

# UNIT 1

## Famous Faces

Angelina Jolie  
Diego Maradona  
Nelson Mandela  
Shakira  
Jackie Chan



Argentina  
Colombia  
Hong Kong  
The United States  
South Africa

1918  
1954  
1960  
1975  
1977

singer  
actress  
actor  
footballer  
political leader



**A** Match the photographs with the information in the boxes and write sentences about each of them.

e.g. This is ..... . He / She is from ..... . He / She is a/an ..... . He / She is ..... years old.

**B** Get into pairs and choose a famous person each. Write similar sentences about them, then practise interviewing each other. Act out your interviews in class. Pretend that you are on a chat show and use common expressions to introduce your guest.

e.g.

Interviewer: Hi. Welcome to Chatterbox. Today on the program is *(the name of the famous person)*.

Famous person: Hello.

Interviewer: Where are you from?

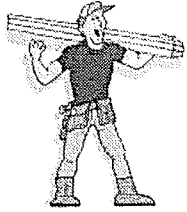
Famous person: I'm from ..... .

Interviewer: ..... etc.

# UNIT 2 / a

## Singular & Plural

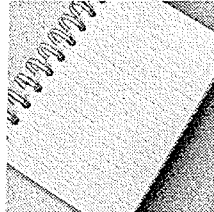
**A** Match the nouns in the box with the pictures.



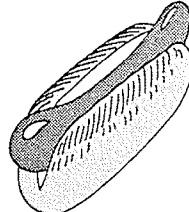
1. \_\_\_\_\_



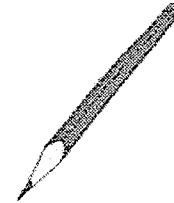
2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



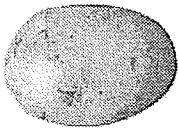
4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_



6. \_\_\_\_\_



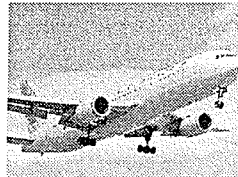
7. \_\_\_\_\_



8. \_\_\_\_\_



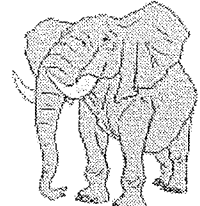
9. \_\_\_\_\_



10. \_\_\_\_\_



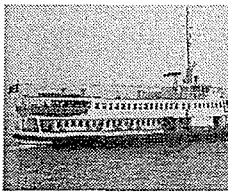
11. \_\_\_\_\_



12. \_\_\_\_\_



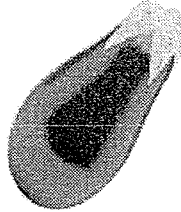
13. \_\_\_\_\_



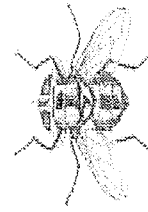
14. \_\_\_\_\_



15. \_\_\_\_\_



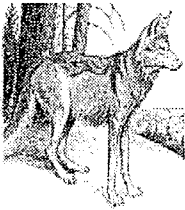
16. \_\_\_\_\_



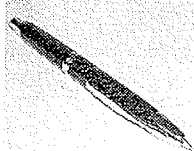
17. \_\_\_\_\_



18. \_\_\_\_\_



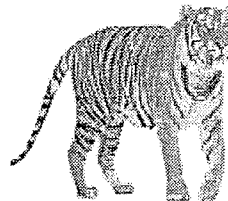
19. \_\_\_\_\_



20. \_\_\_\_\_



21. \_\_\_\_\_



22. \_\_\_\_\_



23. \_\_\_\_\_



24. \_\_\_\_\_

*airplane, aubergine, builder, desk, elephant, eraser, ferry, fly, hot dog, musician, notebook, pear, pen, pencil, police officer, potato, squirrel, teacher, tiger, train, truck, walnut, wolf, writer*

**B** Classify the nouns according to type.

Animals	Classroom Objects	Food	Professions	Vehicles

**C** Give the plurals of the nouns.

a. airplane airplanes

b. aubergine \_\_\_\_\_

c. builder \_\_\_\_\_

d. desk \_\_\_\_\_

e. elephant \_\_\_\_\_

f. eraser \_\_\_\_\_

g. ferry \_\_\_\_\_

h. fly \_\_\_\_\_

i. hot dog \_\_\_\_\_

j. musician \_\_\_\_\_

k. notebook \_\_\_\_\_

l. pear \_\_\_\_\_

m. pen \_\_\_\_\_

n. pencil \_\_\_\_\_

o. police officer \_\_\_\_\_

p. potato \_\_\_\_\_

q. squirrel \_\_\_\_\_

r. teacher \_\_\_\_\_

s. tiger \_\_\_\_\_

t. train \_\_\_\_\_

u. truck \_\_\_\_\_

v. walnut \_\_\_\_\_

w. wolf \_\_\_\_\_

x. writer \_\_\_\_\_

# UNIT 2 / b

## Singular & Plural



In the following passage, there are thirty incorrect plurals. Find them and then, in the blanks below, write the correct plural forms.

### Old Farmer McGyte

Old Farmer McGyte has got a very strange farm. He has got normal farm things, of course: geoses, sheeps, cows and their calfs, oxes, and so on. He has also got a lot of mouses in his barn, and in the forest around his farm there are plenty of wolfs, and they like to eat the deers in the forest. But his farm is also like many zooes, because he has got lots of kangarooes. And even his normal farm animals are not normal: for example, his horses' hoofs—that is, their foots—are made of cherrys, and the chickens on his farm like to eat them ... fortunately, they grow back quickly. And that forest around Old Farmer McGyte's farm is a very magical place, too, because it is full of elfs and other fairys. Quite a strange place.

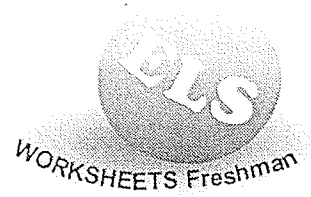
Old Farmer McGyte has got a very strange family, too. His wife, Capernoitie—she is not his first wife, because he has had three wifes in his life—is one of the best womans in the land, but also one of the best thiefs ... but you see, she likes to steal very strange things: for example, she steals empty shelves, and the front tooths and tattooes of persons that she knows well. Quite odd. But Capernoitie McGyte is a very nice woman, and she steals the kiloos from overweight people, then she gives them to the local firemans, and they burn them in the forest.

Surprisingly, Old Farmer McGyte's two childs, Antrin and Orra, are not very strange. But they are very big: Antrin is three metres tall and Orra is almost five metres tall. They are big because they eat only Old Farmer McGyte's special recipe chickens with potatos and tomatos—Orra sometimes eats pianoes, though. Perhaps Orra is a bit strange.

All in all, Old Farmer McGyte's farm really is one of the craziest phenomenons in the world. But still, I have got many wonderful memorys of the place.

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____  | 16. _____ |
| 2. _____  | 17. _____ |
| 3. _____  | 18. _____ |
| 4. _____  | 19. _____ |
| 5. _____  | 20. _____ |
| 6. _____  | 21. _____ |
| 7. _____  | 22. _____ |
| 8. _____  | 23. _____ |
| 9. _____  | 24. _____ |
| 10. _____ | 25. _____ |
| 11. _____ | 26. _____ |
| 12. _____ | 27. _____ |
| 13. _____ | 28. _____ |
| 14. _____ | 29. _____ |
| 15. _____ | 30. _____ |

# UNIT 6



## Pronouns

Replace the italicized words in the passage with the appropriate pronouns: *I, she, me, their, etc.*

Akosi is a girl from Ghana. Ghana is a country in West Africa. (1) *Ghana* is about one-third the size of Turkey. Akosi lives in the city of Kumasi in central Ghana. Kumasi is the capital of Ghana's Ashanti Region. (2) *Kumasi* is called "The Garden City" because of (3) *Kumasi's* many different types of plants. (4) *Kumasi* is the second largest city in Ghana, with about 1.2 million people. Most of the people are Ashanti. The Ashanti are an important West African ethnic group. (5) *The Ashanti* are a very ancient people with a rich culture. (6) *The Ashanti* speak the Akan language.

Akosi is an Ashanti. (7) *Akosi's* name means "Sunday" in Akan. (8) *Akosi's* father is Yaw. (9) *Yaw's* name means "Thursday". (10) *Yaw* is a professor of Food Sciences and Technology at the Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology in Kumasi. (11) *The Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology* is one of Ghana's best universities. Akosi's mother is Afua. (12) *Afua's* name means "Friday". (13) *Afua* is a nurse at the Komfo Anokye Teaching Hospital in Kumasi. (14) *The Komfo Anokye Teaching Hospital* is Kumasi's only public hospital, and (15) *the Komfo Anokye Teaching Hospital* is the second largest hospital in Ghana.

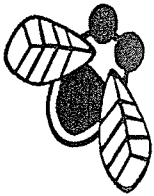
Akosi is thirteen years old. (16) *Akosi* has got a brother. (17) *Akosi's brother's* name is Kwame— (18) *Akosi's brother's name* means "Saturday"—and (19) *Akosi's brother* is ten years old. (20) *Akosi* likes (21) *Kwame* very much because (22) *Kwame* is very funny. (23) *Kwame* likes (24) *Akosi*, too, because (25) *Akosi* teaches (26) *Kwame* lots of different things. (27) *Akosi and Kwame* both go to a Roman Catholic school, because (28) *Akosi and Kwame's* family is Catholic. (29) *Akosi and Kwame's* favourite school subjects are art and music, but (30) *Akosi and Kwame* also like English because (31) *English* is very easy for (32) *Akosi and Kwame*. (33) *English* is easy for (34) *Akosi and Kwame* because (35) *Akosi and Kwame's* parents can both speak (36) *English*, and so (37) *Akosi and Kwame's parents* help (38) *Akosi and Kwame* with their English homework very often.

- |                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. <u>      <i>It</i>      </u> | 20. _____ |
| 2. _____                        | 21. _____ |
| 3. _____                        | 22. _____ |
| 4. _____                        | 23. _____ |
| 5. _____                        | 24. _____ |
| 6. _____                        | 25. _____ |
| 7. _____                        | 26. _____ |
| 8. _____                        | 27. _____ |
| 9. _____                        | 28. _____ |
| 10. _____                       | 29. _____ |
| 11. _____                       | 30. _____ |
| 12. _____                       | 31. _____ |
| 13. _____                       | 32. _____ |
| 14. _____                       | 33. _____ |
| 15. _____                       | 34. _____ |
| 16. _____                       | 35. _____ |
| 17. _____                       | 36. _____ |
| 18. _____                       | 37. _____ |
| 19. _____                       | 38. _____ |

# UNIT 7

## can & can't

**A** From the list of verbs, choose four verbs in order to say two things each animal "can do" and two things each animal "can't do". Complete the chart by putting + for "can"s and — for "can't"s.



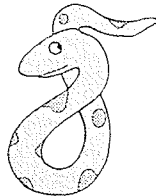
1. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_



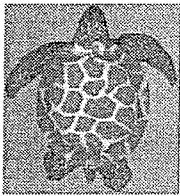
5. \_\_\_\_\_



6. \_\_\_\_\_



7. \_\_\_\_\_



8. \_\_\_\_\_



9. \_\_\_\_\_



10. \_\_\_\_\_



11. \_\_\_\_\_



12. \_\_\_\_\_



13. \_\_\_\_\_



14. \_\_\_\_\_



15. \_\_\_\_\_



16. \_\_\_\_\_



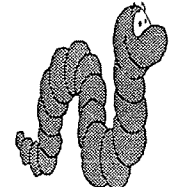
17. \_\_\_\_\_



18. \_\_\_\_\_



19. \_\_\_\_\_



20. \_\_\_\_\_

**B** e.g. A bat can fly and climb, but it can't swim or talk.

### Verb List

bite

climb

crawl

fly

jump

run

sing

sting

swim

talk

### Animal List

bee

bird

cat

chicken

chimpanzee

dog

dolphin

earthworm

frog

horse

kangaroo

lion

octopus

parrot

penguin

scorpion

snake

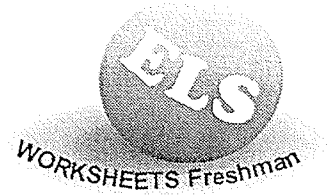
turtle

whale

wolf

### Think About It!

Can dolphins and whales talk?



**CHART 1**

	bite	climb	crawl	fly	jump
bee	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
bird	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
cat	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
chicken	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
chimpanzee	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
dog	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
dolphin	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
earthworm	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
frog	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
horse	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
kangaroo	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
lion	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
octopus	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
parrot	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
penguin	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
scorpion	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
snake	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
turtle	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
whale	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
wolf	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

**CHART 2**

	run	sing	sting	swim	talk
bee	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
bird	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
cat	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
chicken	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
chimpanzee	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
dog	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
dolphin	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
earthworm	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
frog	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
horse	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
kangaroo	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
lion	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
octopus	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
parrot	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
penguin	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
scorpion	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
snake	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
turtle	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
whale	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
wolf	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

# UNIT 7

## "and", "but", "so", "because"



Complete the two passages using the most appropriate of the conjunctions "and", "but", "so", and "because".



My name is Tolga. I am 26 years old. I live in Kadıköy on Istanbul's eastern side, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ I live in Asia, not Europe. I like living in Kadıköy, (2) \_\_\_\_\_ sometimes it gets stressful (3) \_\_\_\_\_ it is a very busy place, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ I hope to move to a quieter place like Kuzguncuk or Çengelköy sometime in the future.

I'm not married yet, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ I am engaged; my fiancée's name is İpek, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ she is a lovely person. Our personalities are completely different, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ I think that we get along very well, (8) \_\_\_\_\_ I am excited about our marriage. Our jobs are also very different: İpek is an artist, (9) \_\_\_\_\_ I work in a bank. We are both happy with our jobs (10) \_\_\_\_\_ they suit our different personalities and talents: İpek is free-spirited (11) \_\_\_\_\_ creative. I'm quite practical (12) \_\_\_\_\_ good with numbers.

My name is İpek, (13) \_\_\_\_\_ I am 24 years old. I live in Abbasağa on the European side of Istanbul, (14) \_\_\_\_\_ I work in Kadıköy on the Asian side. I work as a cartoonist for *Kontak*, a satirical magazine. I like both the European and the Asian sides, (15) \_\_\_\_\_ I prefer the European side (16) \_\_\_\_\_ I think that it's more exciting.

I am engaged to a man named Tolga. He is a wonderful person, (17) \_\_\_\_\_ I love him, (18) \_\_\_\_\_ I am still not sure about the marriage (19) \_\_\_\_\_ I don't think that I want to settle down yet. I think that we are still too young for marriage, (20) \_\_\_\_\_ I don't think that Tolga thinks the same way. I tell him about my doubts sometimes, (21) \_\_\_\_\_ he is aware of them, (22) \_\_\_\_\_ I don't think that he takes them seriously.

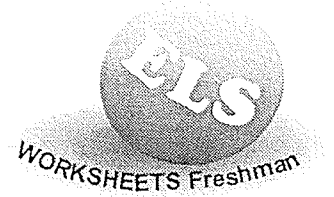


### Think About It!

Can Tolga and İpek's relationship work?

# UNIT 8

## Countable & Uncountable



Each of the following sentences has mistakes. Find the mistakes and correct them without changing the meaning of the sentence.

