

27 Uncountable nouns and plural nouns

27.1 Are these rules true or false? If they are false, correct them.

5 marks

- 1 Nouns like *information* and *furniture* cannot be counted in English, so they don't have a plural form with 's' on the end.
- 2 These nouns are used with a singular verb (e.g. *is* not *are*).
- 3 They cannot be used with the definite article *the*.
- 4 The words *trousers*, *clothes* and *pyjamas* always have 's' on the end.
- 5 They are used with a singular verb.

27.2 Circle the correct answer.

6 marks

- 1 I couldn't get all the information / informations I needed.
- 2 She doesn't have a work / any work at the moment.
- 3 We had good weather / a good weather.
- 4 I definitely need a new trousers / a new pair of trousers.
- 5 My hair is / my hairs are very dry at the moment.
- 6 Have you done the housework / houseworks?

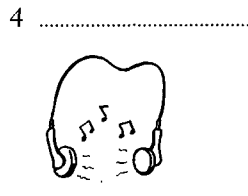
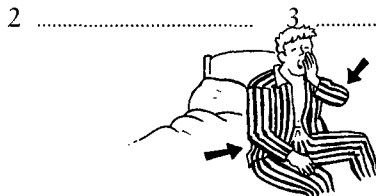
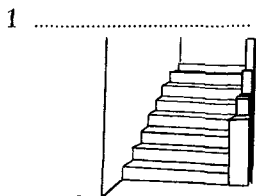
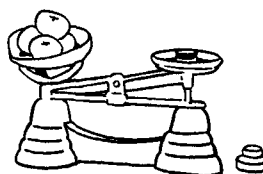
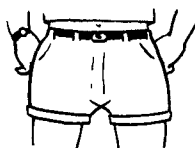
27.3 Rewrite these sentences. Start with the words you are given and include the words on the right. The meaning must stay the same.

12 marks

- 1 I don't usually take many suitcases with me.
I don't usually take LUGGAGE
- 2 Her teacher sometimes gives her a lot of things to do in the evening.
Her teacher sometimes gives her HOMEWORK
- 3 She's definitely getting better.
She's definitely PROGRESS
- 4 He gave me a lot of ideas.
He gave me ADVICE
- 5 I only know a few words of Spanish.
I only KNOWLEDGE
- 6 I'm going to buy some jeans.
I'm going to buy PAIR

27.4 Label these nouns.

7 marks



Your score

/30

5

6

7

Verbs + -ing form or infinitive

28.1 Are these verbs followed by the -ing form or the infinitive?

8 marks

finish	refuse	avoid	seem
hope	imagine	decide	admit

28.2 Circle the correct answers. There are two in each question.

8 marks

- He going out at night.
a) enjoys b) can't stand c) wants
- They to finish work at 7.00.
a) imagined b) expected c) managed
- I to work on Sunday.
a) decided b) felt like c) offered
- Would you to help him?
a) avoid b) refuse c) promise
- She to go to the bank.
a) meant b) forgot c) didn't mind
- She to know a lot about computers.
a) seems b) denies c) wants

28.3 Complete the definitions below with the correct verb from the box.

8 marks

allow	remember	can't stand	manage
let	make	deny	give up

- If you doing something, it means you stop doing it.
- If you doing something, it means you hate doing it.
- If you to do something, it means you do it, but it isn't easy.
- If you doing something, it means you say that you didn't do it.
- If you someone do something, it means you tell or force them to do it.
- If you to do something, it means you don't forget to do it.
- If you someone do something, it means that you permit them to do it.
- If you someone to do something, it means that you permit them to do it.

28.4 Rewrite the sentences using the two words on the right. Add, change or remove any other words to make the English grammatically correct.

8 marks

Example: I said I would go in ten minutes, but he made me go immediately.

I promised to go in ten minutes but he forced me
to go immediately.

