## Stop and check 3

## UNITS 7-9

## General revision

Read the article about sharing a flat with other people and choose the correct answers.

Whether you're a student (1) and / or / whether you've just moved to the big city, the chances are you (2) can / may / need be thinkıng of sharing a flat with other young people. If so, there are some questions you (3) are supposed to / should / are able to ask yourself about anyone (4) who / which / what wants to be your flatmate. Particularly if you aren't used (5) living / to live / to living away from the family home.
Firstly, if you're already (6) absolutely / very / highly good friends there's a risk you (7) might / are likely to / are bound to spoil that friendship if you discover you don't get (8) on / in / off so well after several months under the same roof. Think about any time (9) when / what / that you've spent with them, on holiday for instance. Did they have any habits that got on your (10) irritations / feelings / nerves?

Obviously, many friends (11) which / that / what move in together find everything works out (12) extremely / exactly / fully well, and real problems are much more (13) likely / probably / bound to arise with complete strangers. In this case you need to know what each person is (14) as / like / about, so why (15) you won't / don't / not arrange a meeting to find out?
Begin by asking about basic things like (16) which / that / what they do, how much they (17) 're able to / manage to / 'd better pay in rent and how long they want to share with you. Also try to find out whether they're the kind of person (18) whose / which / who will do their fair share of the housework, or whether they'll (19) reject / refuse / require to wash the dishes or put the rubbish out. Will they (20) be leaving always / always be leaving / leave always dirty mugs and plates around the place? Are they the type of person who (21) inn't / hasn't / won't keep the bathroom clean?

Of course, it (22) can / may / must be that you're not all that clean and tidy yourself. In that case perhaps you (23) 'd better not / 're not supposed to / aren't able to choose someone (24) who's / whose / what's too obsessed with cleanliness and tidiness!
Ask if they smoke, drink a lot or have any (other) habits (25) what / who / which you either don't share or don't approve of. Do they spend hours (26) listen / to listen / listening to loud music? Is it the kind of music (27) that / what / whose you like?
If, finally, you're (28) exactly / quite / precisely sure you could live with them, agree on some basic ground rules. These could cover, for example, paying for things (29) when / where / which are shared, like cleaning materials, or how long guests are (30) allowed / required / bound to stay without having to pay rent. It's essential that you (31) mustn't / don't have to / shouldn't decide things like these after weeks of sharing - (32) what / that / when it may be too late.

## Modals and related verbs

Match the groups of modals and verbs with their meanings.
ability advice obligation no obligation permission probability prohibition request willingness unwillingness

1 $\qquad$
can
allowed to may
won't
2
2

3 $\qquad$ can you

4
4 $\qquad$ needn't
don't need to
mustn't
5 $\qquad$ not allowed to can't
be likely to
6 $\qquad$ will
be bound to

## I'll

7

8 $\qquad$ had better why don't you

## can

9 $\qquad$ able to
manage to
supposed to have got to required to

## Expressing habit

Complete the sentences. Use each expression once only.
get used to is used to use to used to usually would

1 At this school we $\qquad$ play hockey in winter.
2 There $\qquad$ be a cinema where that supermarket is now.
3 By now, Sonia $\qquad$ travelling on her own.
4 Whenever I went by train, she $\qquad$ meet me at the station.
5 Did you really $\qquad$ dance like that, Dad?
6 It takes time to $\qquad$ living in a new town.

## Relative clauses

Combine the sentences using a relative pronoun. Add punctuation where necessary.

1 Those are the people. They shouted at us.
Those $\qquad$ us.
2 Sandra loved the roses. Her favourite colour is red. Sandra $\qquad$ the roses.
3 Our flat has 3 bedrooms. It's in the town centre. Our flat $\qquad$ has 3 bedrooms.
4 That's the shop. I saw the suit there.
That's the shop $\qquad$ the suit.
5 His elder sister is having a party. She's 17 today. His elder sister $\qquad$ a party.
6 In summer we go to the mountains. It's hot then.
In summer $\qquad$ the mountains.
7 That's the dog. It bit the postman.
That's the dog $\qquad$ the postman.
8 In the desert there's little vegetation. It seldom rains there.
In the desert $\qquad$ little vegetation.

9 That's the man. His car is badly parked.
That's the man parked.
10 January's the month. We go skiing then. January's the month $\qquad$ skiing.

## -ed or -ing?

Write -ed or -ing.
1 Megan fell off her bike, hurt $\qquad$ her leg.
2 Embarrass___ by his mistake, Neil said nothing.
3 The athlete was exhaust $\qquad$ after the race.
4 We spent the weekend relax $\qquad$ at home.
5 The comedian told an amus $\qquad$ story.
6 It was a depress $\qquad$ day: cold and grey.
7 It says 'Print $\qquad$ in Portugal' inside the book.
8 She was disappoint $\qquad$ to lose the game.
9 Jan looks relax $\qquad$ after her holidays.
10 The course was challeng $\qquad$ academically.
11 The gallery has a picture paint $\qquad$ by Goya.
12 You should get a job look $\qquad$ after children.
13 Many people are bor $\qquad$ by politics.
14 My aunt's depress $\qquad$ after her illness.
15 It's exhaust $\qquad$ to climb at high altitude.
16 One day, Harry made a shock $\qquad$ discovery.

## Vocabulary

1 Replace the verbs in italics with a form of get and a particle from the box.

```
at out over round through up
```

1 He hasn't recovered from the shock of losing the game yet.

2 I always spend too much money when I go to a fairground.

3 Sheila's boss never stops criticizing her.

4 I'll have to be out of bed by 6.30 tomorrow morning.
$\qquad$
5 Once the truth became known, the Minister's reputation was ruined.

6 Andy passed the Proficiency exam with a ' $C$ ' grade.

7 What I'm suggesting is that the money may have been stolen.

8 We can successfully avoid this problem by trying another approach.

9 I've been trying to talk on the phone to someone in authority.

10 My sister avoided the job of tidying up by saying she was ill.
$\qquad$

2 Complete the sentences with very or absolutely and a word from the box.

```
interesting hilarious surprised
awful priceless clever
```

1 Even a small diamond is valuable, but one that size is
$\qquad$ .
2 It is not enough to be $\qquad$ to work here; you have to be absolutely brilliant.
3 Most episodes of The Simpsons are funny, but the best ones are $\qquad$ .
4 A single dinosaur bone is $\qquad$ , but the complete skeleton is absolutely fascinating.
5 Jack was $\qquad$ by his exam results and his parents were absolutely amazed.
6 His early CDs were bad but his latest one is even worse. It's $\qquad$ .

3 Correct the wrong word in these sentences.The answers are homophones.
plane
1 The plain from Madrid to Buenos Aires takes 12 hours.

2 There's a big whole in your sock.
3 The burglar was court by the police.
4 Bart was so board he fell asleep.
5 Every day I rowed my bike to school.
6 The soldiers war their old uniforms.
7 Talking during the exam isn't aloud.
8 I'm not shore what time the tide comes in.
9 Slimming pills are a waist of money.
10 All we are saying is give piece a chance.
11 The Daily Sun says there are too many students in hire education.