1. Let me give you an advice: be careful with these sentences! some advice
2. I think that we have got too many luggages for the flight. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Can you please go out and buy a bread for us to eat for lunch? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Have we got any cheeses for our breakfast tomorrow morning? \_\_\_\_\_
5. The office is getting some new equipments on Monday, isn't it? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Would you like a fruit or a snack? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Sedef has got many furnitures in her small apartment, hasn't she? \_\_\_\_\_
8. There is a garbage on the floor there; can you throw it away, please? \_\_\_\_\_
9. My father is almost bald, and he hasn't got many hairs left on his head at all. \_\_\_\_\_
10. I've got an information here about how to apply for a work visa. \_\_\_\_\_
11. We need many monies in order to have dinner at the Rejans restaurant in Beyoğlu. \_\_\_\_\_
12. Özge enjoys most of the musics of Nazan Öncel, but not her latest album. \_\_\_\_\_
13. I have got a good news for you: I'm pregnant! \_\_\_\_\_
14. It seems that we are not making many progresses on this project. \_\_\_\_\_
15. The rains are really terrible today, so don't forget to take your umbrella with you. \_\_\_\_\_
16. Scientists do many researches on the potential effects of global warming. \_\_\_\_\_
17. How much sheep does Ali have on his farm? \_\_\_\_\_
18. I want to take a shower, but unfortunately we haven't got a soap. \_\_\_\_\_
19. I don't want some water right now because I'm not thirsty. \_\_\_\_\_
20. The boss says that she has got an important work for you to do. \_\_\_\_\_
21. Is this your jeans here on my bed? \_\_\_\_\_
22. Sorry, but I haven't got many time to help you. \_\_\_\_\_
23. How much time a week do you have English lessons? \_\_\_\_\_
24. We're having much guest for dinner tonight, so I need to buy any meat. \_\_\_\_\_
25. I want to buy a toast, but I haven't got any cashes on me. \_\_\_\_\_



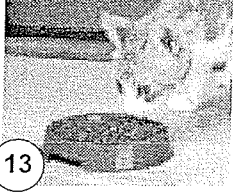
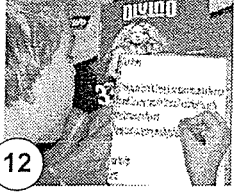
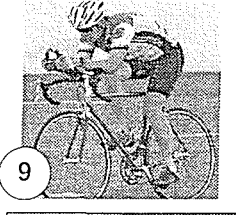
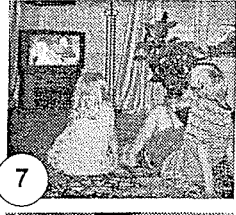
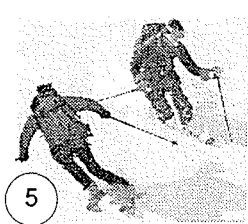
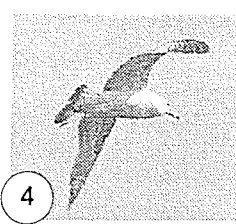
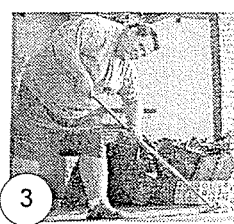
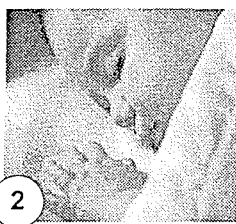
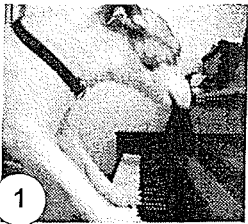


# UNIT 9 / b

## The Present Continuous Tense

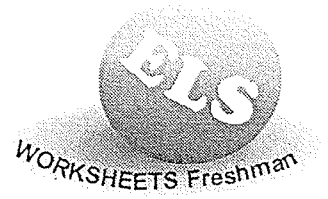
Using the appropriate verb from the box, complete the sentences.

burn    cook    cry    dance    drink    drive    eat    fight    fly    kick    kiss    meditate    mop    play  
read    ride    run    sink    ski    sleep    smell    smile    swim    watch    write



- The dog \_\_\_\_\_ the piano.
- "Shh! The baby \_\_\_\_\_!"
- Will \_\_\_\_\_ the floor, and he's not very happy about it.
- The bird \_\_\_\_\_ south for the winter.
- Umut and Barış \_\_\_\_\_ on Uludağ.
- Lucy is very thirsty, so she \_\_\_\_\_ some water.
- "We \_\_\_\_\_ our favourite cartoon now, so we can't do our homework!"
- Emre, of Newcastle United, \_\_\_\_\_ the ball.
- Cengiz \_\_\_\_\_ his bike.
- "I \_\_\_\_\_ some Bananas Foster for a distinguished guest."
- "Look! Barbara \_\_\_\_\_ on her veranda again."
- Dennis \_\_\_\_\_ a letter to his favourite pop star, Shakira.
- Şamo \_\_\_\_\_ his dinner.
- "The water's freezing, but I \_\_\_\_\_ in it anyway!"
- "Quick, take a picture! Emily \_\_\_\_\_ the flowers!"
- "Look, Mum! The *Titanic* \_\_\_\_\_!"
- Susie \_\_\_\_\_ because her mum doesn't let her eat any sweets.
- "#20, Benny Bedbetter, \_\_\_\_\_ towards the goal line ..."
- "Just leave me alone! I \_\_\_\_\_."
- The bride and the groom \_\_\_\_\_ each other! How sweet!
- Muhammad Ali and Joe Frazier \_\_\_\_\_.
- "Look! Doğa \_\_\_\_\_ again!"
- "I \_\_\_\_\_, but I seem to be quite lost."
- Wilhelmina \_\_\_\_\_ in the school's ballet demonstration.
- "Oh no. Honey! Our house \_\_\_\_\_ again!"

# UNIT 10 / a



## Likes & Dislikes

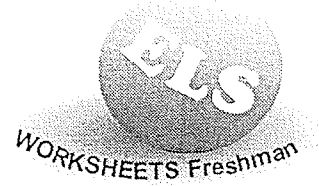
Use the chart to make sentences comparing these people's likes and dislikes using "and" or "but".

Key: Love (☺); Like (✓); Not mind (—); Not like (X); Hate (☹)

	Sedef	Zeki	Şeyda	Mert
<i>classical music</i>	✓	—	✓	✓
<i>jazz</i>	☺	X	—	☹
<i>heavy metal</i>	☹	☹	☺	☺
<i>Turkish classical music</i>	☺	✓	X	X
<i>Turkish folk music</i>	X	☺	☹	✓
<i>tea</i>	✓	☹	☺	✓
<i>turnip juice</i>	☹	☺	☹	✓
<i>ayran</i>	☹	☺	—	X
<i>cola</i>	☺	✓	—	☹
<i>fruit juice</i>	—	—	☺	☺
<i>tripe soup</i>	☹	X	✓	☺
<i>spinach</i>	✓	☺	—	X
<i>fish</i>	☹	✓	—	☺
<i>yoghurt</i>	—	☹	✓	—
<i>helva</i>	☹	☺	X	—
<i>reading</i>	☺	X	☹	✓
<i>dancing</i>	X	X	☺	☹
<i>playing backgammon</i>	☹	—	X	☺
<i>shopping</i>	—	X	✓	X
<i>watching football</i>	—	☹	✓	☺

- tripe soup*: Sedef / Mert
- reading*: Zeki / Mert
- classical music*: Sedef / Şeyda
- tea*: Sedef / Zeki
- watching football*: Zeki / Mert
- fruit juice*: Sedef / Zeki
- helva*: Şeyda / Mert
- Turkish folk music*: Zeki / Şeyda
- playing backgammon*: Zeki / Şeyda
- heavy metal*: Sedef / Zeki
- fish*: Sedef / Şeyda
- ayran*: Zeki / Mert
- Turkish classical music*: Şeyda / Mert
- yoghurt*: Zeki / Şeyda
- shopping*: Zeki / Mert
- cola*: Sedef / Mert
- turnip juice*: Sedef / Şeyda
- dancing*: Sedef / Zeki
- spinach*: Sedef / Zeki
- jazz*: Zeki / Mert
- fruit juice*: Şeyda / Mert
- yoghurt*: Sedef / Mert
- Turkish classical music*: Zeki / Şeyda
- dancing*: Şeyda / Mert

# UNIT 10



## Simple Present & How often

Look at the April schedules of Arzu and Muzaffer, which are typical for them, and use the information to answer the questions.

Arzu's April						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
		1 Tea with Mom	2 Dinner with Ulaş	3 Lunch at Rejans; Tea with Mom	4 Dancing!	5 Gym: 9-11
6	7 Tea with Mom	8	9	10 Lunch at Rejans	11 Tea with Mom	12 Gym: 9-11
13 Dinner with Ulaş	14	15 Tea with Mom	16 Tea with Mom	17 Lunch at Rejans	18	19 Gym: 9-11
20	21 Tea with Mom	22	23 Tea with Mom	24 Lunch at Rejans	25 Dancing!	26 Gym: 9-11
27 Tea with Mom	28	29 Dinner with Ulaş	30 Tea with Mom			

Muzaffer's April						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
		1	2 Cinema	3 Meeting	4 Meet Hülya	5 Grocery shopping
6 Walk in the park	7 Meeting	8 Meet Hülya	9	10 Meeting	11 Cinema	12
13 Walk in the park	14 Meeting	15 Cinema	16 Meet Hülya	17 Meeting	18 Grocery shopping	19
20 Walk in the park	21 Meeting	22	23 Grocery shopping	24 Meeting	25 Meet Hülya	26 Cinema
27 Walk in the park	28 Meeting	29 Meet Hülya	30 Grocery shopping			

- How often does Arzu go to the gym? Once a week.
- When does Arzu go to the gym? \_\_\_\_\_
- How often does Arzu go dancing? \_\_\_\_\_
- How often does Arzu have dinner with Ulaş? \_\_\_\_\_
- When does Arzu have lunch at Rejans? \_\_\_\_\_
- How often does Arzu have tea with her mom? \_\_\_\_\_
- How often does Muzaffer have meetings? \_\_\_\_\_
- When does Muzaffer have meetings? \_\_\_\_\_
- How often does Muzaffer go to the cinema? \_\_\_\_\_
- When does Muzaffer go for walks in the park? \_\_\_\_\_
- How often does Muzaffer go grocery shopping? \_\_\_\_\_
- How often does Muzaffer meet with Hülya? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is Arzu doing on the first of May? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is Muzaffer doing on the fourth of May? \_\_\_\_\_

# UNIT 13

## Past Simple (Regular Verbs)



**A** Use the appropriate verb from the list, in past simple tense, to complete the sentences. One of the sentences is not true—can you find it?

<i>compose</i>	<i>fail</i>	<i>paint</i>	<i>play</i>	<i>star</i>
<i>discover</i>	<i>free</i>	<i>perform</i>	<i>produce</i>	<i>start</i>

1. Charlie Chaplin \_\_\_\_\_ several sound films.
2. Albert Einstein \_\_\_\_\_ that mass is actually a form of energy.
3. Archduke Franz Ferdinand \_\_\_\_\_ the First World War.
4. Abraham Lincoln \_\_\_\_\_ the slaves in the United States.
5. Ferdinand Magellan \_\_\_\_\_ to travel around the world.
6. Marilyn Monroe \_\_\_\_\_ in the film *Some Like It Hot*.
7. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart \_\_\_\_\_ "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik".
8. Pablo Picasso \_\_\_\_\_ the large, anti-war Guernica.
9. Elvis Presley \_\_\_\_\_ rock 'n' roll music.
10. The Wright brothers \_\_\_\_\_ the first powered airplane flight in 1903.

**B** Use the appropriate verb from the box for the object. Then, ask a Yes/No question in past simple tense and give a short answer with "No". Finally, give the correct person for the action.

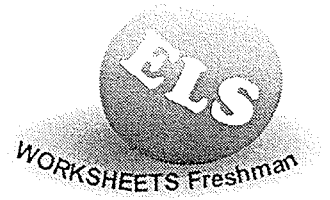
e.g. Serdar Ortaç — Constantinople  
Did Serdar Ortaç conquer Constantinople?  
No, he didn't. Sultan Mehmet II did.

<i>design</i>	<i>found</i>	<i>live</i>	<i>publish</i>	<i>lead</i>
<i>die</i>	<i>kill</i>	<i>love</i>	<i>record</i>	<i>work</i>

1. Mustafa Kemal Atatürk — the Selimiye Mosque in Edirne
2. Mimar Sinan — himself in the Feriye pavilion in Ortaköy in Istanbul
3. Sultan Abdülâziz — a military coup in 1980
4. Kenan Evren — for the AC Milan football club
5. Fatih Terim --- Roxelana, or Hürrem Sultan, with his whole heart
6. Sultan Süleyman I — the Republic of Turkey
7. Halide Edip Adıvar — the album *Deli Kızın Türküsü*
8. Sezen Aksu — her novel *Sinekli Bakkal* in English before Turkish
9. Nâzım Hikmet — in Paris most of his life
10. the painter Fikret Muallâ Saygı — in Moscow in 1963



# UNIT 14 / b



## Past Simple (Irregular Verbs)



Put the time phrases I–XV in order, from earliest to latest, in a–o. Then, use the most appropriate time phrase, and the most appropriate preposition ("at", "on", or "in") where necessary, to complete the sentences below.

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| I. the 17th century                       | a. _____ |
| II. the day that you were born            | b. _____ |
| III. just now                             | c. _____ |
| IV. three decades before now              | d. _____ |
| V. 1066 AD                                | e. _____ |
| VI. 13 August 3113 BC                     | f. _____ |
| VII. 6:00 this morning                    | g. _____ |
| VIII. last Wednesday                      | h. _____ |
| IX. 12 September 1980                     | i. _____ |
| X. 20 minutes ago                         | j. _____ |
| XI. the year 0                            | k. _____ |
| XII. one-and-a-half hours before now      | l. _____ |
| XIII. the start of the Republic of Turkey | m. _____ |
| XIV. 4,000 years ago                      | n. _____ |
| XV. the beginning of last century         | o. _____ |

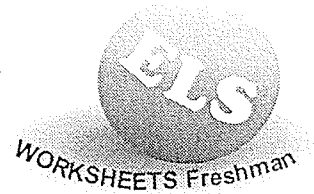


Complete the sentences using the time expressions given above.

- \_\_\_\_\_ is neither BC nor AD; in fact, it does not actually exist in the standard calendar.
- According to the native American Maya calendar, the world began \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_, Sultan Mehmed VI was still in the country.
- The sun rose \_\_\_\_\_, and I woke up early in order to watch it.
- \_\_\_\_\_, William, the Duke of Normandy, conquered England and became its king.
- A truck flipped over on the road \_\_\_\_\_ or so, and the traffic is still backed up because they can't move the truck.
- The Ottoman Empire began to lose some of its great power \_\_\_\_\_.
- A military coup took place in Turkey \_\_\_\_\_.
- Do you know what I saw outside the window \_\_\_\_\_? An elephant! Look! Oh no, it's gone!
- \_\_\_\_\_, the sultan of the Ottoman Empire was Abdülhamid II.
- Disco music was very popular in the United States \_\_\_\_\_.
- How was the weather \_\_\_\_\_? Did your parents ever tell you?
- The professor cancelled class \_\_\_\_\_ because she was quite ill.
- Do you have to leave? But you only arrived \_\_\_\_\_—please stay a bit longer and have just one more glass of tea.
- People probably finished constructing the ancient Stonehenge monument on Salisbury Plain in England \_\_\_\_\_.

# UNIT 14 / c

## Past Simple (Irregular Verbs)



Change the verbs in parentheses into the Past Simple Tense. Then, rearrange sentences from a–g according to numbers, from 1–7, so that the story makes sense.

### The Supposedly Haunted House

No one (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (*live*) in the broken-down old house at the end of Maple Street, but everyone (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (*say*) that it (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (*have*) a ghost. Clarissa (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (*refuse*) to believe this, and so one day she (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (*decide*) to investigate the house—alone.



- I. First, .....
- II. Next, .....
- III. After that, .....
- IV. Next, .....
- V. Then, .....
- VI. After that, .....
- VII. Finally, .....

- a. Clarissa (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (*sigh*) and (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (*become*) certain that no ghosts (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (*haunt*) this house, and so she (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (*hurry*) back downstairs and out of the front door of the house.
- b. she (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (*open*) the door to the library next to the salon: many dusty old books (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (*lie*) on the floor, but there (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (*not be*) any ghosts.
- c. she (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (*enter*) the dusty old foyer at the front of the house, and she only (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (*see*) a few broken chairs and lots of cobwebs.
- d. as she (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (*walk*) away from the house, she (16) \_\_\_\_\_ (*look*) back: there was a ghost in the doorway; the ghost (17) \_\_\_\_\_ (*wave*) goodbye to her, smiling, and then (18) \_\_\_\_\_ (*go*) back into the house.
- e. upstairs, she (19) \_\_\_\_\_ (*investigate*) the bedrooms one by one: dust (20) \_\_\_\_\_ (*cover*) the beds and dressers, but no ghost (21) \_\_\_\_\_ (*walk*) there.
- f. she (22) \_\_\_\_\_ (*leave*) the library and slowly (23) \_\_\_\_\_ (*climb*) the stairs; the stairs (24) \_\_\_\_\_ (*make*) a creaking sound as she (25) \_\_\_\_\_ (*go*) up them.
- g. she (26) \_\_\_\_\_ (*step*) into the salon beside the foyer. Several couches (27) \_\_\_\_\_ (*stand*) there, but no ghosts.



