

# TEST

## “FOOD FOR HEALTH, Quantifiers, Gerund and infinitives”

### Exercise 1: Wstaw jedno słowo w lukę

1. How \_\_\_\_\_ calories does one cup of blueberries contain?
2. There is very \_\_\_\_\_ milk in the fridge, so I can't make pancakes.
3. I've eaten too \_\_\_\_\_ sweets today and now my blood sugar is probably very high.
4. Do we have \_\_\_\_\_ spinach to make a healthy salad for everyone?
5. Unfortunately, \_\_\_\_\_ people understand how important magnesium is for our brain.
6. Add a \_\_\_\_\_ honey to your yoghurt to make it more delicious.

### Exercise 2: Wybierz poprawne tłumaczenie

1. You should (**unikać jedzenia**) oily snacks before going to bed.
  - a. A. avoid to eat
  - b. B. avoid eating
  - c. C. prevent from eating
2. My doctor (**każe mi pić**) at least two litres of water every day.
  - a. A. makes me drink
  - b. B. allows me to drink
  - c. C. makes me to drink
3. We have (**za mało**) pumpkins to make a soup for ten guests.
  - a. A. too much
  - b. B. too few
  - c. C. enough
4. I've (**postanowił ograniczyć**) the amount of salt in my diet.
  - a. A. decided to cut down on
  - b. B. decided cutting down on
  - c. C. promised cutting down on
5. I (**nie mam nic przeciwko przygotowywaniu**) healthy meals for my family.
  - a. A. don't mind to prepare
  - b. B. don't want to prepare
  - c. C. don't mind preparing

### Exercise 3: Uzupelnij luki w e-mailu (do 5 słów).

Hi Kuba,

I'm writing because I've been feeling quite unwell lately, so I've decided **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_ junk food to see if it helps. I really want to **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ my brain function because I have problems with concentration. My doctor told me that I must avoid **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_ late every night and I should try to **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_ regularly. According to the General Practitioner, it's important **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_ and keep fit to reduce stress. My trainer is very strict and he **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_ exercise every day, even when I'm tired.

How about you? Are you still active?

Best,

XYZ

## “AMAZING PEOPLE, Used to, Past Continuous and Past Simple”

**Exercise 1: Uzupełnij luki tak, aby powstały poprawne zdania o przeszłości. Uwaga! Możesz wstawić tylko jedno słowo w lukę!**

1. My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ to be a very ambitious surgeon, but now he is retired.
2. Did you \_\_\_\_\_ to have any serious injuries when you played football?
3. I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ to be very courageous, but now I love climbing.
4. Where did your family \_\_\_\_\_ to spend summer holidays ten years ago?
5. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ to have a bandage on her arm for two weeks after the accident.

**Exercise 2: Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników w nawiasach.**

1. How fast \_\_\_\_\_ (the driver / go) when he \_\_\_\_\_ (crash) into the tree?
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) home when I \_\_\_\_\_ (witness) a serious accident.
3. Just as the surgeon \_\_\_\_\_ (start) the operation, the patient \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) breathing.
4. While the athlete \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) for the race, his coach \_\_\_\_\_ (give) him some advice.
5. The paramedics \_\_\_\_\_ (not help) the victim because they \_\_\_\_\_ (be) busy with another patient.

**Exercise 3: Wybierz właściwą opcję A, B lub C, które są synonimem podanego zdania.**

1. **I was in the middle of a marathon when I sprained my ankle.**
  - a. A. I sprained my ankle after I finished the marathon.
  - b. B. While I was running a marathon, I sprained my ankle.
  - c. C. I sprained my ankle before the marathon started.
2. **In the past, he was a very reliable person, but he changed.**
  - a. A. He used to be very reliable.
  - b. B. He didn't use to be reliable.
  - c. C. He is used to being reliable.
3. **There were too few doctors in the casualty department.**
  - a. A. There were too many doctors.
  - b. B. There weren't enough doctors.
  - c. C. All doctors were there.

