was placed; 4. has been / ~~is~~; 5. ~~stayed~~ / were staying, heard / ~~were hearing~~; 6. spent / ~~had spent~~, ~~was raised~~ / had been raised; 7. ~~is built~~ / is being built.
2. 2) B; 3) A; 4) D; 5) B; 6) A; 7) D; 8) B; 9) D; 10) A; 11) B; 12) C; 13) B; 14) D; 15) C.
3. 2) belongs; 3) were creating; 4) were inspired; 5) covers; 6) have appeared; 7) is called; 8) will have; 9) has already begun; 10) is being built; 11) has already been chosen; 12) will be laid; 13) will have; 14) will be.
4. 2. to buy; 3. to admire; 4. seeing; 5. falling; 6. to touch; 7. spending; 8. be; 9. taking; 10. to go.
5. 1. would have been (*Type 3*); 2. want (*Type 1*); 3. attended (*Type 2*); 4. won't understand (*Type 1*); 5. would you be (*Type 2*); 6. wouldn't have learned (*Type 3*); 7. sit (*Type 1*).
6. 2. Tim would have entered university if he hadn't got poor results in his exams. 3. I would take part in the traditional Minsk Half Marathon if I were interested in running and jogging. 4. You would be rich and happy if you found the fern flower. 5. Foreign tourists can stay in Belarus for 30 days without a visa if they arrive and leave the country through Minsk International Airport. 6. If Ann hadn't been lucky to catch the bus, she wouldn't have arrived home in time for the film. 7. If you go from Minsk to Dudutki by bus, it will take you an hour and a half. 8. I would go hiking today if the weather weren't rainy.
7. 2. A tourist told her guide that she had loved her anecdotes about the sights that had looked ordinary at first glance. 3. A travel agent said that free walking tours were a great chance to learn interesting facts about Minsk. 4. Danik advises his foreign friend to start his acquaintance with Minsk with an excursion on a red double-decker. 5. A tourist wondered how he could get from Minsk to Pripyatsky National Park. 6. An Australian tourist said that at the Museum of Boulders they had seen a map of Belarus outlined with Ice Age rocks collected from all over the country. 7. An Italian tourist wondered what the best time to visit Nesvizh Castle was. 8. A travel agent said Belarus was becoming more recognisable abroad thanks to the visa-free stay. 9. A journalist asked the people at the bus stop if they liked the idea of audio guides on ordinary bus routes.

2. Nouns. Articles

8.

singular	crane (cranes), wolf (wolves), snake (snakes), ox (oxen), stork (storks), lynx (lynxes), baby (babies), phenomenon (phenomena), woman (women)
plural	geese (goose), foxes (fox), bears (bear), knives (knife), mice (mouse), criteria (criterion), people (person), media (medium), children (child)
singular = plural	sheep, bison, deer, fish, trout, crossroads, series

9. 1. the, —, the; 2. The, the, the, the, —; 3. The, —, —, —; 4. The, —, the, —, the, the.
10. 1. the, the, —, the, —, the, a, the; 2. —, —, —; 3. the; 4. The, the, the, the; 5. The, —; 6. —, —; 7. —, —, —; 8. —, —, the.

3. Prepositions. Particles

11. 2) in; 3) with; 4) on; 5) on; 6) to; 7) to; 8) by; 9) as; 10) at; 11) In; 12) Under; 13) about; 14) until; 15) with; 16) on; 17) on; 18) between; 19) on; 20) above.
12. 2) of; 3) by; 4) in; 5) across; 6) between; 7) in; 8) in; 9) to; 10) In; 11) on / —; 12) as; 13) of; 14) In; 15) up; 16) At; 17) to; 18) of; 19) of; 20) by; 21) of; 22) to; 23) to.
13. 1. clean; 2. set; 3. find; 4. speed; 5. stand; 6. talk.

4. Word-building

14. 1. un-, mis-; 2. in-; 3. Un-, un-; 4. in-; 5. un-; 6. ir-; 7. in-; 8. non-; 9. un-.
15. 1) foundation; 2) rebuilt; 3) beautifully; 4) attractions.

5. Miscellaneous

16. 1D (us **seeing to see**); 2A (Tens **of** thousands); 3B (despite **of** the fact); 4D (**are** **is** huge).
17. 1. the (before ‘tradition’); 2. only, showed; 3. in (before ‘their’), was; 4. in, too.
18. 2) which; 3) to; 4) doubt; 5) that; 6) out; 7) on; 8) ended.

Progress Test 9

1. 1. to; 2. which; 3. very; 4. us; 5. been; 6. the.
2. 1) The; 2) a; 3) The; 4) the; 5) —; 6) The; 7) a; 8) a; 9) the; 10) —; 11) the; 12) the.
3. 1) in; 2) at; 3) of; 4) at; 5) to; 6) from.
4. 1) was held; 2) is attracting; 3) has been taking; 4) has been shown; 5) were granted; 6) would host.
5. *Ss' own answers.*