# UNIT 15

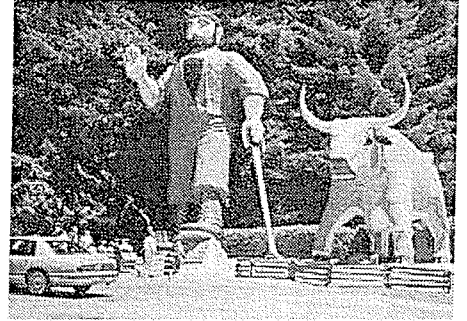
## Past Simple in Questions

**A** Complete the story by putting the verbs in parentheses into the Past Simple Tense.

### The Early Life of Paul Bunyan

Paul Bunyan was born in Maine. Because he was a big baby, it (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) five giant storks to deliver him to his parents. His parents (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (make) his first bed out of a wagon. In order to rock him to sleep, Paul's father (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) the wagon up to the top of a mountain and back down every night.

The newborn Paul (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (cry) very loudly, and (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (scare) all of the fish out of the rivers and streams. All of the local frogs (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) to wear earmuffs because Paul (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (scream) so loudly for his breakfast. In order to keep Paul's milk bottle full, his parents (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (milk) two dozen cows every morning and two dozen cows every evening. His mother (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (give) him ten barrels of porridge to eat every two hours. Once, she (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) to feed him all morning, and the rumbling of his stomach (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (knock) their house down.



A week after his birth, Paul (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (fit) into his father's clothes. After three weeks, Paul (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (roll) around during his sleep and (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (destroy) four square miles of good forest. His parents (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (not know) what to do with this big, dangerous baby! Finally, they (16) \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to a decision: they (17) \_\_\_\_\_ (sing) him to sleep, (18) \_\_\_\_\_ (lay) him in a boat, and (19) \_\_\_\_\_ (send) him off to sea. On the water, Paul (20) \_\_\_\_\_ (turn) over once and it (21) \_\_\_\_\_ (cause) a 100-foot tidal wave in the Bay of Fundy. The tidal wave (22) \_\_\_\_\_ (smash) three small towns on the coast. The people of those towns (23) \_\_\_\_\_ (call) the British Navy and (24) \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) them to go and wake Paul up. The sailors (25) \_\_\_\_\_ (shoot) all of their cannons at Paul for seven straight hours before he finally (26) \_\_\_\_\_ (wake) up. Then, he (27) \_\_\_\_\_ (step) off of the boat and accidentally (28) \_\_\_\_\_ (sink) four British warships. He (29) \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) around for a while, (30) \_\_\_\_\_ (pick) the drowning sailors out of the water, and (31) \_\_\_\_\_ (put) them safely on dry land.

After this, Paul's parents (32) \_\_\_\_\_ (believe) that Maine was too small for Paul, and so they (33) \_\_\_\_\_ (pack) all of their things and (34) \_\_\_\_\_ (move) westwards, to Minnesota, because they (35) \_\_\_\_\_ (know) that there was enough space for Paul there.

**B** Make Past Simple questions about the story and then answer them.

- (take/it) How many storks \_\_\_\_\_ to deliver Paul Bunyan to his parents?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (rock/Paul Bunyan's father) How \_\_\_\_\_ him to sleep?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (begin/the local frogs) Why \_\_\_\_\_ to wear earmuffs?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (milk/Paul Bunyan's parents) How many cows \_\_\_\_\_ every day?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (feed/Paul Bunyan's mother) How often \_\_\_\_\_ him porridge?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (do/the rumbling of Paul Bunyan's stomach) What \_\_\_\_\_?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (do/Paul Bunyan) What \_\_\_\_\_ during his sleep?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (cause/Paul Bunyan) How big a tidal wave \_\_\_\_\_?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (call/the people of the towns) Who \_\_\_\_\_?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (sink/Paul Bunyan) How many warships \_\_\_\_\_?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (put/Paul Bunyan) Where \_\_\_\_\_ the drowning sailors?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (move/Paul Bunyan's family) Why \_\_\_\_\_ to Minnesota?  
\_\_\_\_\_

# UNIT 17 / a



## Best Suggestions

### What to do? Oh! what to do?

For the following situations, choose the three suitable suggestions from A-X. Then, choose the best of the three suggestions.

1. You and your mother are shopping for an autumn jacket in a market. Suddenly, your mother becomes dizzy and is about to fall down. You hold onto her and suggest:

**Best:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Possible 1:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Possible 2:** \_\_\_\_\_

2. Your mother is very sick with the flu. She says that she is not hungry, but you know that she needs to eat something. You offer to make some pasta, but she says that pasta is a very heavy meal for a sick person. You know that she needs to have lots of vitamins, and so you say:

**Best:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Possible 1:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Possible 2:** \_\_\_\_\_

3. You and your teacher are having an argument. You wrote a good essay and your teacher gave it a bad grade. During your argument, the teacher admits that she gave you a bad grade because you had a bad attitude in class during the semester. A little angry, you suggest to her:

**Best:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Possible 1:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Possible 2:** \_\_\_\_\_

4. Your younger sister is feeling very stressed because of preparations for the ÖSS exam. You think that she needs to take a break for one evening, and so you suggest to her:

**Best:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Possible 1:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Possible 2:** \_\_\_\_\_

5. Your father is driving along a busy highway at high speed and with you in the passenger seat. You think that this is very dangerous, and so you say to him:

**Best:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Possible 1:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Possible 2:** \_\_\_\_\_

6. You are studying hard for a history test, but your little brother keeps coming into the bedroom and interrupting you. He turns on the radio; he watches the television; he sings pop songs. Each time, you ask him to leave. He comes in again, and this time you say:

**Best:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Possible 1:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Possible 2:** \_\_\_\_\_

7. You and a friend are watching television in your house. It is February, and you both feel very cold. The heater is on a low setting because you do not want to waste energy. In order to feel warmer, you suggest to your friend:

**Best:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Possible 1:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Possible 2:** \_\_\_\_\_

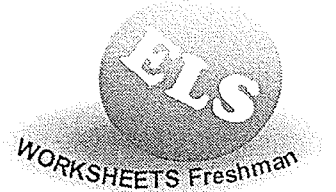
8. You and a friend are carefully walking down the street on a cold and snowy day. Across the street, you see an old woman with two bags of groceries in her hand. Suddenly, the woman slips and falls. Lots of oranges start to roll in one direction, and lots of apples start to roll in the other direction. You turn to your friend and say:

**Best:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Possible 1:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Possible 2:** \_\_\_\_\_

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a) Let's turn the temperature up.                         | b) Let's hurry up and pass this truck.                          |
| c) Let's wait an hour until you change your mind.         | d) Let's listen to the radio together for a while.              |
| e) Let's go and get you a drink of water, shall we?       | f) Let's go and see if that woman is alright.                   |
| g) Let's just forget about the exam and find real jobs.   | h) Let's just forget about it because I'm going to fail anyway. |
| i) Shall I bring you some fruit then?                     | j) Shall I check your answers while you take a short break?     |
| k) Shall we buy the black jacket or the blue one?         | l) Shall we hurry up and get inside out of this cold?           |
| m) Shall we check my essay and correct its problems?      | n) Shall we put on our sweaters?                                |
| o) Shall we turn off at the next exit?                    | p) Shall we watch a bit of television?                          |
| q) Why don't I cook you some sort of meat?                | r) Why don't we change to an interesting channel?               |
| s) Why don't we go out together tonight and relax?        | t) Why don't we just look at a few more market stalls?          |
| u) Why don't you get the apples and I'll get the oranges? | v) Why don't you grade me on my work and not my attitude?       |
| w) Why don't you just go away and leave me alone?         | x) Why don't you slow down?                                     |

# UNIT 17 / b

## Famous Suggestions

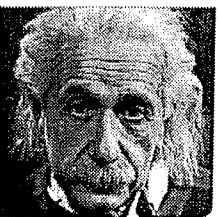
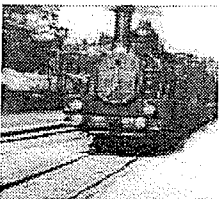
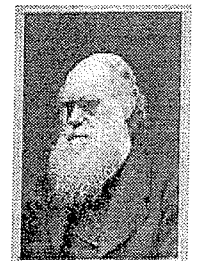
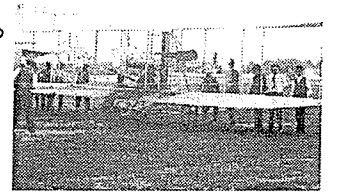
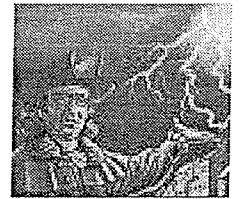


**A** Use an appropriate suggestion word or phrase from the box to complete the following suggestions. Then, match each suggestion to its speaker.

### Famous Suggestions in History

<i>Why don't</i>	<i>I could</i>	<i>Let's</i>
<i>What if</i>	<i>We could</i>	<i>Shall</i>

1. \_\_\_\_\_ we attack Constantinople in order to expand our empire?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ construct a machine to make lots of book copies very fast.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ I revolutionize physics with the theory of relativity?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ paint a picture of a woman with a very mysterious smile.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ invade Russia to complete our conquest of Europe.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ put an engine on a pair of wings and see if it can fly.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ I write a book where the hero fights against windmills?
8. \_\_\_\_\_ form a republic in place of the Ottoman Empire.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ unite all of northern China into a single state.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ I say something interesting when I step onto the Moon's surface?
11. \_\_\_\_\_ I try to reach India by sailing west instead of east?
12. \_\_\_\_\_ I come up with a theory to explain why things fall?
13. \_\_\_\_\_ we replace the Russian empire with a Communist system?
14. \_\_\_\_\_ I flew a kite into this lightning storm to see what would happen?
15. \_\_\_\_\_ I published my theory about the evolution of life?
16. \_\_\_\_\_ use a rather harmless virus to fight against a deadly one.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ I start a new religion in place of Roman Catholicism?
18. \_\_\_\_\_ we film a train arriving at a station and project it onto a large screen?
19. \_\_\_\_\_ help several South American countries obtain freedom from Spain.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ I write a monologue starting "To be or not to be"?

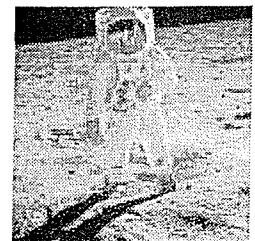


- |                                      |                                     |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Neil Armstrong, 1969 .....        | k) Adolf Hitler, 1941 .....         |
| b) Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, 1919 ..... | l) Edward Jenner, 1796 .....        |
| c) Simón Bolívar, 1813 .....         | m) Vladimir Lenin, 1917 .....       |
| d) Miguel Cervantes, 1605 .....      | n) The Lumière Brothers, 1895 ..... |
| e) Christopher Columbus, 1492 .....  | o) Martin Luther, 1521 .....        |
| f) Charles Darwin, 1859 .....        | p) Sultan Mehmet II, 1453 .....     |
| g) Leonardo da Vinci, 1503 .....     | q) Isaac Newton, 1685 .....         |
| h) Albert Einstein, 1905 .....       | r) Qin Shi Huang, 221 BCE .....     |
| i) Benjamin Franklin, 1752 .....     | s) William Shakespeare, 1600 .....  |
| j) Johann Gutenberg, 1448 .....      | t) The Wright Brothers, 1903 .....  |

**B**

Can you guess from the clues given in A what these famous people did? Discuss with your classmates.

e.g. What did Neil Armstrong do in 1969?  
He walked on the Moon, and became the first person to do so.



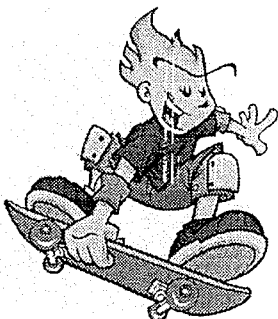
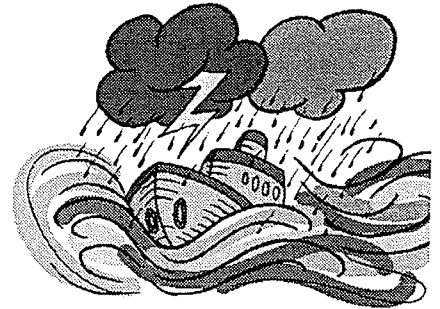
# UNIT 18 / a

## don't have to & mustn't



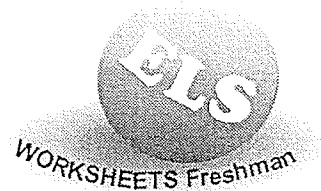
Complete the sentences using “don't have to” or “mustn't”. In three of the answers, both are possible. Can you find them?

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ take too long on my book report, because it's due tomorrow morning.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ hurry up. The party doesn't start for another three hours.
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ drink any tea when you visit my parents, but it is rude not to do so.
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ mention Edibe, or Selçuk will get very upset.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ take any more science classes because I fulfilled my science requirement.
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ take the ferry today, because the waves are high and I get quite seasick.
7. You \_\_\_\_\_ cook dinner tonight because I'm not coming home till after 10 o'clock.
8. You \_\_\_\_\_ touch the stove, Thomas. It's still hot, you know!
9. We really \_\_\_\_\_ become too pessimistic—I'm sure that Pinar can take care of herself.
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ listen to such nonsense, so I'm leaving right now.
11. You \_\_\_\_\_ bring a gift to their wedding because they definitely told people not to do so.
12. We \_\_\_\_\_ go to school today because they cancelled class because of the heavy snow.
13. Terence \_\_\_\_\_ work, really, because he inherited lots of money from his father.
14. I really \_\_\_\_\_ go outside today because I've got a terrible cold.
15. Hurry up! You \_\_\_\_\_ be late for your job interview today, you know!
16. You \_\_\_\_\_ eat too much of that garlic yoghurt, or you will get very sleepy.
17. You \_\_\_\_\_ go to university, but it would probably help you find a job in the future.
18. Sevgi \_\_\_\_\_ wake up early tomorrow because she's got the day off work.
19. We really \_\_\_\_\_ hurry to catch this ferry because there's another one in five minutes.
20. You \_\_\_\_\_ drink that, Michael. It's not cola—it's molasses!
21. You \_\_\_\_\_ buy so many clothes just because they are in fashion. You already have a lot of clothes.
22. Of course, you \_\_\_\_\_ come to the cinema with us if you don't want to, but I'm sure it will make you feel better.
23. You \_\_\_\_\_ ride your skateboard so recklessly, Timmy—you might fall and hurt yourself.
24. Isn't it great? Tomorrow's a public holiday, so we \_\_\_\_\_ go to school.
25. You \_\_\_\_\_ eat so many sweets, Susie, or you'll ruin your teeth.



# UNIT 18 / b

## Talking about Rules



### Different Rules in Different Places



Fill the gaps with the correct form of "have to / allowed to", and then write sentences about similar laws and rules we have in Turkey. Do the rules change for different people or different ages, or gender?