**Exercise 4: Wstaw jedno słowo w każdą lukę tak, aby tekst był logiczny i poprawny.**

The person I admire **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_ is a famous scientist I read about. She is extremely **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ and never gives up on her experiments. Her life **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_ overnight when she discovered a new treatment for a serious disease. She had to **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_ many difficulties because at first nobody believed in her success. She has **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_ a lot and even won a prestigious award. She is truly **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_ because she shows that if you are **(7)** \_\_\_\_\_, you can reach your goals. Her **(8)** \_\_\_\_\_ made a big difference in the world.

**Exercise 5: Przetłumacz fragmenty podane w nawiasach na język angielski.**

1. My brother is very (pewny siebie) \_\_\_\_\_ when he speaks in public.
2. After the crash, she had a deep (ranę) \_\_\_\_\_ on her leg.
3. It takes a lot of hard work to (osiągnąć sukces) \_\_\_\_\_ in sport.
4. Are you (uczulony na) \_\_\_\_\_ any medication?
5. He is so (utalentowany) \_\_\_\_\_ that he won the competition easily.

**“LOVE TO LEARN, Present Perfect with *ever, never, just, already* and *yet*, Present Perfect with *for, since* and *how long*”**

**Exercise 1: Wybierz właściwe uzupełnienie luk. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C.**

1. I have \_\_\_\_\_ finished my project, so I can go out now.
  - A. yet
  - B. already
  - C. since
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of new skills during the course last summer.

- A. have gained
  - B. gain
  - C. gained
3. If you want to study \_\_\_\_\_, you need to be good at understanding social rules and history.
- A. law
  - B. engineering
  - C. veterinary science
4. How long \_\_\_\_\_ your best friend?
5. A do you know
6. B have you known
7. C did you know

**Exercise 2: Uzupełnij luki, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.**

1. I started attending this school in September. **BEEN**  
I have \_\_\_\_\_ at this school since September.
2. I haven't seen my tutor for two years. **LAST**  
The \_\_\_\_\_ I saw my tutor was two years ago.
3. Is it your first time using this educational app? **EVER**  
Have you \_\_\_\_\_ this educational app before?
4. My sister graduated from university a few minutes ago. **JUST**  
My sister has \_\_\_\_\_ from university.

**Exercise 3: Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach.**

1. I (**mam wysokie oczekiwania**) \_\_\_\_\_ about my academic results.
2. My teacher (**każe nam rysować**) \_\_\_\_\_ mind maps for every lesson.
3. It's difficult to (**uczyć się na pamięć**) \_\_\_\_\_ so many dates for history.
4. How long (**on ma**) \_\_\_\_\_ this tablet?

**Exercise 4: Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź A, B lub C.**

1. To pass the exam, you need to \_\_\_\_\_ all the information from the coursebook.  
A. master  
B. fail  
C. miss
2. I was very \_\_\_\_\_ when I got my poor mock exam results.  
A. talented  
B. disappointed  
C. enthusiastic
3. Studying via \_\_\_\_\_ is great for people who want to stay at home and learn online.  
A. schoolwork  
B. distance learning  
C. primary school

**Exercise 5: Uzupełnij luki w poniższym tekście tak, aby był on poprawny gramatycznie i ortograficznie. W każdą lukę wpisz jedno słowo.**

I have always wanted to be a doctor, so I have **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_ interested in medicine since I was a child. Last week, I **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ up for a first-aid course to learn some practical skills. It hasn't been easy because our instructor is very **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_ and we have to follow all the rules. I haven't finished the course **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_, but I have already learned how to help someone in an emergency.

### **“INVENTION, Past Perfect, Defining Relative Clauses”**

**Exercise 1: Wybierz właściwe uzupełnienie luk. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C.**

1. The scientists had done a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ before they finally made a discovery.  
A. research  
B. researchs  
C. researcher
2. This is the girl \_\_\_\_\_ invented a new mobile app for students.  
A. which  
B. who  
C. whose
3. My old laptop was very \_\_\_\_\_, so I decided to buy a new one.

