

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

- "Three baby ducks hatch from supermarket eggs"

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () **a** Beep, Peep and Meep. Charli Lello, 29, bought the eggs from the Waitrose supermarket last month. She was spending all
- () **b** day at home because she was furloughed from her job as an assistant manager
- () **c** little balls of fluff". A duck farm said it is very unusual for ducklings to hatch from supermarket eggs.
- () **d** reporters that she got the idea for incubating the eggs after seeing a video on Facebook. The video
- (**1**) **e** A woman received a big surprise after she bought some duck eggs from a supermarket. Three of the
- () **f** the duck eggs and thought maybe they would [hatch]. I was so excited for them to hatch, but I still had in the back of my
- () **g** showed how someone hatched quail eggs after buying them from a supermarket.
- () **h** eggs hatched. The woman now has three baby ducks, or ducklings. The woman named the ducklings
- () **i** chickens. She explained why she tried her experiment. She said: "While I was in Waitrose, I saw
- () **j** Lello said the ducklings would live, "a very happy life". She said they would be good company for her pet
- () **k** mind that these are supermarket eggs." She said she was surprised when the eggs hatched. She said:
- () **l** in a shop. She decided to use her free time to do things around the house. Ms Lello told
- () **m** on a trolley onto a shelf." She added that it had been an "amazing" experience. She called her ducklings "the cutest
- () **n** "They have been collected, bashed around on a delivery truck, then rattled around

"Free rice ATMs installed on Vietnam's streets"

GAP FILL

A Vietnamese entrepreneur has come up with an (1) _____ idea to help hungry people in Vietnam. Businessman Hoang Tuan Anh designed an ATM that (2) _____ rice instead of cash. He arranged for the ATMs to be installed on streets in cities across Vietnam. Mr Anh said he was (3) _____ by the number of people going hungry after losing their jobs in the coronavirus. An estimated five million people lost their (4) _____ as a result of the pandemic. The "free-rice ATMs" have become so (5) _____ that Anh is arranging for more to be manufactured and (6) _____. He told reporters that other businesses, sponsors and (7) _____ have offered to help fund his project, allowing him to (8) _____ the reach of the ATMs.

Mr Anh explained what was (9) _____ his initiative. He told the BBC: "I wanted to (10) _____ a 24/7 automatic dispensing machine providing free rice for people out of work following an (11) _____ nationwide lockdown to curb the spread of the novel coronavirus." Mr Anh (12) _____ that his machines have dispensed around 3,000 tons of free rice to those in need. People are (13) _____ to "withdraw" 1.5kg of rice twice a day. Many people are (14) _____ of Mr Anh's efforts. A mother who recently lost her job told the Reuters news agency: "I read about this rice ATM on the Internet. I came to (15) _____ it out, and couldn't believe it came out of the ATM. I really hope the (16) _____ keep doing this."

dispenses

installed

livelihoods

extend

ingenious

donors

troubled

popular

ongoing

permitted

behind

sponsors

estimated

check

invent

appreciative

“Tattoo”

Reading Comprehension – Short Stories

Directions: Read the story. Then answer the questions below.

Justin’s mom had set down the house rules with aplomb. Only the most **obtuse** person would have failed to understand: no tattoos, no body piercings, and no co-ed sleepovers while living in the house of Elaine Tucker Brown.

Still, the day Justin turned 18, he lied to his mother about where he was going and headed straight to the tattoo parlor, as if **impervious** to his mother’s wrath. He got a light blue heart the size of an orange permanently etched on his arm. Above this work of art was the word “Blessed.”



No, Justin was not stupid, but he was obstinate.

Elaine saw this as an act of sheer defiance. She was incensed, her anger **exacerbated** by the fact that Justin had breezed into the house, found her in the kitchen, taken off his shirt with a smile, and said, “Got it!”

“No, Justin. Let me tell you what you’ve got,” Elaine said angrily. “You’ve got five minutes to go upstairs and pack a bag. I’m taking you to Pop-Pop’s.”

The ride to Pop-Pop’s house was chilly, to say the least. Elaine berated Justin for everything she could think of, which wasn’t much because he was a straight-A senior with a full academic scholarship to his top college pick. He had a kind heart and had started a foundation in the ninth grade, which donated used sporting equipment to underprivileged kids in South Africa.