#### Military Service

1. In Israel, both men and women \_\_\_\_\_ do military service, but in the United Kingdom, you \_\_\_\_\_ do military service.  
*In Turkey,* \_\_\_\_\_
2. In Switzerland, after military service, citizens \_\_\_\_\_ keep their gun clean and ready for use until they are 42 years old.  
*In Turkey,* \_\_\_\_\_

#### Drinking & Smoking

3. In Delhi, you \_\_\_\_\_ be 25 years old to drink alcohol, but in Barbados, you \_\_\_\_\_ drink when you're 11.  
*In Turkey,* \_\_\_\_\_
4. In Scotland and Ireland, you \_\_\_\_\_ smoke in a bar or a pub, because it is banned.  
*In Turkey,* \_\_\_\_\_

#### Marriage

5. In Texas, in the United States, you only \_\_\_\_\_ be 14 years old to get married, but you \_\_\_\_\_ have your parents' permission.  
*In Turkey,* \_\_\_\_\_
6. In Mississippi, by law, you \_\_\_\_\_ get married before you have taken a blood test.  
*In Turkey,* \_\_\_\_\_

#### Television & Dogs

7. In the United States, you \_\_\_\_\_ own a dog if you don't have a licence, but in the UK, you \_\_\_\_\_ have a licence.  
*In Turkey,* \_\_\_\_\_
8. In the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Italy, and many other European countries, you \_\_\_\_\_ watch television without a special TV licence, or you can get into trouble.  
*In Turkey,* \_\_\_\_\_

#### Driving

9. In New Zealand, you \_\_\_\_\_ drive when you are 15, but you \_\_\_\_\_ pass a written test, use learner plates, only drive in the day, and always have a supervisor with you.  
*In Turkey,* \_\_\_\_\_
10. In the United Kingdom, you \_\_\_\_\_ wear a seatbelt if you are in the front or back of the car to prevent injury.  
*In Turkey,* \_\_\_\_\_
11. In more than 60 countries, including Cyprus, Japan, and India, drivers \_\_\_\_\_ drive on the left.  
*In Turkey,* \_\_\_\_\_

#### Food

12. In Singapore, you \_\_\_\_\_ chew chewing gum, but you \_\_\_\_\_ get a medical prescription from a doctor.  
*In Turkey,* \_\_\_\_\_

#### Religion

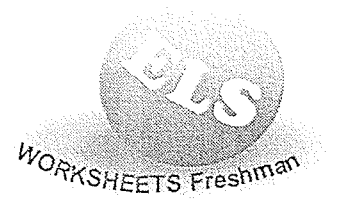
13. As a rule, Hindus \_\_\_\_\_ eat beef because they believe that cows are sacred.
14. As a rule, Muslims \_\_\_\_\_ eat pork or ham because they believe it is a sin to do so.
15. As a rule, Orthodox Jews \_\_\_\_\_ go to the synagogue on Friday evenings.

#### Healthcare

16. In Belgium and the Netherlands, you \_\_\_\_\_ commit euthanasia, but you \_\_\_\_\_ follow a set of strict rules.
17. In the UK, a patient \_\_\_\_\_ refuse medical treatment if he or she wishes, and the doctor \_\_\_\_\_ respect the patient's view, even if he or she might die without the treatment.
18. In the UK, doctors \_\_\_\_\_ decide not to treat a patient if they think it is the best thing for the patient.  
*In Turkey,* \_\_\_\_\_

# UNIT 19 / a

## Adjectives with Double Opposites



### Odd Adjectives

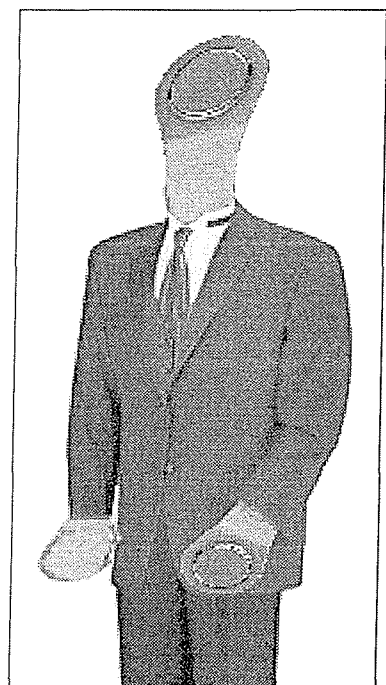
- a) Match the adjectives in the box on the left with their opposites on the right. Each one has two opposites with a different meaning.

old	_____	_____
thin	_____	_____
hard	_____	_____
light	_____	_____
short	_____	_____
right	_____	_____
smart	_____	_____
sharp	_____	_____

<i>thick</i>	—	<i>fat</i>
<i>dark</i>	—	<i>heavy</i>
<i>blunt</i>	—	<i>dim</i>
<i>wrong</i>	—	<i>left</i>
<i>new</i>	—	<i>young</i>
<i>long</i>	—	<i>tall</i>
<i>stupid</i>	—	<i>scruffy</i>
<i>soft</i>	—	<i>easy</i>

- b) Use each of the paired adjectives from the right-hand box to complete the following sentences.

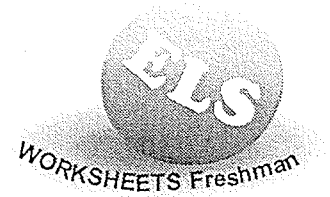
1. They said that Fatih was too \_\_\_\_\_ to work in the \_\_\_\_\_ shopping centre, because all the employees there have to be over 16.
2. We have lots of bakeries in our neighbourhood, so it is \_\_\_\_\_ to find fresh, \_\_\_\_\_ bread.
3. The sofa should be \_\_\_\_\_ in colour, and not too \_\_\_\_\_, because we need to carry it up to the fifth floor.
4. Miriam is quite \_\_\_\_\_, and she has lovely \_\_\_\_\_ hair which reaches down to her shoulders.
5. I think you've chosen the \_\_\_\_\_ answer for this question—the correct adjective should be on the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. He is a bit \_\_\_\_\_—yesterday I found him trying to slice the bread with the \_\_\_\_\_ edge of the knife.
7. I think it was a bit \_\_\_\_\_ of you to go to the interview in your \_\_\_\_\_ trainers and jeans.
8. I don't want my pizza too \_\_\_\_\_, because I don't want to get too \_\_\_\_\_.



Which one is smart—the man or the key?!

# UNIT 19 / b

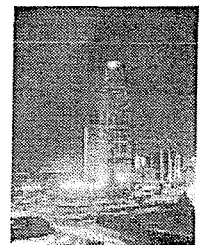
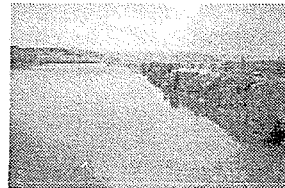
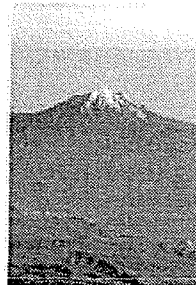
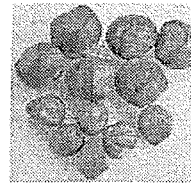
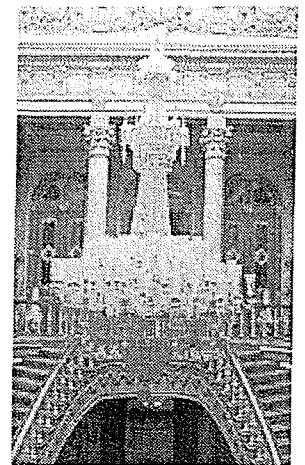
## Adjectives & Superlatives



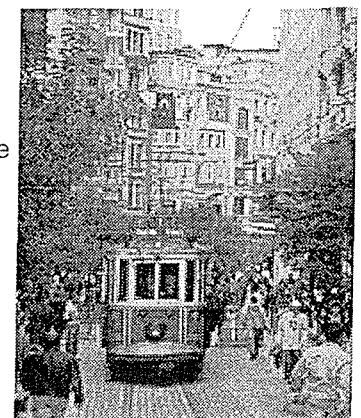
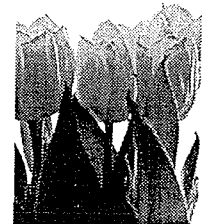
### Major Asia Minor Statistics

Fill in the gaps in the sentences below using the appropriate adjectives in their superlative forms, and try to guess which number accompanies them.

<i>long</i>	<i>4.5</i>
<i>early</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>young</i>	<i>46</i>
<i>tall</i>	<i>79</i>
<i>heavy</i>	<i>181.2</i>
<i>successful</i>	<i>1,182</i>
<i>populous</i>	<i>5,137</i>
<i>high</i>	<i>100,000</i>
<i>expensive</i>	<i>3,000,000</i>
<i>big</i>	<i>74,709,412</i>



1. The \_\_\_\_\_ mountain in Turkey is Mount Ararat. It measures \_\_\_\_\_ metres.
2. With a population of \_\_\_\_\_ in 2006, Turkey is the seventeenth \_\_\_\_\_ country in the world.
3. Osman II—also known as Genç Osman—became the \_\_\_\_\_ sultan of the Ottoman Empire in 1618 at the age of \_\_\_\_\_, but he was executed 4 years later.
4. The world's \_\_\_\_\_ chandelier, which is made of \_\_\_\_\_ tons of Irish crystal, hangs in the centre of the Great Hall of Dolmabahçe Palace.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ known evidence for settlement by humans in Istanbul is in the caves at Yarımburgaz. It dates back to the Old Stone Age, approximately \_\_\_\_\_ years ago.
6. The Kızılırmak, the \_\_\_\_\_ river in Turkey, flows from north-central Anatolia, past the towns of Zara and Sivas, across the Pontic Mountains, and into the Black Sea between Sinop and Samsun. Its total course is about \_\_\_\_\_ km.
7. The İş Bank Tower in Istanbul is the \_\_\_\_\_ building in Turkey. It measures \_\_\_\_\_ metres and has 52 storeys.
8. Naim Süleymanoğlu, the \_\_\_\_\_ weightlifter in Turkey, has won 3 Olympic championships, 7 world championships, and has held or broken \_\_\_\_\_ world records in his career.
9. During the tulip mania of 1636-7, tulips became the \_\_\_\_\_ flower in the Netherlands, and a florist had one tulip on sale for around 4,000 Dutch Florins—today, this would be close to \_\_\_\_\_ US dollars.
10. Turkey is the world's \_\_\_\_\_ producer of hazelnuts, with \_\_\_\_\_ % of the world market. Most of them are grown in the northeast of the country, in the mountainous regions of Trabzon, Giresun, Ordu, and Samsun.





## I CAN'T FIND MY SOCKS

R Y S J B I U R U S F U S X L  
A E U E Y E E B R T D J H A J  
N C V O V P L E N A S R O X D  
O A R O M O N T R O U S E R S  
R R E U L I L B E C V G S S Q  
A D J S A L L G O N Q H H J S  
K I M R W O U I T I V A E T G  
A G T S U E G P I A T A O R A  
F A F S E C A R B R N V T I I  
R N E S H O R T S S E P E H N  
I C F R A C S I E R T N K S X  
T A O C R E V O A R S V C Y N  
S O C K S R J L I Z U Q A Z C  
L R E I T T L K I I I O J W W  
J T M M G S S B V X T X Q A Y

ANORAK

BELT

BLOUSE

BRACES

CARDIGAN

DRESS

GLOVES

HAT

JACKET

JEANS

JUMPER

OVERALLS

OVERCOAT

PULLOVER

RAINCOAT

SCARF

SHIRT

SHOES

SHORTS

SKIRT

SOCKS

SUIT

SWEATER

TIE

TRAINERS

TROUSERS



## A Recreational Pastime

I W Z J D L K Y E G H G K W G  
 P X E E L S Z H R L Q A A P Q  
 N B T V F M H W G L M S M H V  
 C K I I S I M R U G N P C Z J  
 F F D Q O Z X F F Y H E R Q U  
 T P X A G S C D Y T Z N U D M  
 A T S G W N Z D L O S T A Y H  
 G O E E F E D R A E H H Q G N  
 W O N V I O A E Y G O G M F O  
 T K G J F X T W U E N U F J S  
 D I N F L W B A V C E O Y T E  
 U C L A I D C O U P U H Y U J  
 Z E K O R B R O U G H T G Q U  
 W G G Q U D I H H I H Z P R R  
 K K I U U B G T T G B T O G O

Can you find the past tense forms of these verbs?

<i>BITE</i>	<i>BREAK</i>	<i>BRING</i>	<i>CATCH</i>	<i>CUT</i>	<i>DRAW</i>
<i>DRINK</i>	<i>DRIVE</i>	<i>FIGHT</i>	<i>FLY</i>	<i>HAVE</i>	<i>HEAR</i>
<i>HIDE</i>	<i>KNOW</i>	<i>LAY</i>	<i>LIE</i>	<i>LIGHT</i>	<i>LOSE</i>
<i>SEE</i>	<i>SELL</i>	<i>SHINE</i>	<i>SPEND</i>	<i>TAKE</i>	<i>TEACH</i>
		<i>THINK</i>	<i>WIN</i>		

## I'll Make You Eat Your Words

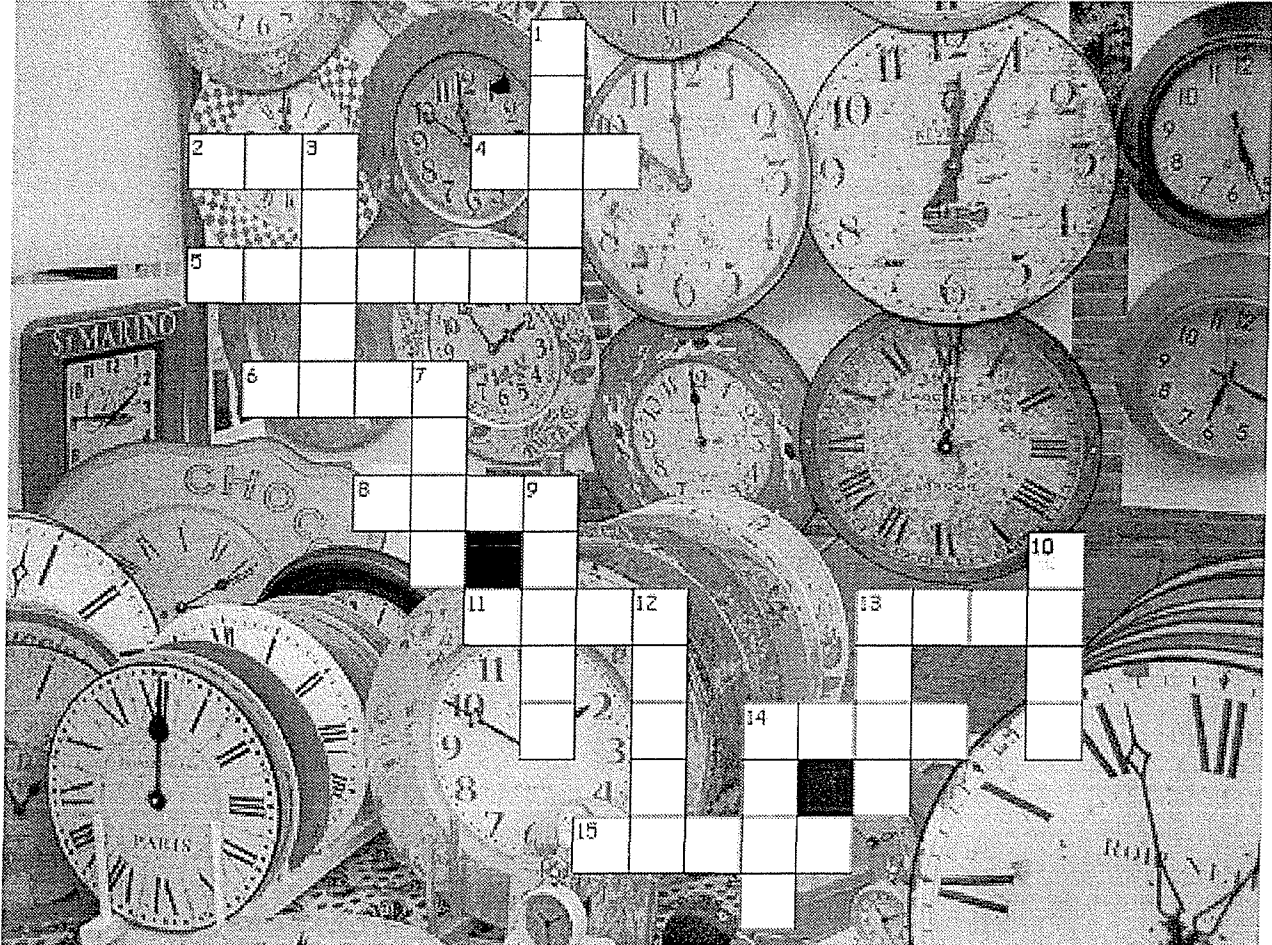
G L O O T A T O P Q U Y A T I  
 Y C A U L I F L O W E R F O B  
 E N O I N O T A M O T R U R F  
 Q L E E C U T T E L T E Q R J  
 K X P K G E N I G R E B U A G  
 Q G N P O G C F R Y G W I C K  
 R X F E A H P N A O R A N G E  
 J Z H A G R C L N N U R C K S  
 H V U W H A S I A B O T E P O  
 A U D C S C B L T N C S I H X  
 N K C U C U M B E R T N R O C  
 A A E S M H Y L A Y A C T Z A  
 N O M E L K I E S C E Q T N C  
 A T X U L A P N H C H Z Q M O  
 B B G M L B K X I B W Y S B M

APPLE	ARTICHOKE	AUBERGINE	BANANA
CABBAGE	CARROT	CAULIFLOWER	CHERRY
CORN	COURGETTE	CUCUMBER	LEEK
LEMON	LETTUCE	ONION	ORANGE
PARSLEY	PEA	PEAR	POMEGRANATE
POTATO	QUINCE	SPINACH	STRAWBERRY
	TOMATO	WHEAT	

**Bonus:** Can you find the American English words for **aubergine** and **courgette**?

## Crossword Puzzle

Yesterday,...