- A. reliable
- B. wireless
- C. unreliable

4. Had you \_\_\_\_\_ your data to the cloud before the computer crashed?

- A. backup
- B. backed up
- C. backing up

**Exercise 2: Uzupelnij luki, tak aby zachowac sens zdania wyjsciowego. W kazda lukę mozesz wpisac maksymalnie pięć słów.**

1. I didn't call you because my battery died first. **RUN**  
I couldn't call you because the battery on my phone \_\_\_\_\_ out.
2. That's the lab. We do our experiments there. **WHERE**  
That's the lab \_\_\_\_\_ our experiments.
3. She ate a sandwich. Then she felt better. **AFTER**  
She felt better \_\_\_\_\_ a sandwich.
4. This computer is very easy to use. **PRACTICAL**  
This computer is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 3: Przetlumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach.**

1. I have a friend (**którego ojciec jest**) \_\_\_\_\_ a famous inventor.
2. By the time the teacher arrived, the students (**zrobili już**) \_\_\_\_\_ the experiment.
3. You should (**ładować baterię**) \_\_\_\_\_ in your smartphone every night.
4. I don't know anyone (**kto używa tego serwisu**) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 4: Wybierz właściwe słowo, aby otrzymać poprawne zwroty**

1. Doctors should \_\_\_\_\_ research into the causes of cancer.
  - A. make
  - B. do
  - C. invent
2. It's safe to \_\_\_\_\_ your data to the cloud every couple of days.

- A. back up
  - B. charge
  - C. work out
3. This new gadget looks very \_\_\_\_\_ – there are no cables!
- A. wireless
  - B. digital
  - C. attractive
4. Can you help me \_\_\_\_\_ a solution to this problem?
- A. do
  - B. work out
  - C. invent

**Exercise 5: Uzupełnij luki w poniższym tekście. W każdą lukę wpisz jedno słowo.**

Last year, my brother (1) \_\_\_\_\_ lives in London invented a very clever device. Before he started working on it, he (2) \_\_\_\_\_ spent months doing research. The gadget is a portable charger (3) \_\_\_\_\_ uses solar energy to generate power. It is very (4) \_\_\_\_\_ because it's small and light, so you can take it everywhere.

**“LET’S GO, Future forms, Modal Verbs: *present and past*”**

**Exercise 1: Wybierz właściwe uzupełnienie luk. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C.**

1. The plane \_\_\_\_\_ at 10:15 according to the schedule.
- A. is taking off
  - B. takes off
  - C. will take off
2. You \_\_\_\_\_ take a taxi; I can give you a lift to the station.
- A. mustn't
  - B. don't have to
  - C. shouldn't
3. We are staying at a \_\_\_\_\_ because we want to sleep in a tent.
- A. campsite
  - B. hostel
  - C. guest house
4. Look at those dark clouds! It \_\_\_\_\_ rain.
- A. is going to
  - B. will

C. is raining

**Exercise 2: Uzupełnij luki, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć słów.**

1. It was forbidden to take photos in the museum. **ALLOWED**  
Visitors \_\_\_\_\_ take photos in the museum.
2. My parents have a plan to go on a cruise next summer. **ARE**  
My parents \_\_\_\_\_ on a cruise next summer.
3. It's a good idea to pack light for this trip. **SHOULD**  
You \_\_\_\_\_ for this trip.
4. I didn't catch the bus because I arrived too late. **ABLE**  
I was \_\_\_\_\_ catch the bus because I arrived too late.

**Exercise 3: Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach.**

1. **(Czy musimy)** \_\_\_\_\_ book the hotel in advance?
2. I **(zamierzam zwiedzać)** \_\_\_\_\_ the city centre tomorrow.
3. Last summer, we **(musieliśmy odwołać)** \_\_\_\_\_ our package holiday.
4. Passengers **(nie wolno zostawiać)** \_\_\_\_\_ their luggage unattended.

**Exercise 4: Wybierz właściwe uzupełnienie luki**

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a special ticket that allows you to travel several times without paying for each ride.  
A. travel card  
B. single ticket  
C. return ticket
2. The food at the hotel was \_\_\_\_\_ – it tasted better than anything I've ever eaten!  
A. awful  
B. delicious  
C. freezing
3. If you want to see interesting things in a city, you go \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. trekking  
B. sunbathing  
C. sightseeing

4. We were \_\_\_\_\_ when we finally arrived at the hostel after 12 hours of travel.
- A. exhausted
  - B. delighted
  - C. ancient

**Exercise 5: Uzupełnij luki w poniższym tekście. W każdą lukę wpisz jedno słowo.**

Next month, I **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_ going to go on a city break to London. My flight **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ at 7 a.m., so I have to be at the airport very early. I think I **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_ take the Tube to get to my hotel because it's fast. I **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_ not have to pay for a guide because I have a great guidebook.