Elaine pulled up to her father’s door and ordered Justin out. Not 10 minutes later, her cell phone rang.

“Elaine, have you lost it? *You are kicking a boy who is as good as him out of the house for a tattoo – that says ‘Blessed,’ no less?*” her father asked, incredulous. “You will miss him so much. Don’t *cut off your nose to spite your face*, Elaine. Come pick this young man up.”

Elaine, having grown up obeying most of her parents’ demands, turned her car around and went back to pick up her son. Justin was surprisingly **contrite**. “Sorry for being so disrespectful, Mom,” he said earnestly. “I will try to follow house rules from now on.”

Questions:

- 1) What other title would best fit this passage?
- A. "House Rules"
 - B. "Visiting Pop-Pop"
 - C. "Straight A's"
 - D. "Body Piercings"
- 2) As used in paragraph 1, which is the best antonym for **obtuse**?
- A. foolhardy
 - B. intelligent
 - C. passionate
 - D. stubborn
- 3) Which of the following proverbs does Elaine seem to learn by the end of the story?
- A. much ado about nothing
 - B. familiarity breeds contempt
 - C. no arguments will give courage to the coward
 - D. if words suffice not, blows must follow
- 4) Which of the following proverbs does Justin seem to learn by the end of the story?
- A. look before you leap
 - B. pleasure bought with pain hurts
 - C. youth's first duty is reverence to parents
 - D. if men had all they wished, they would often be ruined
- 5) In the final paragraph, the author writes, "Justin was surprisingly **contrite**." Which of the following is the best way to rewrite the above sentence while keeping its original meaning the same?
- A. Justin was surprisingly relaxed.
 - B. Justin was surprisingly remorseful.
 - C. Justin had surprisingly lost his bad attitude.
 - D. Justin had surprisingly become somber.
- 6) What was Justin's attitude when he showed his mother the tattoo?
- A. willfully defiant
 - B. cautiously jubilant
 - C. convincingly contrite
 - D. obviously melodramatic
- 7) As used in paragraph 2, which is the best antonym for **impervious**?
- A. elated
 - B. impenetrable
 - C. invigorated
 - D. vulnerable
- 8) As used in paragraph 4, which is the best antonym for **exacerbated**?
- A. intensified
 - B. evened
 - C. extinguished
 - D. decreased
-

Questions (continued):

9) "You are kicking a boy as good as him out of the house for a tattoo – that says 'Blessed,' no less?"

The above sentence from the story has a grammatical error. Which of the following correctly identifies this error?

- A. good should be well
- B. him should be he
- C. 'Blessed,' should be "Blessed,"
- D. less should be lest

10) Using the passage as a guide, which is the best interpretation of the idiom, "cut off your nose to spite your face," as used in paragraph 8?

- A. calling something bad that is not
- B. trying to teach something too difficult
- C. loving a person less for what he has done
- D. pursuing revenge and hurting yourself in the process

Have you ever done anything rebellious? Explain.

The writing area consists of 15 horizontal lines. A large, thick red 'X' is drawn across the entire set of lines, indicating that this section of the page is either unused or has been removed.

• Intermediate Critical Reading - Photography

5 In 1760, a man named Tiphaigne de la Roche made a bizarre prediction. In an imaginary story called Giphantie, mirror images of scenes from nature could be captured permanently on a canvas covered with a sticky material. After the material dried in darkness, the image would remain on the canvas forever. At the time, the idea was unheard of. It was not until the following century that the concept of photography was born, starting with some experiments by Nicéphore Niépce.

10 Nicéphore Niépce, who was a French inventor, was interested in lithography, which is a printmaking technique. He was experimenting with lithography when he found a way of copying etchings onto glass and pewter plates using a chemical that changes when it is exposed to light. He learned to burn images onto the plates and then print the images on paper. He shared his findings with Louis Jacques Mandé Daguerre, who improved the process and announced it to the French Academy of Sciences in 1839. The Daguerreotype, the photography method named after Daguerre, met with great success. It was so successful, in fact, that French newspapers said the French public had an illness called *Daguerreotypomania!* Daguerreotypes were inexpensive and were suitable for portraiture. People called the Daguerreotype a “mirror with a memory.” Some portrait artists went out of business when Daguerreotypes came into vogue. Others became Daguerreotypists, now known as photographers.

