# Stop and check 3

# **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 thinking 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) *isn'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.

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# 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	can allowed to may
2	won't refuse to
3	can you could you would you
4	don't have to needn't don't need to
5	mustn't not allowed to can't
6	be likely to will be bound to
7	I'll I promise to
8	should had better why don't you
9	can able to manage to
10	supposed to have got to required to
	10

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

### **Relative clauses**

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

Those are the people. They shouted at us. 1

Those \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ us.

2 Sandra loved the roses. Her favourite colour is red. Sandra \_\_\_\_\_

the roses.

Our flat has 3 bedrooms. It's in the town centre. 3 Our flat \_\_\_\_

has 3 bedrooms.

That's the shop. I saw the suit there. 4 That's the shop \_\_\_\_\_

the suit.

His elder sister is having a party. She's 17 today. 5 His elder sister \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_a party.

In summer we go to the mountains. It's hot then. 6 In summer \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ the mountains.

That's the dog. It bit the postman. 7 That's the dog \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ the postman.

8 In the desert there's little vegetation. It seldom rains there.

In the desert \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_ skiing.

### 10

## -ed or -ing?

is a second

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Write -ed or -ing.

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

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# 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.
- 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.

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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
- 2 It is not enough to be \_\_\_\_\_\_ to work here; you have to be absolutely brilliant.
- 3 Most episodes of *The Simpsons* are funny, but the best ones are \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 A single dinosaur bone is \_\_\_\_\_\_, but the complete skeleton is absolutely fascinating.
- 5 Jack was \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Correct the wrong word in these sentences. The answers are homophones.

### plane

- 1 The <del>plain</del> 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.

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