**“BRAVO!, The passive: present and past, The passive: modal verbs and future tenses”**

**Exercise 1: Wybierz właściwe uzupełnienie luk. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C.**

1. The film was so \_\_\_\_\_ that I didn't understand the plot at all.
  - A. impressive
  - B. confusing
  - C. powerful
2. This photo \_\_\_\_\_ by a professional wildlife photographer last year.
  - A. was taken
  - B. has been taken
  - C. is taken
3. We had to wait in a long \_\_\_\_\_ to get into the city hall.
  - A. audition
  - B. gallery
  - C. queue
4. The paintings \_\_\_\_\_ yet, so we cannot enter the exhibition room.
  - A. aren't finished
  - B. haven't been finished
  - C. weren't finished

**Exercise 2: Uzupełnij luki, przekształcając wyrazy w nawiasach tak, aby otrzymać logiczne i poprawne zdania.**

1. The new art \_\_\_\_\_ (INSTALL) in the park is very modern.

2. I think that sculpture is absolutely \_\_\_\_\_ (AMAZE).
3. You need to use a \_\_\_\_\_ (TRIPOD) if you want to take a steady photo.
4. The lead actor's performance was really \_\_\_\_\_ (MOVE).

**Exercise 3: Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach.**

1. This masterpiece (**zostało namalowane przez**) \_\_\_\_\_ a young artist.
2. I (**wolę kupować**) \_\_\_\_\_ tickets online because it's faster.
3. The flash (**musi być wyłączony**) \_\_\_\_\_ in the gallery.
4. My sister (**chodzi do szkoły aktorskiej**) \_\_\_\_\_ to become a star.

**Exercise 4**

**Wybierz wyraz, który poprawnie uzupełnia obie luki w każdym z punktów.**

1. I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ a photo shoot tomorrow. / The play is \_\_\_\_\_ in a small village.  
A. make  
B. set  
C. take
2. He wants to \_\_\_\_\_ an instrument. / We are going to see a new \_\_\_\_\_ tonight.  
A. perform  
B. act  
C. play
3. This photo is \_\_\_\_\_ of focus. / The actor is \_\_\_\_\_ of breath after the scene.  
A. out  
B. off  
C. away

**Exercise 5: Uzupełnij luki w poniższym tekście. W każdą lukę wpisz jedno słowo.**

The winners of the photo competition **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_ announced yesterday at the city hall. First prize was **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ to a girl who took a stunning photo of a landscape. Her work was described as a **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_ by the judges. The winning pictures have already **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_ posted on the gallery's website.

## “IN THE NEWS, Reported speech, Zero and first conditionals”

**Exercise 1: Dopasuj słowo (A–F) do odpowiedniej definicji (1–4). Dwa słowa zostały podane dodatkowo.**

**A. Accurate B. Braces C. Headline D. Overweight E. Unreliable F. Freelancer**

1. Something or someone that you cannot trust.
2. The title of a news story, printed in large letters.
3. Correct and exact in all details.
4. A metal device that you wear on your teeth to make them straight.

**Exercise 2: Wybierz właściwą odpowiedź (A, B lub C), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i poprawny tekst.**

1. **X: What did he say?**  
**Y: He \_\_\_\_\_ that he was very proud of me.**  
A. told  
B. said  
C. asked
2. **X: I have a wide smile and freckles.**  
**Y: \_\_\_\_\_**  
A. I see you're very skinny.  
B. You look very attractive!  
C. Is your hair curly too?
3. **X: Have you heard the latest news about that online influencer?**  
**Y: Yes, but I think the source of information is \_\_\_\_\_.**  
A. reliable  
B. unreliable  
C. accurate
4. **X: What did the reporter ask you?**  
**Y: He asked me \_\_\_\_\_ I had seen the accident.**  
A. that  
B. if  
C. what

**Exercise 3: Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach wyrazami z ramki. Jeden wyraz został podany dodatkowo.**

**breaking / front / sources / regular / broadcast**

1. I always read the news on a \_\_\_\_\_ basis to stay informed.
2. Have you seen the \_\_\_\_\_ news about the discovery?
3. This information comes from very reliable \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The celebrity's photo was on the \_\_\_\_\_ page of every magazine.