### Across

2. I ..... a dog when I was younger.
4. Nurdan ..... to catch the bus.
5. Gül ..... Rio de Janeiro was the capital of Brazil.
6. Sibel ..... a letter to her brother.
8. Portsmouth ..... the match.
11. Berrin ..... the plant herself.
13. Bahar ..... her skirt on a nail.
14. Mehmet ..... off his chair.
15. The teacher ..... with the naughty student.

### Down

1. I didn't understand what he ..... .
3. Selçuk ..... us to the airport.
7. Ayşe ..... her sister to school.
9. He ..... the ball to Ali.
10. They ..... to the cinema.
12. Mustafa ..... several e-mails.
13. Yeliz ..... Deniz what time it was.
14. Arzu ..... ill, so she went home.

# Pretense

Unscramble the clue words given below and write the correct verbs in the boxes. Use the letters in the numbered boxes for the final message. Then write the Simple Past forms of the verbs in the list below.

PACNI   
4

BIGNR

SAHEC   
8

RIDNK   
11

IHDE   
2

TASLE

RUCEPTA   
1

DEVRI   
6

NOKW

LIRZAE   
5

WERA   
7

NATKH   
9

DAEL   
3

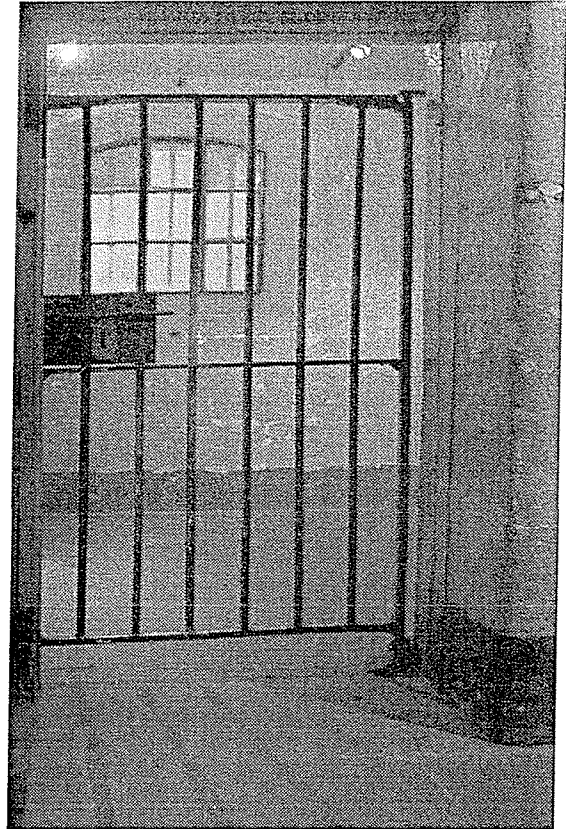
HARE

RAREIV   
10

**F**   
1 2 3

4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_
13. \_\_\_\_\_
14. \_\_\_\_\_
15. \_\_\_\_\_

**QUIZ 1****(Units 1-5)****A. Choose the correct answer. (2 points each)**

1. My father \_\_\_\_\_ a retired bus driver.  
A) is                                      B) has got  
C) am                                      D) are
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ month of the year is December.  
A) twelve                                B) twenty  
C) twentieth                              D) twelfth
3. My birthday is \_\_\_\_\_ 23 September.  
A) at                                        B) on  
C) from                                      D) in
4. A: Is \_\_\_\_\_ your cellphone over there?  
B: No, \_\_\_\_\_ isn't.  
A) these / that                          B) it / this  
C) that / it                                D) this / he
5. Oh, no! I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ money!  
A) any                                      B) a  
C) how many                              D) some
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a pharmacy \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema.  
A) It / behind                            B) That / opposite  
C) This / across                          D) There / next
7. My two \_\_\_\_\_ names are Canan and Arzu.  
A) sister's                                B) sisters  
C) sister                                    D) sisters'
8. A: \_\_\_\_\_ car is the best?  
B: Rey's.  
A) How old                                B) Whose  
C) How many                              D) When
9. My wife's family is \_\_\_\_\_ the town of Nevrokop \_\_\_\_\_ Bulgaria.  
A) at/to                                    B) behind/at  
C) to/on                                    D) from/in
10. The elections are on the \_\_\_\_\_ of February.  
A) thirty                                    B) three  
C) thirteenth                              D) thirteen
11. A: \_\_\_\_\_ students are there in your class?  
B: Eleven or twelve.  
A) How many                              B) Who  
C) Where                                    D) How old
12. \_\_\_\_\_ flowers on the table here are beautiful! Are \_\_\_\_\_ lilies?  
A) These / they                          B) This / them  
C) That / theirs                          D) Those / their
13. Sorry, but that wallet is not \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) her                                        B) she  
C) mine                                      D) my
14. Don't worry! There's a screen \_\_\_\_\_ the living room carpet and the fireplace.  
A) at                                        B) between  
C) in                                         D) from
15. There are \_\_\_\_\_ motorcycles in front of the building.  
A) any                                        B) how many  
C) a    D) some

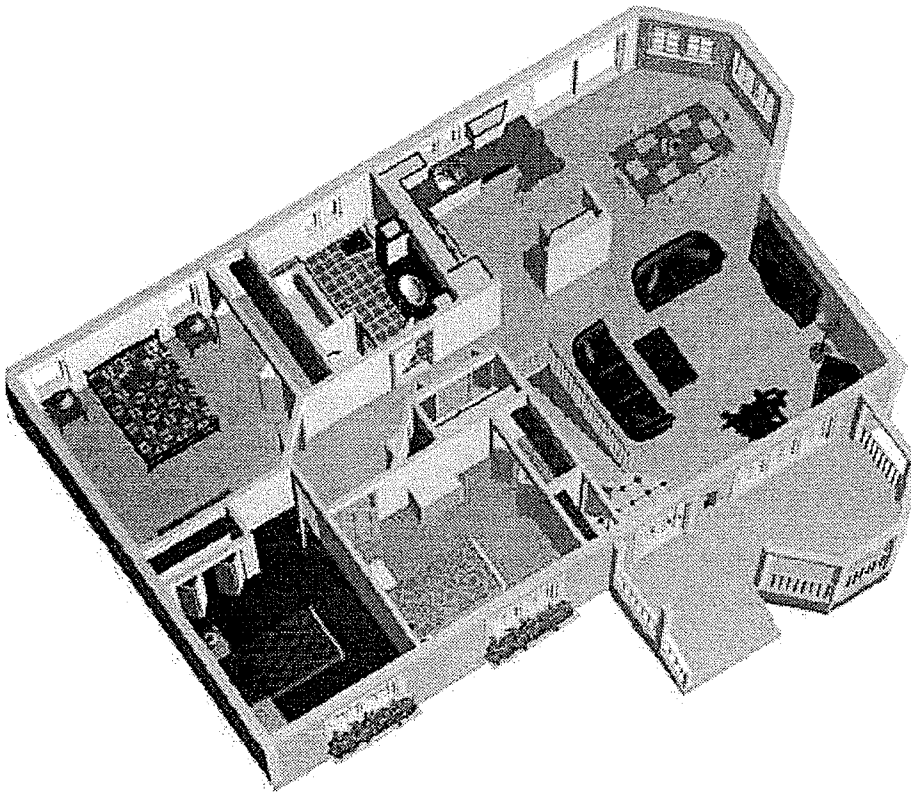
B. Choose the correct answer to complete the passage. (2 points each)

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ name is Stuart. I'm a clerk (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the local bank. I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ a car, but the bank is not far from my house, so I walk there. My (4) \_\_\_\_\_ are very nice people, and (5) \_\_\_\_\_ are very friendly.

1. A) Mine B) He  
C) My D) His
2. A) opposite B) on  
C) behind D) at

3. A) am not B) hasn't got  
C) isn't D) haven't got
4. A) coworkers B) coworker's  
C) coworkers' D) coworker
5. A) their B) they  
C) theirs D) them

C. Look at the plan of a house and fill in the blanks with a suitable word from the list. (1 point each)



- are
- between
- chairs
- has got
- in front of
- next to
- on
- opposite
- three
- windows

The front porch (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a few steps. When you enter the house, the living room is (2) \_\_\_\_\_ your right. It's got three (3) \_\_\_\_\_ in front, and a big couch and a small couch. There is a coffee table (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the big couch. The living room and the kitchen are not separate, and the dining room is in the corner of the house. Six (5) \_\_\_\_\_ are at the dining room table. Go down the hallway, and the bathroom is there (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen and the master bedroom. There is a closet (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the bathroom, in the hallway. The house has a total of (8) \_\_\_\_\_ bedrooms: the master bedroom is in the back corner of the house, and there (9) \_\_\_\_\_ two bedrooms at the front of the house. In the bedrooms, two small tables are (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the beds.

**D. Ask the missing questions in the dialogue. (3 points each)**

- Police officer:* (1) \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
*Cem:* Kemal Cem Göğebakan.  
*Police officer:* (2) \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
*Cem:* Amasra.  
*Police officer:* (3) \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
*Cem:* I'm 27.  
*Police officer:* (4) \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
*Cem:* I'm a tour guide.  
*Police officer:* (5) \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
*Cem:* No, but I've got a girlfriend.  
*Police officer:* Bravo.

**E. Complete the sentences with the question words given in the box. (1 point each)**

<i>how many</i>	<i>how old</i>	<i>what</i>	<i>who</i>	<i>whose</i>
-----------------	----------------	-------------	------------	--------------

1. *A:* \_\_\_\_\_ is the capital city of Laos?  
*B:* Vientiane.
2. *A:* \_\_\_\_\_ bag is that on the floor?  
*B:* I think it is Gizem's.
3. *A:* \_\_\_\_\_ people are there in your house?  
*B:* Four—my parents, me, and my baby sister.
4. *A:* \_\_\_\_\_ is that over there?  
*B:* That's Ozan—Osman and Sevgi's son.
5. *A:* \_\_\_\_\_ is your father?  
*B:* Oh, he's almost 70 now.

**F. Complete the sentences with personal pronouns such as "I", "my", "mine", etc. (1 point each)**

1. This is Alice, and that's \_\_\_\_\_ husband, Ted.
2. Are Mom and Dad happy with \_\_\_\_\_ new house?
3. This baby bird is hurt—\_\_\_\_\_ wing is broken.
4. Has your pen got any ink? \_\_\_\_\_ is out of ink.
5. This is my wife Aslihan, and this is \_\_\_\_\_ son, Nâzım.

**G. Complete the sentences with "a/an", "the", "some", or "any". (1 point each)**

1. Uh-oh! There are \_\_\_\_\_ policemen at the door!
2. I've got \_\_\_\_\_ brother, but no sisters.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ garage at our house is full of boxes.
4. Oh no! We haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ bananas!
5. My best friend Sinem is \_\_\_\_\_ electrical engineer.

H. Read the passage below and then answer the questions according to it. (2 points each)

Hi, I'm Amina Razvi. I'm 13 years old and I'm from Sheffield in northern England, but I'm not there now. I'm on holiday with my family in the city of Karachi in Pakistan. My father, Tahir, and my mother, Jamila, are here, too. My father is a shopkeeper in Sheffield, and my mother is a shop assistant in his shop. My two little brothers, Mahmood and Nadim, are here too. Mahmood is 9 and Nadim is 7. My family is originally from Pakistan, and we've got lots of relatives still here. We are at my uncle and aunt's house now. My uncle's name is Ali, and my aunt's name is Yasmin. Yasmin is my mother's sister. Ali is an architect, and Yasmin is an English professor at the University of Karachi. They've got three children: two daughters, Fatima and Saba, and a son, Hasan. Hasan is 13 years old, like me. Fatima is 9 years old, and Saba is 5. Their house is in Seaview, next to the beach—Karachi is on the Arabian Sea.

a) Choose the correct answer.

1. Jamila and Yasmin are \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A) cousins
- B) sisters
- C) professors
- D) friends

2. Hasan's parents are \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A) Tahir and Jamila
- B) Ali and Yasmin
- C) Ali and Fatima
- D) Nadim and Saba

3. Mahmood and Fatima are \_\_\_\_\_ years old.

- A) nine
- B) five
- C) seven
- D) thirteen

4. Amina is in \_\_\_\_\_ now.

- A) Sheffield
- B) northern England
- C) the Arabian Sea
- D) Seaview

b) Write T (True) or F (False) for the following statements.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Ali and Yasmin are from Sheffield.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Amina and Hasan are thirteen years old.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Fatima, Saba, and Hasan are Mahmood and Nadim's cousins.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Jamila and Yasmin are shop assistants.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Tahir and Ali are cousins.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The city of Karachi is next to the sea.

GOOD LUCK



## QUIZ 2

(Units 1-10)



### A. Choose the correct answer. (2 points each)

1. I'm not coming to the party \_\_\_\_\_ I've got a lot of homework.  
A) next                      B) so  
C) because                 D) finally
2. A: What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to drink, sir?  
B: Just a glass of water, please.  
A) would/like              B) are/liking  
C) can/like                 D) do/like
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ swim—I'm terribly afraid of water.  
A) can't                      B) haven't  
C) doesn't                 D) am not
4. A: So, where are you now?  
B: We \_\_\_\_\_ on the bus to Mardin—we're near Malatya right now.  
A) can sit                    B) are sitting  
C) must sit                 D) sit
5. A: Oh, I really don't like television game shows.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ do I, but this one is fun sometimes.  
A) Too                        B) Either  
C) So                         D) Neither
6. Randy? I'm sorry, but I don't want to talk to \_\_\_\_\_ right now.  
A) yours                      B) your  
C) him                        D) his
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ eat red meat, chicken, or fish—I'm a vegetarian.  
A) usually                    B) often  
C) never                      D) sometimes
8. A: Listen! It's Sezen Aksu's "Keskin Bıçak"! I love that song!  
B: I do, \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) so                            B) neither  
C) either                      D) too
9. A: Why is Gizem covering her ears?  
B: Because she \_\_\_\_\_ this kind of music at all.  
A) doesn't like              B) can't like  
C) isn't liking               D) wouldn't like
10. Hmm—\_\_\_\_\_ fruit can I buy with \$10, I wonder?  
A) where                      B) how much  
C) how                        D) how many
11. I'm feeling very tired tonight, \_\_\_\_\_ I can't come to the hospital with you.  
A) but                         B) so  
C) then                        D) because
12. My wife doesn't enjoy having guests at our house, and I don't, \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) so                            B) neither  
C) either                      D) too
13. You \_\_\_\_\_ criticize your son so it hurts him.  
A) aren't                      B) haven't  
C) wouldn't                 D) mustn't
14. A: Aslıhan can read Ottoman Turkish fluently, you know.  
B: Oh, really? Well, \_\_\_\_\_ can I.  
A) neither                    B) too  
C) so                            D) either
15. \_\_\_\_\_ English language has a very large number of verb tenses.  
A) The                         B) Any  
C) An                          D) Some

**B. Choose the correct answer to complete the passage. (2 points each)**

It is Tuesday morning, and 17-year-old Brandon (1) \_\_\_\_\_ for his first job interview.

"(2) \_\_\_\_\_ I wear my favourite Mickey Mouse tie?" Brandon asks his mum.

