

**English General**

**Revision**

**for**

**grade 10**

**End 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2021-2022**

## Language functions

Choose a, b or c.

1. **A:** I broke my leg yesterday.

**B:** \_\_\_\_

- a. You aren't hurt, are you?
- b. Don't tell me you went to the doctor!
- c. Oh, dear!

3. **A:** I got fired today.

**B:** \_\_\_\_

- a. Is everything OK?
- b. Really? That's terrible!
- c. That's so scary!

2. **A:** I lost my wallet this morning.

**B:** \_\_\_\_

- a. What a frightening experience!
- b. Poor you!
- c. Don't worry. It's over.

4. **A:** \_\_\_\_

**B:** I've been having a terrible day!

- a. Are you serious?
- b. Is there anything I can do to help?
- c. What's up with you?

## Vocabulary

A. Circle the correct words.

1. She lives in a nice cabin in the forest. However, sometimes she feels kind of **cramped** /  **isolated** because she's far from town.
2. It took Billy a few months to  **adjust** / **occur** to his new school, but now he loves it.
3. Mary went out with Anna and they **missed** /  **caught** up on each other's news.
4. One of the **surroundings** /  **drawbacks** of living in a city is the traffic and noise.
5. I don't have a big suitcase, so I will have to pack my things **currently** /  **wisely**.
6. Don't be so  **impatient** / **fascinated**. Dinner will be ready in twenty minutes!
7. I live in a city that has many bicycle  **lanes** / **avenues**, so I use my bike all the time.

**B. Complete the sentences with the correct preposition (*in, out, up, of, with, on*).**

1. I really want to get rid of all our old furniture.
2. Liam's flatmate moved out because they didn't get along.
3. I don't think you're aware of the expenses of living alone.
4. It took us a few months to settle in, but now we love our new flat.
5. Carl put me up for the night, because I didn't have anywhere else to stay.
6. Tracy finds it difficult to cope with the stress at work.
7. Our house is on the outskirts of the city.
8. I'm going to sign up for the creative writing course at college.

**A. Choose a, b, c or d.**

1. My new flat is a little \_\_\_\_, so I haven't got much space for new furniture.  
a. spacious      **b. cramped**      c. luxurious      d. isolated
2. Some hotels are nice, but I think there is no place \_\_\_\_ home.  
a. as      b. by      **c. like**      d. at
3. With this road closed in winter, there's no \_\_\_\_ from the village to the sea.  
**a. access**      b. lighthouse      c. residence      d. tower
4. When Bill suddenly decided to leave the country, everybody thought he was \_\_\_\_ his mind.  
a. in      b. up      c. on      **d. out of**
5. After a few weeks, you will \_\_\_\_ used to your new town and it will feel like home.  
**a. get**      b. come      c. make      d. have

6. Mandy often \_\_\_\_ not going to college.

a. faces

b. admires

**c. regrets**

d. accesses

7. Sometimes I feel like I can't cope \_\_\_\_ the amount of work I have to do.

**a. with**

b. about

c. to

d. for

put up   drop by   check in   check out   move in   move out   settle in

1. Mr and Mrs Cosby bought the house last Sunday, and want to  
**move in** by the end of the month.

2. Nasser was exhausted when he reached the hotel, so he just **checked in**  
and went to his room to sleep.

3. Do you think you could **put** me **up** for a  
few nights?

4. Emma **dropped by** this afternoon and we had a nice cup of coffee  
together.

5. James doesn't live at his parents' house any more. He **moved out**  
when he found a job.

6. I hope your room is OK. I'll leave you alone now so you can **settle in**.

7. I think we should pack our things tonight, because we have to  
**check out** by ten o'clock tomorrow.

ranger   amateur   chilly   spotted  
offended   devoted   landed

1. It's quite **chilly** tonight, so you should put on a coat before you go  
out.

2. The manager told Mr Spencer that he was the most **devoted** employee  
in the company, and that they were sorry to see him leave.

3. Saud won a photography competition and he's only a(n) **amateur**  
photographer.

4. You know he didn't mean what he said, so please don't feel **offended**.

5. As we were walking, we **spotted** a bear in the distance.

6. The aeroplane **landed** at the nearest airport due to an engine  
problem.

7. The park **ranger** told us not to light a fire.

## Grammar

Write questions. The words in bold are the answers.