15 Photography took off and today includes You Tube fans, I-Reporters, and everybody with a cell phone camera. Today photography captures life around the globe. The bizarre prediction of Mr. de la Roche has come true, and then some.

20 But how was the prediction of mirror-image pictures made in the first place? Was de la Roche’s prediction of mirror-image photography just a lucky guess? Or was the Daguerreotype a picture-perfect case of life imitating art?

Questions

1. According to the passage, which of the following statements is/are true?
 - I) Photographic images were shown in de la Roche's book *Giphantie*.
 - II) Nicéphore Niépce experimented with printmaking.
 - III) Louis Jacques Mandé Daguerre invented photography.
 - A) I only
 - B) II only
 - C) III only
 - D) I and II only
 - E) II and III only
2. In line 1, *bizarre* most closely means
 - A) common
 - B) humorous
 - C) obvious
 - D) popular
 - E) strange
3. In the context of the passage, which of the following best articulates the author's opinion?
 - A) It is hard to know how de le Roche predicted a photographic-type process a full century before photography was invented.
 - B) It is hard to draw a comparison between early Daguerreotypists and modern-day photographers.
 - C) It was inaccurate to say that the Daguerreotype was a "mirror with a memory," since the images were not reversed.
 - D) It is difficult to understand why the French public preferred Daguerreotypes to painted portraiture.
 - E) It was difficult for portrait artists to acquire the skills necessary to become Daguerreotypists.