"No!" his mum answers. "You (3) \_\_\_\_\_ look serious, and a Mickey Mouse tie is not serious!"

"Well—what do I wear?" Brandon asks.

"(4) \_\_\_\_\_, put on a plain and simple tie, like this dark blue one here."

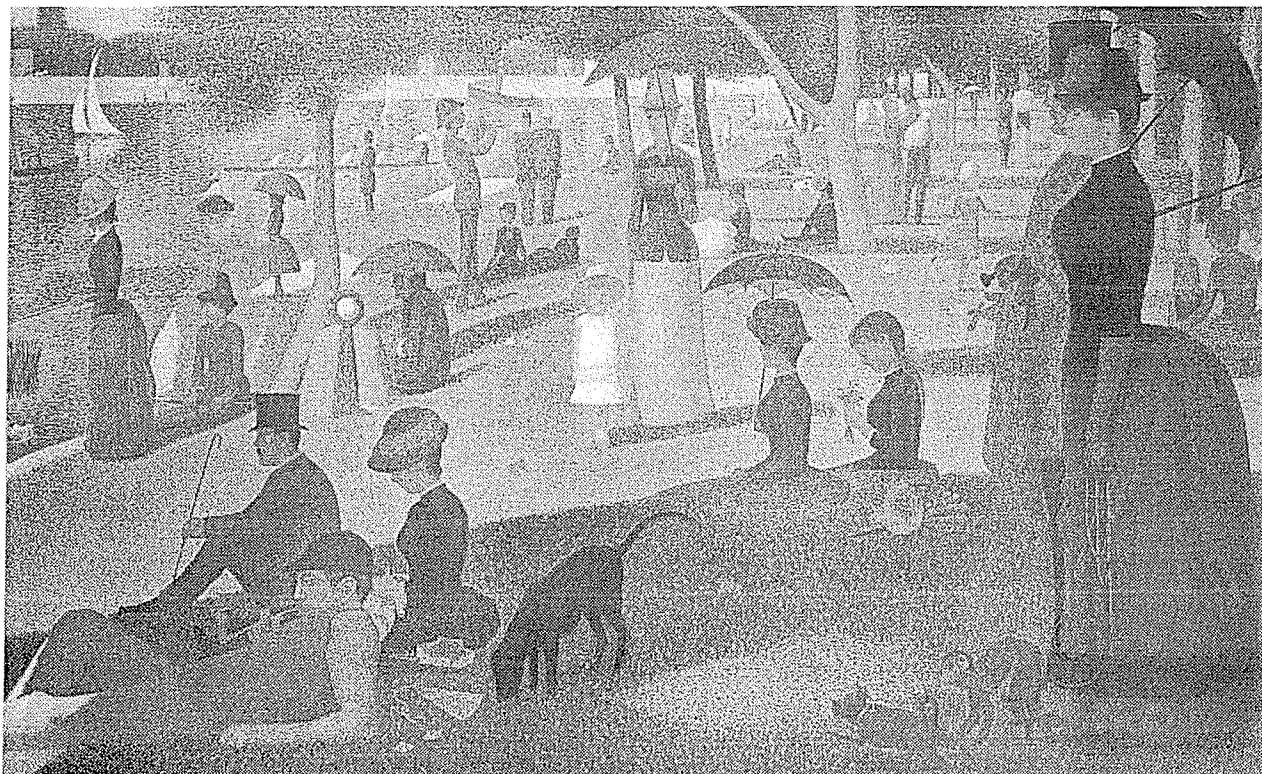
"(5) \_\_\_\_\_ that tie is boring!"

"Exactly!" Brandon's mum says. "At a job interview, you want to look boring—boring means serious."

- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A) can prepare | B) prepares     |
| C) prepare        | D) is preparing |
| 2. A) Am          | B) Can          |
| C) Have           | D) Do           |
| 3. A) must        | B) have         |
| C) are            | D) can          |
| 4. A) So          | B) Finally      |
| C) First          | D) Because      |
| 5. A) Because     | B) So           |
| C) But            | D) And          |

**C. Look at the picture and fill in the blanks with a suitable word from the box, using the Present Continuous Tense (V<sub>ing</sub>). (1 point each)**

*dance eat sail hold kiss lie look run smoke walk*



It's a wonderful, sunny Sunday afternoon in Paris, and lots of people are out on the riverside. Some people (1) \_\_\_\_\_ on boats in the river. On the shore, a woman with a flower on her hat (2) \_\_\_\_\_ an umbrella, and she's got a monkey on a leash! The man next to her (3) \_\_\_\_\_ a cigar. On the man's right, a girl with a ponytail (4) \_\_\_\_\_ at a bouquet of flowers. There are two dogs: the small dog (5) \_\_\_\_\_ past the monkey, and the big dog (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the grass. In front of the big dog, a man with a long pipe (7) \_\_\_\_\_ on his back on the grass. A woman (8) \_\_\_\_\_ with her young daughter. A girl with long hair (9) \_\_\_\_\_ on the grass, and behind her—oh! A woman (10) \_\_\_\_\_ a man with a tall black hat!

**D. Ask the missing questions in the dialogue. (3 points each)**

- Stranger:** Excuse me, sir. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in town?  
**Old man:** A post office? Of course!  
**Stranger:** Well, (2) \_\_\_\_\_ from here to there?  
**Old man:** No, not very far—but not very near, either. It's in Hyde Park.  
**Stranger:** Umm ... (3) \_\_\_\_\_ there?  
**Old man:** Actually, I don't know the way. Maybe you can take a taxi ...?  
**Stranger:** Well, I haven't got money for a taxi. (4) \_\_\_\_\_?  
**Old man:** Actually, yes! There's a bus to Hyde Park. But hurry! The post office closes soon!  
**Stranger:** Really? (5) \_\_\_\_\_?  
**Old man:** At half past four—and it's ten past four right now!  
**Stranger:** Oh, no!

**E. Complete the sentences with the words given in the box. (1 point each)**

<i>can</i>	<i>can't</i>	<i>must</i>	<i>mustn't</i>	<i>not allowed to</i>
------------	--------------	-------------	----------------	-----------------------

1. There is a bird, the peregrine falcon, and it \_\_\_\_\_ fly over 300 kilometres an hour!
2. The sign on the door says "No Entrance"—we're \_\_\_\_\_ go in.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ leave now, darling, because our plane takes off at exactly 7:11.
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ go to any foreign country without a passport.
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ brush your teeth and then drink orange juice—it tastes terrible!

**F. Complete the sentences with the words given in the box. You can use some of them more than once. (1 point each)**

<i>a lot of</i>	<i>any</i>	<i>how many</i>	<i>how much</i>	<i>many</i>	<i>much</i>	<i>some</i>
-----------------	------------	-----------------	-----------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

1. Haven't we got \_\_\_\_\_ milk in the fridge?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ pages are there in Leo Tolstoy's novel *War and Peace*?
3. A: Excuse me, but \_\_\_\_\_ are these sneakers?  
B: They're \$158, sir.
4. I've really got \_\_\_\_\_ phone numbers on my mobile phone—over 200!
5. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ time left—we must hurry!
6. We've got \_\_\_\_\_ books in our library, but only about 15 or 20.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ coffee have we got left?
8. A: We haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ glasses, you know.  
B: Really? Then we must buy more.
9. Trevor isn't getting \_\_\_\_\_ birthday presents this year, because his parents can't afford it.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ guests are coming to the party?

G. Read the passage below and then answer the questions according to it. (2 points each)

Her name is Kate, but they call her the "Cat Lady". She is small and old, and she hasn't got much money. She lives in a poor part of the city. There's always a strong smell of fish and cats all around her. She's got more than twenty cats in her little house.

Every day Kate collects two plastic bags full of bits of fish and buys six or seven bottles of milk. That's a lot for an old lady to carry. She buys very little food for herself. There's an awful smell around Kate's house. When the moon is full, the cats make a terrible noise all night. Of course, the neighbours complain, and Kate swears loudly at them. Children laugh at her when she talks to herself. Her only friends are the cats. Perhaps Kate should be in a home for old people, but she wants to stay with her friends.

a) Choose the correct answer.

1. The "Cat Lady" does not \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A) have any friends
- B) eat any food
- C) have a strong smell
- D) have a lot of money

2. Kate's cats are \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A) sometimes noisy
- B) small and old
- C) friendly with children
- D) very heavy to carry

3. Kate \_\_\_\_\_ feeds her cats fish and milk.

- A) usually
- B) always
- C) sometimes
- D) never

4. Kate's neighbours \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A) make loud noises all the time
- B) swear loudly at her
- C) are not happy with her cats
- D) live in a home for old people

b) Write T (True) or F (False) for the following statements.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Kate is a large old woman.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Kate has got over twenty friends.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Kate doesn't live in the rich part of town.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Kate understands her neighbour's complaints.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Kate eats a lot of fish.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Kate sometimes talks to herself.

GOOD LUCK

## QUIZ 3

(Units 1-15)

ELS  
WORKSHEETS Freshman

### A. Choose the correct answer. (2 points each)

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ into my new apartment a few days ago.  
A) can move                      B) move  
C) moved                         D) am moving
2. "Who \_\_\_\_\_ my Ming vase?" screamed Mrs. Hannover.  
A) did break                      B) broke  
C) must break                    D) breaks
3. Unfortunately, we \_\_\_\_\_ to see the Göksel concert in Beyoğlu tomorrow night.  
A) didn't go                      B) mustn't go  
C) don't go                        D) aren't going
4. Thomas, you \_\_\_\_\_ put that pin into the electric socket. It's dangerous!  
A) didn't                         B) aren't  
C) mustn't                        D) don't
5. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you last night between 10 o'clock and midnight?  
A) were                         B) are  
C) do                              D) did
6. \_\_\_\_\_ you help me put this suitcase up on the rack, please?  
A) Can                         B) Must  
C) Do                              D) Did
7. \_\_\_\_\_ you watch the football match on TV last night?  
A) Can                         B) Did  
C) Must                         D) Do
8. I'm sorry, but Gamze \_\_\_\_\_ her dinner at the moment, so she can't come to the phone.  
A) had                         B) can have  
C) is having                      D) has
9. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ have money problems, but now they have them all the time.  
A) mustn't                        B) didn't use to  
C) weren't                        D) don't
10. There \_\_\_\_\_ any good books in the bookstore, so I left.  
A) weren't                        B) haven't  
C) didn't                         D) aren't
11. I feel quite ill, \_\_\_\_\_ I'm not going out dancing tonight.  
A) next                         B) but  
C) then                         D) so
12. We used to have \_\_\_\_\_ poplar trees in the backyard, but they fell down.  
A) how many                      B) a lot  
C) some                         D) any
13. It took a long, long time to get to Rize, but \_\_\_\_\_, a little after midnight, our bus arrived.  
A) first                         B) finally  
C) after                         D) next
14. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ anything interesting yesterday?  
A) Can / do                        B) Are / doing  
C) Must / do                        D) Did / do
15. Do you see that house? I used to live there a long time \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) ago                         B) later  
C) now                         D) after

**B. Choose the correct answer to complete the passages. (2 points each)**

Last night, I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to bed very late, and so this morning I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ very tired. I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ concentrate at all, and this is bad because I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ take an exam later this morning. And I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ for the exam at all last night! This is just terrible!

1.

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| A) must go | B) went     |
| C) go      | D) am going |

2.

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| A) must feel | B) can feel   |
| C) did feel  | D) am feeling |

3.

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| A) mustn't | B) don't  |
| C) can't   | D) didn't |

4.

- |            |        |
|------------|--------|
| A) must    | B) can |
| C) used to | D) did |

5.

- |                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| A) mustn't study   | B) didn't study  |
| C) am not studying | D) didn't use to |

*Mary:* Ed, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to do me a favour?

*Ed:* Of course! (7) \_\_\_\_\_ can I help you?

*Mary:* Can you run to the store and get (8) \_\_\_\_\_ peaches for me?

*Ed:* Peaches? Why?

*Mary:* (9) \_\_\_\_\_ we haven't got (10) \_\_\_\_\_ peaches left, that's why!

6.

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| A) do/like    | B) are/liking |
| C) would/like | D) can/like   |

7.

- |         |        |
|---------|--------|
| A) What | B) Who |
| C) When | D) How |

8.

- |             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| A) how many | B) any  |
| C) much     | D) some |

9.

- |            |        |
|------------|--------|
| A) Because | B) But |
| C) And     | D) So  |

10.

- |             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| A) much     | B) any  |
| C) how many | D) some |

**C. Ask the missing questions in the dialogue. (2 points each)**

*Mert:* So, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ your house in Balıklıova?

*Aslıhan:* Oh, we bought it about three years ago.

*Mert:* And (2) \_\_\_\_\_ it there?

*Aslıhan:* Oh yes, we like it very much. It's great! We usually stay there in the summer.

*Mert:* (3) \_\_\_\_\_ there this summer?

*Aslıhan:* Actually, this summer we aren't. Tomorrow, we're leaving for Chicago, in the United States, and we'll be there for about a month.

*Mert:* Really? (4) \_\_\_\_\_ there?

*Aslıhan:* Because there is a funeral, unfortunately.

*Mert:* Oh, I'm sorry. (5) \_\_\_\_\_?

*Aslıhan:* My husband's uncle.

**D. Write the simple past form of the words in bold type. (1 point each)**

Yesterday evening (1) **be** very interesting for Oğuz, because a very strange thing (2) **happen**. First, he (3) **go** to his favourite fast food restaurant and (4) **see** a book on his table. Of course, he (5) **open** the book—inside the front cover, in pencil, there (6) **be** the words, "Norgunk! Ubor-Metenga." Very strange. He (7) **not know** the meaning of the words, but they (8) **frighten** him. He (9) **leave** the fast food restaurant to go home. That night, he (10) **sleep** very badly, and then ...

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____  |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____  |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____  |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____  |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ |

**E. Look at the picture and complete the sentences with the words given in the list. (1 point each)**



- between*
- but*
- can*
- crowded*
- hang*
- his*
- many*
- sell*
- sit*
- there*

George Bellows was an American artist. He painted realistic pictures of the New York City of (1) \_\_\_\_\_ day. As you can see in the picture above, New York City was very different then. For example, people used to (2) \_\_\_\_\_ their washing on clotheslines (3) \_\_\_\_\_ buildings, and they used to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ on the street. Also, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ used to be trams in the city, but the city didn't use to have (6) \_\_\_\_\_ automobiles.

(7) \_\_\_\_\_ some things are not so different. For instance, the streets of New York City used to be very (8) \_\_\_\_\_ with people, and they still are today. Also, people used to (9) \_\_\_\_\_ fruit and vegetables from street carts, and you (10) \_\_\_\_\_ still see such carts in today's New York City.

F. Read the passage below and then answer the questions according to it. (2 points each)

Many people think that World War II started on 1 September 1939. On that day, the German army attacked the country of Poland, and soon after that, Britain and France declared war on Germany. But this was only in Europe, and World War II did not really begin in Europe in 1939; it began in eastern Asia in 1937. On 8 July that year, a Japanese army attacked the town of Wanping in northeastern China. After that, the army invaded China and total war began. In a few months, the Japanese took control of eastern China. There, in the city of Nanjing, Japanese soldiers killed over 100,000 Chinese men, women, and children. The Japanese army also took control of many islands in the Pacific Ocean, and in 1941 it attacked the United States in Hawaii. Because of this, the United States also entered into war against Japan. At the same time, the United States' friend Great Britain began to fight against Japanese soldiers in Burma in southeast Asia. Four years later, in 1945, the Japanese surrendered and the war ended.

a) Choose the correct answer.

1. World War II started \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A) in northeastern China
- B) on 3 September 1939
- C) between Germany and Poland
- D) between Britain and France

2. The town of Wanping is in \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A) Burma
- B) Japan
- C) eastern Asia
- D) southeastern Asia

3. In World War II, Japan fought against \_\_\_\_\_ different countries.

- A) five
- B) two
- C) three
- D) four

4. The United States and Britain fought against Japan for \_\_\_\_\_ years.

- A) seven
- B) eight
- C) five
- D) four

b) Write T (True) or F (False) for the following statements.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. War started in Europe on 1 September 1939.

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. The city of Nanjing is in eastern China.

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Only 100,000 people lived in Nanjing in 1937.

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. The United States attacked Hawaii in 1941.

