

**1) Complete the sentences with *have to*, *don't have to*, *must*, *mustn't*, *should*, or *shouldn't*.** **7b**

Example: We'll have to leave early tomorrow morning.

1. Great! It's a holiday tomorrow – we \_\_\_\_\_ go to work.
2. I need your advice. Where do you think we \_\_\_\_\_ stay in London, in a hotel or a bed and breakfast?
3. There are hungry crocodiles in that river. You \_\_\_\_\_ swim in it!
4. It's a great film. You \_\_\_\_\_ see it.
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ talk loudly on your mobile in a restaurant. It's bad manners.
6. You \_\_\_\_\_ drive on the right in Europe (except in the UK).
7. You \_\_\_\_\_ pay to get into that exhibition – it's free.

**2) Complete the dialogues with *must*, *can't*, or *might*.** **7b**

Example: They must be out. Nobody is answering the phone.

1. 'You're getting married? You \_\_\_\_\_ be serious!'   
 'You're right. I'm just joking.'
2. 'I thought you \_\_\_\_\_ like to borrow this book.'   
 'Oh great, thanks. I was thinking about buying it.'
3. 'I've just run 20km. I'm training for a marathon.'   
 'Really? You \_\_\_\_\_ feel exhausted.'
4. 'Marilyn and Bob are on holiday in Sicily this week.'   
 'They \_\_\_\_\_ be. I've just seen Marilyn in town.'
5. 'I passed my driving test!'   
 'Congratulations! You \_\_\_\_\_ be very happy.'
6. 'Look, Jane left her bag here.'   
 'It \_\_\_\_\_ be Jane's – her bag is black.'
7. 'Where's Steven?'   
 'I don't know. He \_\_\_\_\_ be in a meeting. Shall I look in his diary?'

**3) Complete the sentences with the correct form of *can*, *could*, or *be able to*.** **6b**

Example: We were so hungry we couldn't wait for dinner, so we ordered pizza.

1. What does this label say? I \_\_\_\_\_ see without my glasses.
2. I've never \_\_\_\_\_ draw well, but my brother is brilliant.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ you lend me a pen, please?
4. I'm free tonight, so I'll \_\_\_\_\_ come and help you if you like.
5. After three months living here, I \_\_\_\_\_ understand quite a lot of Japanese.
6. I'd love \_\_\_\_\_ play a musical instrument.

**4) Complete the word in the sentences.** **7b**

Example: I didn't hang up, something happened to my mobile.

1. You must **t** \_\_\_\_\_ off your mobile before you go into the cinema.
2. I have to go to a meeting. Can you call me **b** \_\_\_\_\_ in half an hour?
3. I've just bought a new mobile; I must choose a new ring **t** \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I'm sorry, I think I dialled the wrong **n** \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I'm trying to call Sarah, but her line's been **e** \_\_\_\_\_ for half an hour; she must be talking to her boyfriend.
6. I sent you a **t** \_\_\_\_\_ earlier – did you get it?
7. The person you are calling is not available at the moment. Please leave a **m** \_\_\_\_\_ after the beep.

**5) Complete the sentences with words to describe people.****6b**Example: She has short curly hair.

1. I wear my hair in a p\_\_\_\_\_ to keep it out of my eyes.
2. My grandfather has a thick white b\_\_\_\_\_. He looks a bit like Father Christmas!
3. She has very long hair; it's s\_\_\_\_\_ and dark.
4. Darren's completely b\_\_\_\_\_ now. I didn't recognize him without hair!
5. He's w\_\_\_\_\_ because he does a lot of swimming and surfing.
6. I was a bit o\_\_\_\_\_ last year, but now I'm really slim again.

**6) Choose from the pairs of adjectives to complete the sentences.****7b**
 embarrassed / embarrassing   bored / ~~boring~~  
 frightened / frightening   tired / tiring
Example: The match was boring. There weren't any goals.

1. Studying for five hours a day is really \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I fell over in the restaurant. I was so \_\_\_\_\_!
3. It rained every day on my holiday. I couldn't do anything and was really \_\_\_\_\_.
4. It was really \_\_\_\_\_ when we saw the lion so close.
5. My mobile rang in the middle of the film; it was so \_\_\_\_\_! Everyone in the cinema looked at me.
6. I'm too \_\_\_\_\_ to spend a night alone in this house.
7. I'm very \_\_\_\_\_. I spent all day sightseeing and shopping in London.

**7) Match the words with the same sound.****5b**handsome ~~beard~~ sight voice mail engaged mobileExample: ear beard

1. train \_\_\_\_\_
2. computer \_\_\_\_\_
3. boy \_\_\_\_\_
4. phone \_\_\_\_\_
5. bike \_\_\_\_\_

**8) Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.****10b**

*Have you ever thought about changing your appearance? Most of us have complained about having a bad hair day or looking hideous in a photo. But experts say that becoming too obsessed about our appearance can be bad for our health. Psychologist Sue Johnston explains:*

*'Of course it's natural for people to want to change the way they look – have a new haircut, buy something nice to wear to a party or make a good first impression at an interview, and many women don't like to be seen without their make-up.*

*But the real problems start when people feel that there's something they can't change that makes them feel unattractive. It may be sticking-out ears, an unusually-shaped nose, or perhaps they are overweight. In serious cases this small thing can often take over their lives completely, making them feel anxious about going out in public and making them depressed. In 2006 we did a Body Image Survey to learn more about how people gain confidence in themselves. Below are a few suggestions on how to feel good about yourself.*

1. *Think about your skills and talents. For example, focus on success at work, participating in sports, and friendships. Once you realize that you can achieve your goals and have a happy, full life, appearance will seem less important. If you do have*

- negative feelings about your appearance, try to do something positive like buying some new clothes or taking up a new hobby.*
2. *Learn to accept that you are unique. There's no one else in the world like you and that makes you very special. Love the unusual things about yourself. If you hate your red hair because it's so different, then teach yourself to think about it as beautiful and exotic!*
  3. *Forget about what you can't control. There's one simple rule: be realistic, work on improving what you can change, and don't spend time worrying about anything else.*
  4. *Stop buying fashion magazines and comparing yourself to the models. This has a very negative effect. Remember – they don't look that good without a personal hairstylist, make-up artist and computer-generated photography!*
  5. *Finally, if you still feel depressed about the way you look, consider getting professional advice.'*

Example: Sue Johnston is a psychiatrist.

A True ☐ B False ☒ C Doesn't say ☐

1. Almost everyone is sometimes unhappy about the way they look.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
2. Sue Johnston used to dislike the way she looked.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
3. Wanting to change the way you look is normal.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
4. People can become depressed about going out in public.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
5. The survey was to find out how people want to change the way they look.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
6. Concentrating on the things you're good at can help you feel positive.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
7. If you concentrate on your aims in life, the way you look will seem less important.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
8. It's important to appreciate how you may look different from other people.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
9. Some people spend a lot of money changing the way they look.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
10. Models aren't really as good-looking in real life as they appear in magazines.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