1. _____ a fluent speaker of English?
A) Is her B) He C) Does she D) Is she
2. This is a desk, and _____ tables?
A) those are B) these C) that are D) that is
3. This is _____ boyfriend?
A) hers B) of her C) to him D) her
4. There are _____ people in the office.
A) the B) little C) some D) any
5. _____ money on Helens table?
A) There is some B) There is any
C) Is it some D) Is there any
6. A: Where's Helen?
B: She _____ in the office
A) is sitting B) sit C) sitting D) sits
7. She _____ French and English, so she has got a good job.
A) speak B) speaks C) speaking D) is speaking
8. A: What _____?
B: She is writing a letter.
A) does she do B) does she C) is she doing D) she is doing
9. She _____ speaks no foreign languages.
A) is not B) _____ C) doesn't D) don't
10. A: Are Peter and Mary still sitting in the office?
B: No, _____
A) they don't sit B) they standing
C) there aren't D) they aren't
11. What language _____?
A) do you speak B) you speak
C) you are speaking D) speak you
12. A: Are there any people in the bar?
B: No, _____
A) any B) there aren't C) there isn't D) are there
13. Helen has got only _____ money.
A) any B) a little C) no D) few
14. A: Do you want some tea?
B: No, I don't want _____ thank you.
A) nothing B) none C) anything D) something
15. I'm sorry, but I _____ the test yet.
A) don't finish B) haven't finished
C) didn't finish D) aren't finished
16. _____ English before?
A) Have you B) Do you study
C) Are you studying D) Have you studied
17. Marry _____ to the bank on Monday.
A) go B) going C) gone D) went
18. Marry _____ hasn't telephoned Peter.
A) yet B) still C) always D) never
19. Peter _____ in the living room when the phone rang.
A) was sitting B) has been sitting
C) at D) has she wanted
20. A: What _____?
B: She wanted to talk to him.
A) wanted she B) did she want
C) she wanted D) has she wanted
21. Peter can't speak Italian, _____?
A) isn't B) can't he C) does he D) can he
22. Jack _____ Turkish soon.
A) goes to learn B) learns
C) is going to learn D) is learning
23. He asked her friend to speak _____ on the telephone.
A) clear B) more clearly
C) very clear D) too clearly
24. "What _____ this evening?" Marry asked.
A) you will do B) do you
C) very clear D) are you doing
25. She enjoys _____ to parties.
A) to go B) that they go C) going D) go
26. His girlfriend _____ while he was still having a bath.
A) was arriving B) has arrived C) arrived D) is arriving
27. "If I _____ quickly, we won't be late for the party," said Peter.
A) drive B) will drive C) drove D) would drive
28. She asked him where _____.
A) the party is B) the party was
C) was the party D) is the party
29. "If I _____ the way to the house, we wouldn't be so late." He replied
A) knew B) know C) would know D) had know
30. Peter wanted _____ a policeman.
A) that Mary would ask B) Mary asking
C) Mary should ask D) Mary to ask
31. Marry said she _____ him driving fast, and asked him to slow down.
A) isn't liking B) hasn't liking
C) didn't like D) doesn't like
32. When they finally arrived, they _____ the car and went in.
A) had parked B) were parking
C) parked D) have parked
33. They were _____ that they didn't get anything to eat.
A) such late B) so late C) too late D) very late
34. Peter made Mary _____ all night.
A) to dance B) that she danced
C) dance D) dancing
35. When you _____ him tomorrow, you will think he is ten years older.
A) see B) will be
C) would see D) are going to see
36. He promised his wife they _____ here earlier next time.
A) will get B) get C) shall get D) would get
37. _____ Peter nor I was able to drive home.
A) Either B) Not only C) Nor D) Neither
38. Helen found a good job, and _____ Peter.
A) also B) too did C) so did D) so
39. The milk _____ at 8 o'clock the following morning.
A) was delivering B) delivered
C) was delivered D) is delivered
40. "If I'd known I'd feel so ill, I _____ to party," Peter moaned.
A) would go B) wouldn't have gone
C) didn't go D) would have gone
41. He heard on the morning news that a family of 6 _____ in an explosion.
A) were being injured B) had injured
C) have injured D) had been injured
42. The family had just had a new gas cooker _____ in their kitchen.
A) fitted B) fitting C) to be fitted D) for fit
43. The man who fixed it must _____ a mistake with the connections.
A) have made B) to have made
C) to made D) made
44. He _____ his job properly because a lot of gas escaped.
A) shouldn't do B) must have done
C) was able to do D) can't have done
45. After Peter _____ his breakfast, he went to work.
A) finishing B) was finishing
C) had finished D) has finished
46. He thought he _____ able to read about the explosion when he got home.
A) will be B) is C) would be D) was
47. "By the time I get home the story _____ in the evening newspaper," he thought.
A) appears B) would be
C) will have appeared D) has appeared
48. Peter _____ spending weekends alone.
A) didn't use to B) wasn't used to
C) hadn't used to D) used not to
49. He wished she _____ have to spend so much time away.
A) didn't B) hadn't C) doesn't D) couldn't

WORKSHEET 45
Simple Tenses All Mixed Exercise I
Level: Basic (A2)

Circle the correct option.

1. Judith **goes / is going** to school by bike every day.
2. I **am normally doing / normally do** the housework on Fridays, but today I **go out / am going out** with my classmates.
3. Carmen and Toni **have / had** an accident last week.
4. Marlene **was waiting / waited** for her sister when she arrived.
5. Right now, Kathy **reads / is reading** the newspaper but usually she **doesn't read / isn't reading** in the mornings.
6. I think we **are going to finish / will finish** our job until 7 PM.
7. Laura and Benedict **were / are going to be** happy last weekend.
8. Colin **is never forgetting / never forgets** his daughter's birthday.
9. Lena **doesn't like / isn't liking** playing football.
10. Fred and Jude **are leaving / left** their office very late yesterday.
11. Emily and Ray **bought / buy** their tickets last Monday. They **go / are going to go** to the theatre tonight.
12. I **was serving / will be serving** the guests this time tomorrow night.
13. Bing **doesn't feel / isn't feeling** good today.
14. While I **was buying / bought** new clothes in a shop I **was noticing / noticed** a strange woman.
15. Next summer Victor and his parents **are going to be / were** in Nice.
16. I **accepted / accept** the offer. I **will work / am going to work** as a nurse.
17. Selena **improves / is improving** her German day by day.
18. The gardener **watered / is watering** the grass at present.