1. A: **When are you moving?**

B: I'm moving **next Saturday**.

2. A: **What did you take a picture of?**

B: I took a picture of **the lighthouse**.

3. A: **Who dropped by this morning?**

B: **Ahmed** dropped by this morning.

4. A: **What's your new flat like?**

B: My new flat is **spacious**.

5. A: **How long does it take you to get to work?**

B: Well, it takes me **about half an hour** to get to work.

6. A: **Who do you usually invite to your barbecues?**

B: We usually invite **our neighbours** to our barbecues.

Complete with the Present Simple or the Present Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

1. A: This weekend we **are having** (have) a barbecue at our house.  
**Do** you **want** (want) to come?

B: Sure, that sounds great! Is it a special occasion?

A: Not really. We just **like** (like) inviting friends over. We  
**do** (do) it often.

2. A: So, when **are** you **leaving** (leave) for France?

B: Next month. I **enjoy** (enjoy) taking trips in the autumn. I am very excited about it.

3. A: I heard about your new job. **Do / Are** you **live / living** (live) in Toronto now?

**B:** Well, yeah. I 'm staying (stay) at my cousin's house for a few days but I 'm looking (look) for a flat in the city centre.

**4. A:** Where's Dan? Don't tell me he 's working (work) again this weekend!

**B:** No, he 's shopping (shop) for some furniture.

**A:** He should go to *Happy Home*. It's a furniture shop that sells (sell) nice and cheap furniture.

**A:** Who was on the phone?

**B:** It was Jessica. She **1 comes / is coming** to visit us next week.

**A:** That's great news! Is she still living in Coventry?

**B:** No, not any more. She moved to Manchester because she found a job there. She **2 stays / is staying** at her brother's place until she **3 find / finds** her own flat.

**A:** **4 Does she like / Is she like** it there?

**B:** I **5 think / am thinking** so, but you can ask her next week.

**D. Complete the sentences with the Past Simple or the Past Progressive of the verbs in brackets.**

**1.** The police officer stopped (stop) me because I was talking (talk) on my mobile phone while I was driving (drive).

**2.** The baby was crawling (crawl) on the floor while Mary was cooking (cook) in the kitchen.

**3.** The car hit (hit) the side of the bridge and immediately overturned (overturn).

**4.** We were trying (try) to find our way through the fog when we heard (hear) someone calling for help.

**5.** As soon as the ambulance arrived (arrive), the paramedics took (take) care of the injured.

**B. Join the sentences below using the words given. Make any necessary changes.**

***Suggested answers***

1. We were walking down the street. An ambulance sped by us.

**while**

***While we were walking down the street,***

***an ambulance sped by us***

2. The phone rang. I woke up.

**when**

***I woke up when the phone rang***

3. I was getting off the bus. I saw Mansoor.

**as**

***As I was getting off the bus, I saw Mansoor***

4. They were sitting in the park. They heard a loud noise.

**while**

***While they were sitting in the park, they heard a loud noise.***

5. She was walking down the street. She found a bracelet.

**when**

***She was walking down the street when she found a bracelet.***

6. We were leaving. Amanda and her friends arrived.

**as**

***As we were leaving, Amanda and her friends arrived***

***Best wishes***

# ***Units 3,4 and 5***



# vocabulary

## Vocabulary

🔑 Complete the sentences with the words in the boxes. Use your dictionary to find examples of the usage of these words. See *Using a Dictionary, p. 88*.

location    site    area

1. Mr Brown went to the building site to check the progress of the housing complex that was under construction.
2. How many parks are there in your area?
3. If you want to open a restaurant, you should make sure that its location is close to public transport.

landscape    countryside    nature

4. Ian is a nature lover; when he is not working he often goes to the forest and spends hours studying plants and animals.
5. I prefer to live in the countryside; it's much safer and quieter than the city.
6. Hills and trees were the main features of the landscape as we drove through the beautiful village.