**Exercise 4: Uzupełnij drugie zdanie, tak aby znaczyło to samo, co pierwsze (Maksymalnie 5 słów).**

1. "I can lend you my phone," said Mark.  
Mark said that \_\_\_\_\_ his phone.
2. "The article is very long," Kelly said.  
Kelly said that the \_\_\_\_\_ very long.
3. "I have never heard of this influencer," explained Mr Parks.  
Mr Parks explained that \_\_\_\_\_ of that influencer.

**Exercise 5: Uzupełnij luki właściwą formą czasownika w nawiasie.**

1. If you (**not / get**) \_\_\_\_\_ the facts straight, people will be confused.
2. Usually, when a tabloid (**publish**) \_\_\_\_\_ a fake story, nobody trusts them again.
3. I (**not / watch**) \_\_\_\_\_ that interview tonight unless I finish my homework first.
4. If you (**mix**) \_\_\_\_\_ red and yellow, you get orange.

**“STAY CONNECTED, Second conditional, Indefinite pronouns”**

**Exercise 1: Wybierz właściwe uzupełnienie luk. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C.**

1. If I \_\_\_\_\_ more money, I would buy a better laptop to protect my data.  
A. have  
B. had  
C. would have
2. You shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ photos of people without their permission.  
A. upload  
B. update

- C. log in
3. Has \_\_\_\_\_ seen my new post on the social networking site?
- A. anyone  
B. anything  
C. anywhere
4. If she \_\_\_\_\_ you, she would set a stronger password immediately.
- A. is  
B. will be  
C. were

**Exercise 2: Uzupelnij luki w ponizszym tekście, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i poprawny tekst. Wpisz w każdą lukę jedno słowo.**

Cyberbullying is a very serious problem nowadays. If people **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_ more respectful online, the internet would be a safer place. Unfortunately, **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ knows how to stop all the bullies. If you **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_ a victim of online abuse, you should report the problem to the help desk. Remember, there is **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_ else you can do – you can always block the person who is being mean to you.

**Exercise 3: Uzupelnij drugie zdanie, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć słów.**

1. I am not you, so I can't tell you what to do. **WERE**  
If \_\_\_\_\_, I would tell you what to do.
2. There are no cookies left in the jar. **NOTHING**  
There \_\_\_\_\_ in the jar.
3. I don't have a high-speed internet connection, so I can't play online games.  
**WOULD**  
I \_\_\_\_\_ online games if I had a high-speed internet connection.
4. Is the room empty? **ANYBODY**  
Is \_\_\_\_\_ in the room?

**Exercise 4: Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach.**

1. **(Gdybym był)** \_\_\_\_\_ a famous influencer, I would promote healthy lifestyle.
2. I am sure that **(nikt nie wie)** \_\_\_\_\_ the answer to this question.

3. You should (**zmienić swoje ustawienia prywatności**) \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as possible.
4. If we lived in a bigger house, we (**mielibyśmy**) \_\_\_\_\_ more space for our computers.

**Exercise 5: Wybierz wyraz, który poprawnie uzupełnia obie luki w każdym z punktów.**

1. You need to \_\_\_\_\_ in to your account. / There is a huge \_\_\_\_\_ on the wooden floor.  
A. sign  
B. log  
C. mark
2. I want to \_\_\_\_\_ a call to my friend. / This app will \_\_\_\_\_ a big impression on you.  
A. take  
B. make  
C. do
3. Please \_\_\_\_\_ your fingers crossed for me! / You should \_\_\_\_\_ your room tidy.  
A. keep  
B. hold  
C. stay

## **ODPOWIEDZI**

### ***“FOOD FOR HEALTH, Quantifiers, Gerund and infinitives”***

**Exercise 1:**

1. **many**
2. **little**
3. **many**
4. **enough**
5. **few**
6. **little**

**Exercise 2:**

1. **B**

2. **A**
3. **B**
4. **A**
5. **C**

**Exercise 3:**

1. **to cut down on LUB to restrict**
2. **improve LUB give energy to**
3. **staying up**
4. **get enough sleep LUB rest**
5. **to have a routine LUB to take care of yourself**
6. **makes me**