PROMISE / FORCE

- He likes playing football, but he doesn't think he will get a place on the team.
He ENJOY / EXPECT
- He says he took the money, but he says he didn't hit the guard.
He ADMIT / DENY
- She will help us today, but she isn't prepared to come tomorrow.
She OFFER / REFUSE
- I would like to go out, but my parents won't allow me to use the car.
I FEEL LIKE / LET

score

30

29 Verb patterns

29.1 Match the verbs in the box with the correct definition below.

6 marks

blame complain warn insist apologise persuade

- 1 demand something strongly
- 2 successfully change someone's opinion about something
- 3 hold someone responsible for something that goes wrong
- 4 say sorry
- 5 tell someone of a possible danger
- 6 say you are not happy or satisfied with something

29.2 Report these sentences, starting with the verbs you are given. Make any changes that are necessary, but the meaning must stay the same. In each sentence the speaker is talking to *you*.

12 marks

- 1 'The course was a waste of time.'
She told
- 2 'Could you leave by the side door?'
She asked
- 3 'I think you should buy another one.'
She advised
- 4 'Why don't we do the exercise later?'
She suggested
- 5 'Please don't go near the rocks.'
She warned
- 6 'Don't tell anyone.'
She insisted

29.3 Is the underlined word in these sentences correct? If not, cross it out.

8 marks

- 1 She said me it was a great idea.
- 2 He explained me what to do.
- 3 They told us there were dangerous animals in the fields.
- 4 One of them suggested us a picnic.
- 5 I persuaded them to leave.
- 6 The hotel confirmed us our reservation for the weekend.
- 7 She proposed us a very interesting new plan.
- 8 They wanted me to stay.

29.4 Complete these sentences with a preposition.

4 marks

- 1 She blamed him
the accident.
- 2 He insisted
paying for the damage.
- 3 She apologised
shouting at him.
- 4 They complained
the faulty traffic lights.



Your score

/30

30 Adjectives

30.1

3 marks

Scale adjectives talk about degree e.g. *good – quite good – very good*; limit adjectives describe extremes e.g. *marvellous – absolutely marvellous*. You cannot say *absolutely good* or *very marvellous*. Complete the table with suitable adjectives.

'Scale' adjectives	'Limit' adjectives	'Scale' adjectives	'Limit' adjectives
bad	<u>terrible, awful</u>	good	<u>marvellous</u>
.....	huge, enormous	.....	packed
interesting	.....	small	.....
surprised	.....	.....	starving
.....	boiling	tired	.....
cold	.....	frightened	.....

30.2

6 marks

Complete the sentences using a suitable limit adjective.

- A: How was the football match?
B: OK, but it was – there were so many people we couldn't really see.
- We didn't get a meal till 9.00 and I was absolutely
- A: How's your new office?
B: Oh, the temperature's awful. It's either or absolutely
- Our holiday villa was ; it slept 12 easily.
- The new disco is absolutely I'd never go there again – I hated it.

30.3

9 marks

Circle the correct answer.

- We had a terrific/terrifying time in the mountains – I'm not going back there again.
- The food was so terrific/terrible that we wrote to thank the manager and chef.
- She had to pay a great/huge bill at the end of the holiday.
- He came out of the women's toilet with a red face looking really confused/embarrassed.
- The children loved the zoo and came home really excited/astonished.
- I was surprising/astonished that she didn't pass her exam.
- We had a nice day, but the weather was absolutely/very dreadful.
- The trip was very boring/tiring but we enjoyed it a lot.
- The wildlife film was really fascinated/fascinating.

30.4

5 marks

Rewrite the sentences using the word on the right. Start with the words you are given. The meaning must stay the same.

- I'm disappointed in her results.
Her DISAPPOINTING
- I found the map very confusing.
I CONFUSED
- I was depressed by the sales figures.
The DEPRESSING
- The film she saw was really frightening.
She FRIGHTENED
- I was exhausted by the climb.
The EXHAUSTING

our score

/30