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. In 1941, Britain started to fight the Japanese.

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. In the end, the Japanese won World War II.

GOOD LUCK



## QUIZ 4

(Units 1-20)

 ELS  
WORKSHEETS Freshman

### A. Choose the correct answer. (2 points each)

- You and your friends \_\_\_\_\_ the match on TV tomorrow night, right?  
A) are watching      B) had to watch  
C) watched          D) watch
- I think Ulaş is \_\_\_\_\_ intelligent than Umur, but he doesn't get good grades in school.  
A) the most          B) the same  
C) so                  D) more
- A: So, \_\_\_\_\_ is the length of your new bookshelves?  
B: They're exactly one metre each.  
A) how                B) where  
C) when               D) what
- Unfortunately, Cem performed very \_\_\_\_\_ on his exam yesterday.  
A) worse              B) badly  
C) worst               D) bad
- Hey, I've got an idea! \_\_\_\_\_ go out and have some tea by the sea in Kuzguncuk.  
A) Shall we          B) How about  
C) Let's                D) Why don't we
- A: Why aren't you coming out with us tonight?  
B: Because I \_\_\_\_\_ to finish an essay for tomorrow morning's class.  
A) have                B) used  
C) must                D) had
- I am now exactly \_\_\_\_\_ height \_\_\_\_\_ my father: 1.73 metres.  
A) more / than      B) the same / as  
C) so / as             D) as / as
- I saw a/an \_\_\_\_\_ blouse at the shop this afternoon.  
A) French / cheap   B) ugly / silk  
C) cotton / large    D) orange / beautiful
- A: Do you want to watch some TV?  
B: Actually, no—\_\_\_\_\_ sit and enjoy the quiet.  
A) what about      B) why don't I  
C) I'd rather         D) shall we
- My mum \_\_\_\_\_ live in Ireland, but she moved to Liverpool as a child.  
A) has to              B) must  
C) can                 D) used to
- The teacher says that I \_\_\_\_\_ play outside today because I didn't do my homework.  
A) have to            B) can't  
C) used to            D) didn't
- Carpenter: \_\_\_\_\_ wide would you like the table?  
Customer: Oh, not very wide—about 1.20m, I think.  
A) How                B) Whose  
C) Where              D) What
- I'm not at all thirsty, \_\_\_\_\_ I don't need to get anything to drink.  
A) but                 B) next  
C) so                   D) because
- A: Excuse me. Where can I find a public toilet?  
B: Go up this street to the pharmacy; it's \_\_\_\_\_ the pharmacy. Cross the street and you're there.  
A) from                B) behind  
C) opposite           D) next to
- In Istanbul, on some public holidays, you \_\_\_\_\_ pay to ride a public bus.  
A) didn't              B) don't have to  
C) aren't              D) mustn't

**B. Choose the correct answer to complete the passages. (2 points each)**

Özgü's parents are very strict, and there are a lot of rules in their household. For example, every day Özgü (1) \_\_\_\_\_ help her mother with the laundry and the dishes. Also, she's (2) \_\_\_\_\_ outside and see her friends before she finishes her schoolwork. She (3) \_\_\_\_\_ get up from the table before she finishes all of her breakfast or dinner, either. In the past, Özgü (4) \_\_\_\_\_ get very angry about these rules. But now, she doesn't mind them very much, because she knows that she (5) \_\_\_\_\_ live with her parents forever, and their rules are good practice for adult responsibility.

1.

- A) could                      B) does  
C) has to                      D) can

2.

- A) not allowed to go  
B) not going  
C) mustn't go  
D) can't go

3.

- A) doesn't have to      B) couldn't  
C) didn't use to        D) can't

4.

- A) was                      B) used to  
C) can                      D) must

5.

- A) doesn't have to      B) didn't have to  
C) isn't                      D) didn't use to

Özgü: My parents are very strict people. They've got lots of rules.

Hande: Really? (6) \_\_\_\_\_ have, (7) \_\_\_\_\_! Don't they make you angry?

Özgü: Not really. After all, they (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to teach me responsibility, that's all.

Hande: Well, it still annoys me. So, (9) \_\_\_\_\_ chores do you have around the house?

Özgü: Oh, I don't know—perhaps five or six.

Hande: Really? I've got about twenty! Actually, I've got one right now, (10) \_\_\_\_\_ I have to go home. Bye-bye!

Özgü: Bye!

6.

- A) My                      B) Mine  
C) Theirs                      D) I

7.

- A) neither                      B) so  
C) too                      D) either

8.

- A) are trying                      B) can try  
C) tried                      D) used to try

9.

- A) what time                      B) whose  
C) how many                      D) how much

10.

- A) because                      B) but  
C) then                      D) so

**C. Fill in the missing blanks in the dialogue. (2 points each)**

**Zeki:** I'm really bored.

**Mihraca:** So am I! But what can we do?

**Zeki:** I've got an idea! (1) \_\_\_\_\_ watch some TV?

**Mihraca:** Not again! We're always watching TV. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ going out for a walk?

**Zeki:** But (3) \_\_\_\_\_ stay in, because it's really hot outside.

**Mihraca:** Yeah, you're right. Well, here's an idea—(4) \_\_\_\_\_ play a game.

**Zeki:** That's a great idea! (5) \_\_\_\_\_ play backgammon, or checkers, or chess?

**Mihraca:** Backgammon sounds nice.

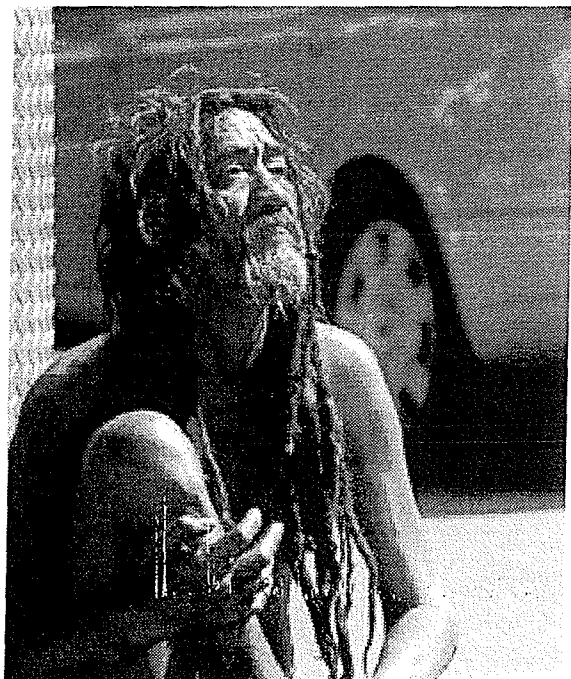
**Zeki:** Okay. I'll go and get the board.

**D.** Look at the table below and then fill in the blanks in the passage according to it. Use the adjectives "tall" and "heavy" in comparative and superlative forms, or in the forms "as/so...as" and "the same...as". (1 point each)

	<i>Height</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Hair</i>	<i>Eyes</i>
<i>Jamila</i>	1.77 metres	57 kilograms	dark	green
<i>Mehmed</i>	1.88 metres	96 kilograms	dark	brown
<i>William</i>	1.70 metres	59 kilograms	blond	green

Mehmed is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ Jamila and William, so he is (3) \_\_\_\_\_ and (4) \_\_\_\_\_ of the three friends. Mehmed has (5) \_\_\_\_\_ hair colour \_\_\_\_\_ Jamila. William is (6) \_\_\_\_\_ Jamila, but he isn't (7) \_\_\_\_\_ her. Jamila is (8) \_\_\_\_\_ William, but she is almost (9) \_\_\_\_\_ him. Also, her eyes are (10) \_\_\_\_\_ colour as William's.

**E.** Look at the picture and complete the sentences with the words given in the list. Put the verbs in an appropriate tense. (1 point each)



*after*                      *arrive*                      *because*                      *better*  
*can*                              *many*                              *must*                              *so*  
   *some*                              *travel*

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ people call him "Blanket Man" (2) \_\_\_\_\_ he always carries a blanket with him, but he calls himself "Brother". He is a Maori and lives in the city of Wellington, New Zealand. But he doesn't live in a house—he lives on the streets, usually on Courtenay Place. He doesn't wear (3) \_\_\_\_\_ clothes—just a cloth around his waist—and he often sits on the pavement and prays to the Maori sun god Ra. He first (4) \_\_\_\_\_ in Wellington in 2001. He thinks the people in Wellington are "very nice", and says, "They treat me (5) \_\_\_\_\_ than other people." In 2002, the police arrested him for living on the streets, and he stayed in prison for seven weeks. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ that, they arrested him for smoking a pipe in a shopping mall. Nowadays, a lot of people (7) \_\_\_\_\_ around the city with him. Their idea is this: the streets of the city are everyone's, (8) \_\_\_\_\_ they (9) \_\_\_\_\_ travel freely. Winston Peters, a politician in Wellington, doesn't agree. "They (10) \_\_\_\_\_ go," he says.

**F. Read the passage below and then answer the questions according to it. (2 points each)**

In English, "it's raining cats and dogs" means "it's raining a lot". But can animals really rain from the sky? Actually, yes. For example, on Tuesday, 8 August 2000, in the town of Great Yarmouth, England, hundreds of fish rained down from the sky. Four years later, on 18 August 2004, the same thing happened in Knighton, a town in Wales. According to the Bible, a storm of frogs fell on Egypt thousands of years ago, and later, in the 1st century AD, the Roman writer Pliny the Elder wrote about both storms of frogs and storms of fish. Croydon, a London suburb, experienced a rain of frogs in March 1998. But don't worry, there is a scientific explanation for these strange things: in a strong storm near water, wind can sometimes pull fish or frogs out of the water, carry them in the air, and then drop them on the ground. Great Yarmouth is next to the North Sea, and Knighton is on the River Teme: this explains the fish there. Croydon is a long distance from London's River Thames, but strong winds can carry the animals very far. Sometimes, the high sky's cold air can freeze the animals before it drops them: in Vicksburg, USA, in 1930, a turtle fell to the ground inside a block of ice. Storms sometimes pick up land animals, too, but cats and dogs do not rain as often as fish, frogs, and turtles.

**a) Choose the correct answer.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>1. Cats and dogs .....</b></p> <p>A) enjoy the rain a lot<br/>         B) are afraid of frogs and fish<br/>         C) sometimes fall from the sky<br/>         D) are a part of the Bible</p> <p><b>2. It is clear from the passage that the River Teme is .....</b></p> <p>A) in Wales<br/>         B) near the River Thames<br/>         C) a very stormy river<br/>         D) in England</p> | <p><b>3. Fish fell from the sky in Great Yarmouth and Knighton .....</b></p> <p>A) when the weather was very clear<br/>         B) according to Pliny the Elder<br/>         C) and frogs fell from the sky there, too<br/>         D) in the same month of different years</p> <p><b>4. According to the passage, the sky is .....</b></p> <p>A) solid ice at a great height<br/>         B) actually full of fish, frogs, and turtles<br/>         C) very far away from the River Thames<br/>         D) very cold at a great height</p> |
|---|---|

**b) Write T (True) or F (False) for the following statements.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Cats and dogs never really fall from the sky.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Great Yarmouth and Knighton are both near the water.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The fish in Knighton certainly came from the North Sea.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The frogs in Croydon were inside a block of ice.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The Bible is from the 1st century AD.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Water animals rain more than land animals.

**GOOD LUCK**

# ELS WORKSHEETS FRESHMAN

## ANSWER KEY TO TEACHER'S FILE

### Unit 1

1.Nelson Mandela, political leader, South Africa, 1918 2.Jackie Chan, actor, Hong Kong, 1954  
3.Shakira, singer, Colombia, 1977 4.Angelina Jolie, actress, the United States, 1975 5.Diego Maradona,  
footballer, Argentina, 1960

### Unit 2/a

A. 1.builder 2.train 3.notebook 4.hot dog 5.pencil 6.squirrel 7.potato 8.eraser 9.writer 10.airplane  
11.desk 12.elephant 13.musician 14.ferry 15.truck 16.aubergine 17.fly 18.teacher 19.wolf 20.pen  
21.walnut 22.tiger 23.pear 24.police officer

B. **Animals:** fly, elephant, squirrel, tiger, wolf  
**Classroom Objects:** desk, eraser, notebook, pen, pencil  
**Food:** aubergine, hotdog, pear, potato, walnut  
**Professions:** builder, musician, police officer, teacher, writer  
**Vehicles:** airplane, ferry, train, truck

C. a.airplanes b.aubergines c.builders d.desks e.elephants f.erasers g.ferries h.flies i.hot dogs  
j.musicians k.notebooks l.pears m.pens n.pencils o.police officers p.potatoes q.squirrels r.teachers  
s.tigers t.trains u.trucks v.walnuts w.wolves x.writers

### Unit 2/b

1.geese 2.sheep 3.calves 4.oxen 5.mice 6.wolves 7.deer 8.zoos 9.kangaroos 10.hooves 11.feet  
12.cherries 13.elves 14.fairies 15.wives 16.women 17.thieves 18.shelves 19.teeth 20.tattoos  
21.people 22.kilos 23.firemen 24.children 25.chicken 26.potatoes 27.tomatoes 28.pianos  
29.phenomena 30.memories

### Unit 4/a Telling the Times&Dates

2.at half past seven in the evening on Tuesday, April the tenth 3.at ten o'clock at night on Friday, April the  
sixth 4.at eleven o'clock in the morning on Monday, April the ninth 5.at twenty past seven in the morning  
on Saturday, April the twenty-first 6.at twenty-five to eleven at night on Sunday, April the twenty-second  
7.at two o'clock in the afternoon on Sunday, April the twenty-ninth 8.at a quarter to nine at night on  
Sunday, April the fifteenth 9.at twenty to seven in the evening on Thursday, April the twenty-sixth 10.at  
nine o'clock in the morning on Saturday, April the seventh 11.at nine o'clock at night on Friday, April the  
thirteenth 12.at one o'clock in the afternoon on Saturday, April the twenty-eighth 13.at a quarter past ten  
in the morning on Sunday, April the first 14.at half past nine at night on Tuesday, April the twenty-fourth  
15.on Monday, April the thirtieth

### Unit 4/b Important Dates in Turkish History

1.c 2.l 3.o 4.a 5.h 6.d 7.j 8.n 9.f 10.m 11.e 12.i 13.k 14.b 15.g

### Unit 6 Pronouns

2.It 3.its 4.lt 5.They 6.They 7.Her 8.Her 9.His 10.He 11.lt 12.Her 13.She 14.lt 15.it 16.She 17.His  
18.it 19.he 20.She 21.him 22.he 23.He 24.her 25.she 26.him 27.They 28.their 29.Their 30.they  
31.it 32.them 33.lt 34.them 35.their 36.it 37.they 38.them

### Unit 7 can & can't

Example answers: Chart 1

	bite	climb	crawl	fly	jump
bee	-	+	-	+	-
bird	+	+	-	+	+
cat	+	+	+	-	+
chicken	+	-	-	-	+
chimpanzee	+	+	+	-	+
dog	+	+	+	-	+
dolphin	+	-	-	-	+
earthworm	-	+	+	-	-
frog	-	+	+	-	+
horse	+	-	-	-	+
kangaroo	+	+	+	-	+
lion	+	+	+	-	+
octopus	-	+	+	-	-
parrot	+	+	-	+	+
penguin	+	-	-	-	+
scorpion	-	+	+	-	-
snake	+	+	+	-	-
turtle	+	+	+	-	-
whale	+	-	-	-	+
wolf	+	+	+	-	+

**ELS - FRESHMAN**

**Example answers: Chart 2**

	run	sing	sting	swim	talk
bee	-	-	+	-	-
bird	+	+	-	+	+
cat	+	-	-	+	-
chicken	+	-	-	-	-
chimpanzee	+	-	-	+	-
dog	+	-	-	+	-
dolphin	-	-	-	+	???
earthworm	-	-	-	-	-
frog	-	-	-	+	-
horse	+	-	-	+	-
kangaroo	-	-	-	+	-
lion	+	-	-	+	-
octopus	-	-	+	+	-
parrot	+	+	-	-	+
penguin	+	-	-	+	-
scorpion	+	-	+	-	-
snake	-	-	+	+	-
turtle	+	-	-	+	??
whale	-	+	-	+	???
wolf	+	-	-	+	-