1. I've noticed a great improvement in your work. **IMPROVE**
2. There were many flight cancellations due to extreme weather conditions. **CANCEL**
3. I'm having problems with my Internet connection. Who should I call? **CONNECT**
4. The lecture I attended was on space exploration. **EXPLORE**
5. I want to put an advertisement to sell my car in the local paper. **ADVERTISE**
6. Please call the restaurant and make a reservation for tonight. **RESERVE**
7. I would like to make an important announcement. Jane and I are getting married. **ANNOUNCE**
8. Please complete the application form and send it to us by next Monday at the latest. **APPLY**

1. Last summer, my English friends went on a trip to Naples and other towns in southern Italy. **SOUTH**
2. Our science teacher booked tickets and made all the necessary arrangements for our visit to the science museum. **ARRANGE**
3. The front entrance to the hotel is for customers; the employees use the one at the back. **ENTER**

4. We didn't like the original design of the house, so we changed it a bit. **ORIGIN**
5. In his collection he has stamps from every country he has visited. **COLLECT**
6. Aisha's success is a combination of natural ability and hard work. **COMBINE**



Dear customer,

This is an email to confirm your 1 reservation on our guided tour of Berlin.

For a full 2 description of the tour and details about our insurance policy, don't hesitate to contact us. We provide a full day of activities, but we also encourage

3 exploration of the city by visitors. If there are any changes or other 4 announcements concerning the tour, we will contact you immediately. For your

5 information, if you decide you don't want to go on the tour, 6 cancellations are only possible in person at our main office. Please visit our website for a full 7 explanation of our terms and conditions.

Also, we can make suggestions for 8 accommodation, if you're planning to stay a while.

RESERVE

DESCRIBE

EXPLORE  
ANNOUNCE

INFORM  
CANCEL

EXPLAIN  
ACCOMMODATE

**Do** emphasises the process of performing an action, whereas **make** focuses more on the result of the action.

1. make a decision/guess
2. do my best
3. make up my mind
4. do as you please
5. do sb a favour
6. make a difference
7. make an effort
8. do a project
9. make the most of sth
10. do research
11. make a suggestion / an arrangement
12. make a mistake
13. do my hair
14. do some exercise
15. make sense
16. do well/badly
17. make a good/bad impression
18. do an experiment

**A. Complete with *make* or *do*. Make any necessary changes.**

1. If you don't make an effort, there's no way you're going to succeed.
2. Could you do me a favour? Can I borrow your blue shirt tomorrow? I want to make a good impression at work.
3. I want to buy this dress, but I haven't made up my mind about the colour yet.
4. The rescue team are doing their best, but the prospects of finding anyone alive aren't good.
5. Take your time. I want you to make the right decision.
6. We're going to be stuck here for some time, so I advise you to make the most of it.
7. My doctor encouraged me to do some exercise, but I'm

**B. Complete the sentences with the correct form of *tell* or *say* to form collocations.**

1. You should say **thank you** to Amanda for buying you such a nice gift.
2. I was in the neighbourhood so I decided to stop by and say **hello**.
3. Hessa would never tell **a secret** that she promised to keep. You can trust her.
4. Tina told us **a joke** yesterday but I don't remember it.
5. I can't believe that Frank didn't say **sorry** after he accidentally pushed me. How rude!
6. Mohammed's going to buy his younger brother a watch now the he's learnt to tell **the time**, I'm going to buy him a watch.
7. Don't just sit there. Say **something!**
8. OK, children. Let me tell you **a story**.

9. I asked my brother if I could borrow his car and he said **yes**.

10. I always know when Jack is telling **lies** and when he's telling **the truth**.

**A. Complete with the words/phrases in the box. Then circle the correct words.**

a secret    so    a joke    yes    a story    thank you    a lie  
the time    hello    the truth    sorry    the difference

1. You shouldn't forget to say / tell thank you when somebody helps you.
2. I can't say / tell the difference between these two shirts.
3. Said / told sorry to John because I knew that it was my fault we got into an argument.
4. Steven said / told us a joke, but nobody laughed.
5. You can trust Whitney not to say / tell a secret that she promised to keep.
6. I saw an old colleague of mine in the café, so I went in and said / told hello.

a secret    so    a joke    yes    a story    thank you    a lie  
the time    hello    the truth    sorry    the difference

7. I asked my friend Yousef if he wanted to go out and he said / told yes.
8. Can you please stop lying and say / tell the truth for once?
9. Mrs Smith is teaching her students how to say / tell the time.
10. My grandfather was saying / telling us a story when the phone rang.
11. If you don't like it here, just say / tell so and we will leave.
12. I knew Robert was saying / telling a lie because he didn't look me in the eyes.