***“AMAZING PEOPLE, Used to, Past continuous and past simple”***

**Exercise 1:**

1. Used
2. use
3. use
4. use
5. used

**Exercise 2:**

1. was the driver going / crashed
2. was walking / witnessed
3. was starting / stopped
4. was preparing / gave
5. weren't helping / were

**Exercise 3:**

1. B
2. A
3. B

**Exercise 4:**

1. Most
2. determined LUB hard-working
3. Changed
4. Overcome

5. achieved LUB succeeded
6. Inspiring
7. hard-working LUB patient
8. accomplishment LUB achievement

**Exercise 5:**

1. self-confident
2. wound LUB injury
3. succeed LUB achieve success
4. allergic to
5. talented LUB brilliant

***“LOVE TO LEARN, Present perfect with ever, never, just, already and yet, Present perfect with for, since and how long”***

**Exercise 1**

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. B

**Exercise 2**

1. been attending
2. last time
3. ever used
4. just graduated

**Exercise 3**

1. have high expectations
2. makes us draw
3. learn by heart
4. has he had

**Exercise 4**

1. A
2. B
3. B

**Exercise 5**

1. been
2. signed
3. strict
4. Yet

## ***“INVENTION, Past perfect, Defining relative clauses”***

### **Exercise 1**

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. B

### **Exercise 2**

1. had run
2. where we do / where we perform / where we carry out
3. after she had eaten / after eating
4. practical / very practical / really practical

### **Exercise 3**

1. whose father is
2. had already done / had already performed / had already carried out
3. charge the battery
4. who uses this service / that uses this service

### **Exercise 4**

1. B
2. A
3. A
4. B

### **Exercise 5**

1. who / that

2. **had**
3. **which / that**
4. **practical / useful / reliable / portable**

## ***“LET’S GO, Future forms, Modal verbs: present and past”***

### **Exercise 1**

1. B
2. B
3. A
4. A

### **Exercise 2**

1. were not allowed to / weren't allowed to
2. are going to go / are planning to go
3. should pack light / ought to pack light
4. not able to / wasn't able to

### **Exercise 3**

1. Do we have to / Must we / Do we need to
2. am going to sightsee / am planning to sightsee / intend to sightsee
3. had to cancel / were forced to cancel
4. mustn't leave / are not allowed to leave / may not leave

### **Exercise 4**

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. A

### **Exercise 5**

1. am
2. departs / leaves / is
3. will / shall / can
4. will / might / should

***“BRAVO!, The passive: present and past, The passive: modal verbs and future tenses”***

**Exercise 1**

1. B
2. A
3. C
4. B

**Exercise 2**

1. installation
2. amazing
3. tripod
4. moving

**Exercise 3**

1. was painted by
2. prefer to buy / prefer buying
3. must be turned off / has to be turned off
4. goes to drama school

**Exercise 4**

1. B
2. C
3. A

**Exercise 5**

1. were
2. given / awarded
3. masterpiece
4. been

***“IN THE NEWS, Reported speech, Zero and first conditionals”***

**Exercise 1**

1. E
2. C
3. A

4. B

### Exercise 2

1. B
2. B
3. B
4. B

### Exercise 3

1. regular
2. breaking
3. sources
4. front

### Exercise 4

1. he could lend me
2. article was / story was
3. he had never heard

### Exercise 5

1. don't get / do not get
2. publishes
3. won't watch / will not watch / am not going to watch
4. mix

## ***“STAY CONNECTED, Second conditional, Indefinite pronouns”***

### Exercise 1

1. B
2. A
3. A
4. C

### Exercise 2

1. were
2. nobody / no one
3. are / become
4. something

### **Exercise 3**

1. I were you
2. is nothing left
3. would play
4. there anybody

### **Exercise 4**

1. If I were
2. no one knows / nobody knows
3. change your privacy settings
4. would have

### **Exercise 5**

1. B
2. B
3. A