I.	Complete the sentence	es below with the correct verb for	ms.	
1.	How many students	(be) there in you class?		
2.	Dad	(fix) the car at the moment.		
3.		(drive) to work, but yesterday I	(take) a	
bus.				
4.	Yesterday the children	(try) to make a sand	dcastle when	
it	(start) to rain.			
5.		(look) for Mrs. Jenkins. Is she here?		
6.	I love Italy. I	_ (be) there twice and I still want to go t	here again.	
7.	I(listen)	to music when Mum suddenly	(come) into	
-	room.			
8.	I hope I	_ (come) to visit you next Friday.		
9.	I(not/s	ee) this movie yet. Is it interesting?		
10.) to Warsaw in two hours. The jet	(leave) at 2.15	
p.m.				
11.		(brake) your cup. Do not be m	ad at me.	
	ı! When			
	(hap	open) about an hour ago.		
12.	What	(do/you) yesterday at ten?		
		ning. My brother	(read) a novel	
whil				
	(draw) a			
14.	Ann had only twenty min	utes to get to school. She (ran) in	nto the	
		er,(take) her wallet and	(rush)	
out t	to the bus stop.			
**				
II.	Ask questions to unde	erlined words.		
1.	Pete lives on Green Street.			
2.	Sam went to the gym on Sundays last year.			
3.	'm leaving tomorrow <u>at 6 a.m.</u>			
	You must finish the washing up in an hour.			
	` `	It takes me 5 minutes to cook breakfast.		
٥.	it takes life <u>5 illinutes</u> to co	ok breaklast.		
III.	. Complete the sentence	es below using 0 or 1st conditional	l.	
1.	Usually you	(get) into trouble, if you (n	ot/listen) to adults.	
2.		(be) 18, my parents		
3.	If you	(not/come) in time, I	(leave) without you	
<i>3</i> . 4.				
	1 Ou	_ (pass) the exam if you	(study) nard.	
5.	Sne always	(go) to the hospital when she	(feel) sick.	
IV.	Transform these sente	ences into passive.		
1.	They teach ancient cultures	s at that university.		
	Andy has informed the police.			
	Does the maid make the beds every day?			
	. We'll send the box tomorrow.			
5.	You must forgive that won	nan.		

V. Complete the sentences with missing prepositions.

1.	the 15 of April we came to New Jersey.			
2.	Are you ready the test? It consists three parts.			
3.	Turn the light, please. I can't see anything.			
4.	My Mum insist going to the countryside in June instead flying to Italy.			
5.	the moment she's working a doctor.			
	What is she complaining? – She's a diet and they brought her			
	fatty chicken.			
	the last 2 years she has been trying to learn German.			
8.	They were moving through the desert search water when they			
	suddenly saw an oasisthe distance.			
9.	What happened to you?			
10.	We left Toronto the beginning of May. We were really amazed			
	the scenic countryside.			
11.	According newspapers, farmers in the area benefit the new law.			
12.	They went boat trips a lot. Once they reached a marvelous cave, where beautiful			
	sculptures were carved solid rocks.			
13.	Boston is a busy city the east of the USA. It has something common with			
	New York, which is also situated eastern North America. You can travel			
	Boston New York train or car. There are a lot of skyscrapers			
	Boston.			

VI. Read the passage opposite about the history of fashion. Decide if the statements are True (T) or False (F).

1	It's common to find Bronze Age
	clothing
2	Most bronze age clothes were made of wool
3	High collars were fashionable in the nineteenth century.
4	By the end of the nineteenth century, three-piece suits had disappeared.
5	Long hair was more popular than short hair at the end of the nineteenth
	century
6	Shoes with laces were no longer popular in the 1920s.
7	The arrival of motor vehicles influenced fashion.

The history of fashion

People have been wearing clothes for thousands of years and fashion has existed whether they were aware of it or not. Very few examples of ancient clothing exist, but there are examples of Bronze Age clothing from Denmark which show that their clothes were mainly made of woollen cloth or leather.

About 3,000 years ago, men were wearing woollen leggings, woollen cloaks or coats without arms and woollen hats. They also had accessories such as leather belts, from which hung a bronze sword, and leather wrist guards (a kind of bracelet) to protect their arms from the bows which they used to shoot arrows.

Moving quickly to the nineteenth century, fashion was very important to rich people. In the 1840s men used to wear very tight trousers, waistcoats with high collars, neckties and kneelength frock coats. They generally had long hair pulled to the side and most men had moustaches.

By the end of the nineteenth century, men were wearing something that we would recognise today – the three-piece suit. The longer frock coats were disappearing and the very high collars were beginning to be worn turned down like on coats and shirts today. It was now fashionable for men to have short hair although they still had big moustaches.

Fashion in the 1920s saw a huge change in style for women, but less obvious changes for men. Perhaps one of the most famous designs from this era is the two-colour shoe with laces which men wore for less formal occasions. The three-piece suit began to disappear as younger men preferred to wear wide-legged trousers and loose jackets in brighter colours than ever before. By the end of the twenties, the car had become a part of a rich man's life and fashions changed to reflect this.

Fashion has been reflecting the world in which we live for millennia and has changed over that time, but probably not as fast as the last 100 years. Today, people are freer to wear almost anything they want and fashion has become a huge global industry.