# Grammar

1. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words including the one given.

1. Ahmed sent more applications than Ronnie.

as

Omar didn't send as many applications as Ahmed.

2. Tim, your hair is getting pretty long.

and

Your hair is getting longer and longer, Tim.

3. Charlie's car is a lot older than Brian's.

much

Charlie's car is much older than Brian's.

4. There isn't a more interesting book in the library.

most

That is the most interesting book in the library.

5. Saleh ran the race in 1 hour and 7 minutes; Khalid finished in 1 hour and 4 minutes.

than

Khalid ran faster than Saleh.

6. Peter is not as interested in football as his brother.

less

Peter is less interested in football than his brother.

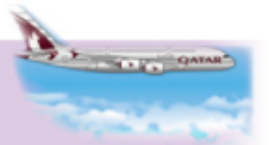
**A. Choose a, b, c or d.**

1. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ to Austria before, but he really wants to go.  
**a.** didn't go      **b.** never went      **c.** has never been      **d.** has never gone

2. My friend has lived here \_\_\_\_\_ April.  
**a.** in      **b.** for      **c.** since      **d.** before

3. Hamad hasn't started taking driving lessons \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a.** yet      **b.** ever      **c.** before      **d.** already

4. Kylie \_\_\_\_\_ by plane twice in her life.  
**a.** travelled      **b.** is travelling      **c.** has travelled      **d.** have travelled



5. Bruce hasn't tried chicken soup \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a.** ago      **b.** ever      **c.** never      **d.** before

6. This is the best hotel \_\_\_\_\_ ever stayed at.  
**a.** I'm      **b.** I've      **c.** I was      **d.** I've been

7. Have you read any good books \_\_\_\_\_?  
**a.** just      **b.** now      **c.** ever      **d.** recently



8. Jane \_\_\_\_\_ to the supermarket, but she'll be back soon.  
**a.** has gone      **b.** have gone      **c.** has been      **d.** been

**D. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.**

have      shouldn't      had to  
ought      had better

1. You have, ought to talk to the headteacher before you arrange a football match at the school.
2. Hassan was happy to hear that he doesn't have to finish the project by Thursday.
3. You had better take off those dirty boots before coming into the house.
4. We shouldn't be late, because we will miss the train.

**E. Circle the correct words.**

1. I may / must go shopping later today. If I do, do you need anything?
2. You mustn't / don't have to drive a car without a driving licence.
3. Tony ought to / can't apologise for his behaviour.
4. You had better not / didn't have to be late for work again.
5. Brian can't / mustn't be asleep. I can hear him talking.
6. Penny ought / had better to go on the volunteer programme. It's a great opportunity.
7. You don't have to / shouldn't forget to make an appointment with the doctor.



**D. Rewrite the sentences using the words given.**

1. It's a good idea to dress professionally for the job interview. (better)

**You had better dress professionally for the job interview.**

2. It isn't necessary to call a technician for the printer. (need)

**You don't need to / needn't call a technician for the printer.**

3. I suggest you look for a job near your house. (should)

**You should look for a job near your house.**

4. I'm pretty sure Liam is still at home. (must)

**Liam must still be at home.**

**B. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words including the word given.**

1. You are not allowed to chew gum in class.

**mustn't**

You **mustn't chew gum** in class.

2. Is it necessary for me to come to the barbecue?

**have**

Do **I have to come** to the barbecue?

3. It isn't necessary for us to go back home, but we will anyway.

**needn't**

We **needn't go** back home, but we will anyway.

4. It's a good idea to tell your parents what happened.

**better**

You **had better tell your parents** what happened.

5. We're not allowed to take pictures in the museum.

**can't**

We **can't take pictures** in the museum.

**B.** Complete with *who, which, that, whose, where* or *when*. If they can be omitted, put them in brackets.

**A:** Do you know a good language school

1 where I can learn Russian?

**B:** Yes. Actually, I have a colleague

2 whose wife is a secretary at a very good language school in the city centre.

**A:** Great!

**B:** Hold on! Remember that day 3 when

I had a barbecue at my house? I'm pretty sure you met him then. His name is George.

**A:** Is that the guy 4 who/that was making the sandwiches?

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**B:** No, that was Brian. George is the one

5 (who/that) I was talking to about sports.