**Unit 7 "and", "but", "so", "because"**  
 1.so 2.but 3.because 4.so 5.but 6.and 7.but 8.and/so 9.but/and 10.because 11.and 12.and 13.and 14.but/and 15.but 16.because 17.and/so 18.but 19.because 20.but 21.so/and 22.but

**Unit 8 Countable&Uncountable**  
 2.too much luggage 3.some bread 4.any cheese 5.some new equipment 6.some fruit or a snack 7.a lot of furniture 8.some garbage 9.much hair 10.some information 11.a lot of money 12.most of the music 13.some good news 14.much progress 15.The rain is... 16.a lot of research 17.How many sheep 18.any soap 19.any water 20.some important work/an important job 21.Are these your jeans... 22.much time 23.How many times 24.many (a lot of) guests/some meat 25.some toast/any cash

**Unit 9/a Items of Clothing**  
 A. 1.shirt 2.belt 3.socks 4.anorak 5.sweater 6.earrings 7.shorts (Br;pants) 8.raincoat 9.necklace 10.cap 11.pants (Br:trousers) 12.t-shirt 13.sneaker 14.tie 15.shoe 16.jacket 17.skirt 18.cardigan 19.dress 20.ring 21.boot 22.trenchcoat 23.jeans 24.bracelet 25.hat  
 B. **Usually Singular:** belt, bracelet, cap, cardigan, coat, dress, hat, jacket, necklace, raincoat, ring, shirt, skirt, sweater, t-shirt, tie, trenchcoat; **Usually Plural:** earrings, shoe, sneaker, sock; **Always Plural:** jeans, pants, shorts

**Unit 9/b The Present Continuous Tense**  
 1.is playing 2.is sleeping 3.is mopping 4.is flying 5.are skiing 6.is drinking 7.are watching 8.is kicking 9.is riding 10.am cooking 11.is reading 12.is writing 13.is eating 14.am swimming 15.is smelling 16.is sinking 17.is crying 18.is running 19.am meditating 20.are kissing 21.are fighting 22.is smiling 23.am driving 24.is dancing 25.is burning

**Unit 10/a Likes&Dislikes**  
 1.Sedef hates tripe soup, but Mert loves it. 2.Zeki doesn't like reading, but Mert does. 3.Sedef likes classical music, and so does Şeyda. 4.Sedef likes tea, but Zeki hates it. 5.Zeki hates watching football, but Mert loves it. 6.Sedef doesn't mind fruit juice, and neither does Zeki. 7.Şeyda doesn't like helva, but Mert doesn't mind it. 8.Zeki loves Turkish folk music, but Şeyda hates it. 9.Zeki doesn't mind playing backgammon, but Şeyda doesn't like it. 10.Sedef hates heavy metal, and so does Zeki. 11.Sedef hates fish, but Şeyda doesn't mind it. 12.Zeki loves ayran, but Mert doesn't like it. 13.Şeyda doesn't like Turkish classical music, and neither does Mert. 14.Zeki hates yoghurt, but Şeyda likes it. 15.Zeki doesn't like shopping, and neither does Mert. 16.Sedef loves cola, but Mert hates it. 17.Sedef hates turnip juice, and so does Şeyda. 18.Sedef doesn't like dancing, and neither does Zeki. 19.Sedef likes spinach, and/but Zeki loves it. 20.Zeki doesn't like jazz, and/but Mert hates it. 21.Şeyda loves fruit juice, and so does Mert. 22. Sedef doesn't mind yoghurt, and neither does Mert. 23. Zeki likes Turkish classical music, but Şeyda doesn't. 24. Şeyda loves dancing, but Mert hates it.

**Unit 10/b Simple Present&How often**  
 1.Once a week 2.Every Saturday morning 3.Twice a month 4.Three times a month 5.Every Thursday 6.Twice a week 7.Twice a week 8.Every Monday and Thursday 9.Once a week 10.Every Sunday 11.Four times a month 12.Once a week 13.She's having lunch at Rejans 14.He's going for a walk in the park

**Unit 13 Past Simple (Regular Verbs)**  
 A) 1.Charlie Chaplin produced several sound films. 2.Albert Einstein discovered that mass is actually a form of energy. 3.Archduke Franz Ferdinand started the First World War. (NOT TRUE) 4.Abraham Lincoln freed the slaves in the United States. 5.Ferdinand Magellan failed to travel around the world. 6.Marilyn Monroe starred in the film Some Like It Hot. 7.Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart composed "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik". 8.Pablo Picasso painted the large, anti-war Guernica. 9.Elvis Presley played rock 'n' roll music. 10.The Wright brothers performed the first powered airplane flight in 1903.

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- B) 1. Did Mustafa Kemal Atatürk design the Selimiye Mosque in Edirne?—No, he didn't. Mimar Sinan did. 2. Did Mimar Sinan kill himself in the Feriye pavilion in Ortaköy in Istanbul?—No, he didn't. Sultan Abdülaziz did. 3. Did Sultan Abdülaziz lead a military coup in 1980?—No, he didn't. Kenan Evren did. 4. Did Kenan Evren work for the AC Milan football club?—No, he didn't. Fatih Terim did. 5. Did Fatih Terim love Roxelana, or Hürrem Sultan, with his whole heart?—No, he didn't. Sultan Süleyman I did. 6. Did Sultan Süleyman I found the Republic of Turkey?—No, he didn't. Mustafa Kemal Atatürk did. 7. Did Halide Edip Adıvar record the album *Deli Kızın Türküsü*?—No, she didn't. Sezen Aksu did. 8. Did Sezen Aksu publish her novel *Sinekli Bakka* in English before Turkish?—No, she didn't. Halide Edip Adıvar did. 9. Did Nâzım Hikmet live in Paris most of his life?—No, he didn't. The painter Fikret Muallâ Saygı did. 10. Did the painter Fikret Muallâ Saygı die in Moscow in 1963?—No, he didn't. Nâzım Hikmet did.

### Unit 14/a Past Simple (Irregular Verbs)

Mr. Gray **was** an accountant. He **lived** in Dow City, Iowa, a small town of only 500 people. He **was** unhappy with his life because, every day, he **did** exactly the same things: he **got up** at 6am, **worked** from 7am to 5pm, and **returned** home and **watched** television until he **went** to bed at 9 or, sometimes, 10pm. On weekends, when the weather **was** good, he **spent** most of Saturday and Sunday working in the small garden in his backyard. The garden **looked** out on a big, empty stretch of cornfields that **extended** to the horizon. Sometimes, Mr. Gray **stopped** his work in the garden and **gazed** off into the distance with a dreamy look on his face for a few minutes; then, he **got** back to work. When the weather **was** bad—in winter, for example—Mr. Gray **stayed** inside and **stared** out across the snow-covered cornfields that **were** white as far as the eye **could** see.

"**Did** he **have** any friends?" you might ask. No, he **did not**. "Where **was** his family, then?" He **had** no family. "**Didn't** he ever **do** anything different or unexpected?" Strange that you should ask that ... One day in January, Mr. Gray **was** in his armchair. He **stood up**, **walked** to the window, and **looked** out over the empty, snow-covered fields. Suddenly, he **felt** terribly depressed and alone, so he **went** outside. He **was** dressed only in his pajamas and slippers, but he **didn't change** his clothes because he **didn't think** that it **was** at all necessary. He **stepped** into the fresh white snow and **heard** a soft crunching sound. Suddenly, he **became** strangely happy and **thought** he **was** a child again, so he **ran** across the fields happily. While running, he **waved** his arms and **shouted** and **yelled** like a child. He **ran** off into the distance, towards the horizon.

The next morning, one of the farmers **found** Mr. Gray frozen to death beneath a tree on his fields, many miles away from Mr. Gray's house. There **was** a smile on his icy lips.

### Unit 14/b Past Simple (Irregular Verbs)

A. (There may be slight variations in the last part of the list.)

a.VI / b.XIV / c.XI / d.V / e.I / f.XV / g.XIII / h.IV / i.IX / j.II / k.VIII / l.VII / m.XII / n.X / o.III

- B. 1. The year 0 2. on 13 August 3113 3. At the start of the Republic of Turkey 4. at 6:00 this morning  
5. In 1066 AD 6. one-and-a-half hours 7. in the 17th century 8. on 12 September 1980 9. just now  
10. At the beginning of last century 11. three decades before now 12. on the day that you were born  
13. last Wednesday 14. 20 minutes ago 15. 4000 years ago

### Unit 14/c Past Simple (Irregular Verbs)

I. First, c II. Next, g III. After that, b IV. Next, f V. Then, e VI. After that, a VII. Finally, d

1. lived 2. said 3. had 4. refused 5. decided 6. sighed 7. became 8. haunted 9. hurried 10. opened 11. lay  
12. weren't 13. entered 14. saw 15. walked 16. looked 17. waved 18. went 19. investigated 20. covered  
21. walked 22. left 23. climbed 24. made 25. went 26. stepped 27. stood

### Unit 15 Past Simple in Questions

- A) 1. took 2. made 3. drove 4. cried 5. scared 6. began 7. screamed 8. milked 9. gave 10. forgot  
11. knocked 12. fit 13. rolled 14. destroyed 15. didn't know 16. came 17. sang 18. laid 19. sent 20. turned  
21. caused 22. smashed 23. called 24. told 25. shot 26. woke 27. stepped 28. sank 29. swam 30. picked  
31. put 32. believed 33. packed 34. moved 35. knew

- B) 1. did it take; Five 2. did Paul Bunyan's father rock; He drove the wagon up to the top of the mountain and back down 3. did the local frogs begin; Because Paul Bunyan screamed so loud for his breakfast  
4. did Paul Bunyan's parents milk; Forty-eight 5. did Paul Bunyan's mother feed; Every two hours 6. did the rumbling of Paul Bunyan's stomach do; It knocked their house down 7. did Paul Bunyan do; He rolled around and destroyed four square miles of good forest 8. did Paul Bunyan cause; A 100-foot tidal wave  
9. did the people of the towns call; The British Navy 10. did Paul Bunyan sink; Four 11. did Paul Bunyan put; On dry land 12. did Paul Bunyan's family move; Because they knew that it was very spacious there

### Unit 17/a Best Suggestions

(The answers with an \* are the best ones, but the others are also possible.)

1. \*E; K; T 2. C; \*I; Q 3. H; M; \*V 4. G; J; \*S 5. B; O; \*X 6. D; P; \*W 7. A; \*N; R 8. \*F; L; U

### Unit 17/b Famous Suggestions

- A. 1. Why don't/What if/Shall 2. I could/We could/Let's 3. Why don't/What if/Shall 4. I could/We could/Let's  
5. I could/We could/Let's 6. We could/Let's 7. Why don't/What if/Shall 8. I could/We could/Let's 9. I  
could/We could/Let's 10. Why don't/What if/Shall 11. Why don't/What if/Shall 12. Why don't/What if/Shall  
13. Why don't/What if/Shall 14. What if 15. What if 16. I could/We could/Let's 17. Why don't/What if/Shall  
18. Why don't/What if/Shall 19. I could/We could/Let's 20. Why don't/What if/Shall

1. p 2. j 3. h 4. g 5. k 6. t 7. d 8. b 9. r 10. a 11. e 12. g 13. m 14. i 15. f 16. l 17. o 18. n 19. c 20. s

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### Unit 18/a don't have to&mustn't

1. mustn't 2. don't have to 3. don't have to 4. mustn't 5. don't have to 6. mustn't 7. don't have to 8. mustn't 9. mustn't/don't have to 10. don't have to/mustn't 11. mustn't 12. don't have to 13. doesn't have to 14. mustn't 15. mustn't 16. mustn't 17. don't have to 18. doesn't have to 19. don't have to 20. mustn't 21. don't have to/mustn't 22. don't have to 23. mustn't 24. don't have to 25. mustn't

### Unit 18/b Different Rules in Different Places

1. have to/ don't have to 2. have to 3. have to/ are allowed to 4. aren't allowed to 5. have to/have to 6. aren't allowed to 7. aren't allowed to/don't have to 8. aren't allowed to 9. are allowed to/have to 10. have to 11. have to 12. are allowed to /have to 13. aren't allowed to 14. aren't allowed to 15. have to 16. are allowed to/have to 17. is allowed to/has to 18. are allowed to

### Unit 19/a Adjectives with double Opposite

a) old — young/new	short — tall/long
thin — thick/fat	right — wrong/left
hard — easy/soft	smart — stupid/scruffy
light — dark/heavy	sharp — dim/blunt

b) 1. young/new 2. easy/soft 3. dark/heavy 4. tall/long 5. wrong/left 6. dim/blunt 7. stupid/scruffy 8. thick/fat

### Unit 19/b Adjectives & Superlatives

1. highest/5,137 2. 74,709,412/most populous 3. youngest/14 4. heaviest/4.5 5. earliest/100,000  
6. longest/1,182 7. tallest/181.2 8. most successful/46 9. most expensive/3,000,000 10. biggest/79

## QUIZZES

### QUIZ 1

- A. 1.A 2.D 3.B 4.C 5.A 6.D 7.D 8.B 9.D 10.C 11.A 12.A 13.C 14.B 15.D  
B. 1.C 2.D 3.D 4.A 5.B  
C. 1. has got 2. on 3. windows 4. in front of 5. chairs 6. between 7. opposite 8. three 9. are 10. next to  
D. 1. What is your name? 2. Where are you from? 3. How old are you? 4. What is your job/occupation?  
5. Are you married?  
E. 1. What 2. Whose 3. How many 4. Who 5. How old  
F. 1. her 2. their 3. its 4. Mine 5. our (her)  
G. 1. some 2. a 3. The 4. any 5. an  
H. a) 1.B 2.B 3.A 4.D  
b) 1.F 2.T 3.T 4.F 5.F 6.T

### QUIZ 2

- A. 1.C 2.A 3.A 4.B 5.D 6.C 7.C 8.D 9.A 10.B 11.B 12.C 13.D 14.C 15.A  
B. 1.D 2.B 3.A 4.C 5.C  
C. 1. are sailing 2. is holding 3. is smoking 4. is looking 5. is running 6. is eating 7. is lying 8. is walking  
9. is dancing 10. is kissing  
D. 1. Is there a post office 2. Is it very far 3. How can/do I get 4. Is there a bus there? (Can I get there by bus?) 5. What time does the post office close?  
E. 1. can 2. not allowed to 3. must 4. can't 5. mustn't  
F. 1. any 2. How many 3. how much 4. a lot of 5. much 6. some 7. How much 8. many 9. any 10. How many  
G. a) 1.D 2.A 3.B 4.C  
b) 1.F 2.T 3.T 4.F 5.F 6.T

### QUIZ 3

- A. 1.C 2.B 3.D 4.C 5.A 6.A 7.B 8.C 9.B 10.A 11.D 12.C 13.B 14.D 15.A  
B. 1.B 2.D 3.C 4.A 5.B 6.C 7.D 8.D 9.A 10.B  
C. 1. when did you buy 2. do you like 3. Are you going (staying) 4. Why are you going 5. Who died  
D. 1. was 2. happened 3. went 4. saw 5. opened 6. were 7. didn't know 8. frightened 9. left 10. slept  
E. 1. his 2. hang 3. between 4. sit 5. there 6. many 7. But 8. crowded 9. sell 10. can  
F. a) 1.A 2.C 3.C 4.D  
b) 1.T 2.T 3.F 4.F 5.T 6.F

### QUIZ 4

- A. 1.A 2.D 3.D 4.B 5.C 6.A 7.B 8.B 9.C 10.D 11.B 12.A 13.C 14.C 15.B  
B. 1.C 2.A 3.D 4.B 5.A 6.B 7.C 8.A 9.C 10.D  
C. 1. Shall we (Why don't we) 2. How/What about 3. I'd rather 4. Let's (We could) 5. Shall we  
D. 1. taller 2. heavier than 3. the tallest 4. the heaviest 5. the same 6. heavier than 7. as tall as (so tall as)  
8. taller than 9. as heavy as 10. the same  
E. 1. Some 2. because 3. many 4. arrived 5. better 6. After 7. travel (are travelling) 8. so 9. can 10. must  
F. a) 1.C 2.A 3.D 4.D  
b) 1.F 2.T 3.F 4.F 5.F 6.T