WORKSHEET 2

Present Perfect (positive) Multiple Choice

Level: Basic - Intermediate (A2 – B1)

Choose the correct option.

1) She ---- shopping.

- A) has goed
- B) has gone
- C) have gone
- D) has go

2) I ---- this movie before.

- A) has seen
- B) have see
- C) have seen
- D) have seed

3) Derek ---- in Australia for two years.

- a) has lived
- b) have lived
- c) has living
- d) has live

4) We ---- to many exotic countries in ten years.

- a) have travelled
- b) has travelled
- c) have travelling
- d) has travel

5) Rebecca ---- three languages over the last five years.

- a) has learning
- b) has learn
- c) have learned
- d) has learned

6) The train ---- at King Street station.

- a) have arrived
- b) has arrived
- c) has arrive
- d) have arriving

7) My children have never ---- abroad before.

- a) be
- b) been
- c) being
- d) was

8) Alice has ---- her purse again.

- a) losing
- b) lose
- c) lost
- d) losted

9) Emily ---- in the same firm for a long time.

- a) has worked
- b) have worked
- c) has work
- d) has working

10) Tom ---- a sports car.

- a) have bought
- b) has buy
- c) have buying
- d) has bought

11) The postman ---- the letters early in the morning.

- a) have brought
- b) has brought
- c) has bring
- d) has bringing

12) They ---- the bell twice.

- a) have rang
- b) has rung
- c) have rung
- d) have ringing

13) The costumers ---- for the dress.

- a) have paid
- b) has paid
- c) have payed
- d) has paying

14) Their teacher has already ---- us a lot of homework.

- a) give
- b) gave
- c) given
- d) giving

15) Linda has just ---- her dress.

- a) weared
- b) wore
- c) wear
- d) worn



● Same Sound 2

Directions: Find the word that has the same sound as the underlined letter or letters in the first word.

Board sounds like **tore**.



Example:

<u>BOARD</u> :	A. boat B. tore C. scared D. card
-----------------------	---

1)

<u>PAIN</u> :	A. pan B. same C. man D. talk
----------------------	--

2)

<u>BAKE</u> :	A. steak B. cat C. pack D. tea
----------------------	---

3)

<u>KNIFE</u> :	A. kid B. catch C. name D. play
-----------------------	--

4)

<u>LIKE</u> :	A. sink B. think C. sick D. night
----------------------	--

5)

<u>RUN</u> :	A. gone B. own C. done D. phone
---------------------	--

6)

<u>PLAN</u> :	A. can B. sad C. cake D. mad
----------------------	---------------------------------------

7)

<u>SOUND</u> :	A. bone B. loan C. town D. donate
-----------------------	--

8)

<u>GO</u> :	A. snow B. move C. ball D. mop
--------------------	---

9)

<u>CHOOSE</u> :	A. cruise B. rose C. owes D. please
------------------------	--

10)

<u>CUTE</u> :	A. cut B. quiet C. cool D. cucumber
----------------------	--



● Same Sound 1

Directions: Find the word that has the same sound as the underlined letter or letters in the first word.

Board sounds like **tore**.



Example:

<u>BOARD</u> :	A. boat <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. tore C. scared D. card
-----------------------	---

1)

<u>GROW</u> :	A. town B. more C. house D. both
----------------------	---

6)

<u>BOTTLE</u> :	A. model B. hotel C. little D. puddle
------------------------	--

2)

<u>CRAZY</u> :	A. ball B. place C. nasty D. cap
-----------------------	---

7)

<u>BAG</u> :	A. cake B. bake C. hat D. tea
---------------------	--

3)

<u>EAT</u> :	A. see B. great C. cat D. play
---------------------	---

8)

<u>LOVE</u> :	A. mop B. show C. mouth D. plug
----------------------	--

4)

<u>SHY</u> :	A. skate B. day C. eye D. ship
---------------------	---

9)

<u>YOU</u> :	A. laugh B. box C. bought D. shoe
---------------------	--

5)

<u>SINK</u> :	A. fine B. think C. time D. pick
----------------------	---

10)

<u>CLOCK</u> :	A. move B. rock C. hope D. show
-----------------------	--