**A:** Oh, I remember him. The Manchester United fan.

**B:** Right! Well, I can give you his number and he can talk to his wife about the details. But why Russian?

**A:** It's a language 6 which/that might help my career. I can't stop thinking about the time 7 when I went to Moscow with some colleagues for a sales event and we couldn't speak a word of the language. It was embarrassing!

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**A. Choose a, b or c.**

1. Janet is my cousin \_\_\_\_\_ works at the secondary school in the town centre.

- a.** who                      **b.** whose                      **c.** where

2. The hotel \_\_\_\_\_ is near the sea is very expensive.

- a.** where                      **b.** which                      **c.** who

3. I downloaded an app \_\_\_\_\_ helps me organise my daily schedule.

- a.** that                      **b.** where                      **c.** whose

4. That's my colleague \_\_\_\_\_ husband is an architect.

- a.** whose                      **b.** who                      **c.** who's

5. There's the gym \_\_\_\_\_ I used to work out when I was at university.

- a.** where                      **b.** that                      **c.** which



**B. Join the sentences using *who*, *which*, *that*, *whose*, *where* or *when*. If they can be omitted, put them in brackets.**

1. We stayed at a hotel in France. It was very luxurious.

**We stayed at a hotel in France which/that was very luxurious.**

2. That's my colleague. His sister is a vet.

**That's my colleague whose sister is a vet.**

3. *The Pasta House* is an expensive restaurant. Lots of celebrities eat there.

***The Pasta House* is an expensive restaurant where lots of celebrities eat.**

4. The contemporary art exhibition is held at the local gallery. You shouldn't miss it.

**You shouldn't miss the contemporary art exhibition which/that is held  
at the local gallery.**

**B. Choose a, b, c or d.**

1. The language which \_\_\_\_\_ in this region is of very old origin.  
**a.** speaks **b.** spoken  
**c.** is spoken **d.** is speaking
2. Several dictionaries \_\_\_\_\_ for free on the Internet.  
**a.** offers **b.** are offered  
**c.** was offered **d.** are offering
3. The emails \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday. We have to send them today.  
**a.** were sent **b.** aren't sent  
**c.** are sending **d.** weren't sent
- 
4. Please read the document which \_\_\_\_\_ to the email I am sending you.  
**a.** attached **b.** attaches  
**c.** is attached **d.** is attaching
5. On La Gomera, whistling \_\_\_\_\_ by people who live in the city.  
**a.** often used **b.** isn't often used  
**c.** doesn't often use **d.** weren't often used
6. I would like to see the photos which \_\_\_\_\_ during our holidays.  
**a.** is taken **b.** are taking  
**c.** were taken **d.** were taking
7. This app \_\_\_\_\_ by the company where my brother works.

**B. Complete the gaps with the Past Simple Passive of the verbs in the box.**

sell    invent    take    not feed    build    destroy    plant

1. The old boat was sold last year.
2. The goldfish wasn't fed yesterday. Give it some food, please.
3. Tom's car was destroyed by a fire yesterday.
4. Those flowers were planted by my mother.
5. When was the telephone invented?
6. This castle was built in 1890.
7. This picture was taken in Qatar.



# Language functions

## **Expressing regret**

I regret (not) doing...  
That was thoughtless/careless of me...  
I don't know what I was thinking.  
I've got no excuse for my behaviour.  
I didn't mean to...

## **Expressing disapproval and criticism**

You did what?  
That wasn't very wise of you.  
What were you thinking?  
You know better than that!  
Why on earth did you do that?  
How thoughtless of you!

## **Giving advice**

If I were you, I'd...  
You'd better...  
I suggest you...  
You should definitely...  
I would strongly advise you to...  
It might be a good idea to...  
You ought to...

## **Making recommendations/suggestions:**

I think we should go...  
because...  
Let's choose...  
If we choose..., we can/will  
see/enjoy...  
Why don't we...?  
Why not visit...?  
What/How about...?  
What if we...?  
We can/could... What do you  
say?

## **Agreeing/Disagreeing with a suggestion:**

I agree. It'll be fun.  
Yes, let's...  
Why not?  
(That's a) good idea!  
Don't you think we'd enjoy...  
more?  
I don't think so.  
I think we'd enjoy going to...  
more because...

## **Expressing preference:**

I'd prefer (not) to... because...  
I'd rather (not)... because...

