



Exercise 1 : 12 points
Use the present simple or continuous tenses and future forms to complete this text.

I (not do) housework on Sundays normally. But tomorrow I (tidy) my room, because my boy friend Jim (come). The bus (arrive) at 10. I think Jim (come) on time as usual, because he (like) to be punctual. I (look) forward to him. We (have) a date every Sunday and I (always look) forward to him. Tomorrow we (have) a special date. We (go) to see his parents. We (have) a good time, I hope.

Exercise 2 : 14 points
Make questions to match the answers.

1. What time ?
The meeting starts at 8.30 tonight.
2. ?
No, I don't watch TV every day.
3. What after school ?
I don't know what I'll do.
4. ?
Yes, she is going to try it.
5. When ?
He is leaving next month.
6. How often ?
She helps me twice a week.
7. ?
No, no. Marion won't study at university.

Exercise 3 : 4 points
Match these sentences.

- Example :
1. He's getting married a. sooner or later.
 2. He'll get married b. on Saturday.
- 1b, 2a
1. It snows here. a. This is a cold place.
 2. It is snowing here. b. Look at that.
1. I'm writing a story. a. I'm not a novelist.
 2. I write short stories. b. I'm going to finish it soon.
1. This bag is so heavy ! a. Are you going to take it?
 2. The final exam is on Monday. b. Will you take it, please?

Exercise 1 : 9 points
Use modal verbs can, may, must in a positive or negative form to complete the following sentences.

1. My laptop doesn't work. a. What are you going to do ?

2. I can see you! b. What will you do?

Exercise 1 : 9 points
Use modal verbs can, may, must in a positive or negative form to complete the following sentences.

1. My laptop doesn't work. a. What are you going to do ?

2. I can see you! b. What will you do?

You give me a lift. I can go by train. Don't talk. You be quiet. I want a computer at home. I buy one. I don't understand. you repeat it? Where is it? I see it. You drive fast. We have enough time. We stop here. It is not allowed. How can I get there? - You take a taxi if you want. I failed the English test. But I try again! I want to pass it.

Exercise 2 : 9 points
Put the words in the correct order to make imperative sentences.

- over/seat/a/there/take
eat/something/to/have
so/bags/have/many/don't
not/sit/do/down
quiet/do/be
it/me/for/let/you/do
let/worried/not/us/be
now/the/let/pay/customers
explain/it/let/her

Exercise 3 : 4 points
Make questions to match the answers.

- ?
No, they needn't help her. ?
No, you mustn't park here. ?
Yes, you can tell him. ?
How many exercises ?
You must do three exercises.

Exercise 4 : 7 points
Match these sentences.

- Example: 1. I must eat less. a. I am so thin.
2. I can't eat less. b. I'm getting fat.
1 b, 2 a
1. Hurry up! a. The train is coming.
 2. We needn't worry. b. The train comes on time.
1. He may take it. a. I don't need it.
 2. He can take it. b. Who knows?
1. I must study hard. a. I want to be good.
 2. I mustn't study hard. b. I am ill.
1. You needn't water the flowers a. They are dry.
 2. You must water the flowers b. But you could wash the dishes.
1. You mustn't work. a. You don't feel well.
 2. You needn't work. b. You can relax.
1. We must clear the table. a. Let's do it now.
 2. He must clear the table. b. Let him do it now.
1. This seat is free. a. Do not sit down.
 2. This chair is dirty. b. Sit down, please.

Exercise 5 : 11 points
Mark the correct verb forms.

- We needn't to watch TV all night.
 watch TV all night.
- She was made to sell her house.
 sell her house.
- They made me get off the bus.
 to get off the bus.
- Did she ask you to fetch her bag?
 fetching her bag?
- You shouldn't risk to get sunburnt.
 getting sunburnt.
- I don't think he'll give up drinking coffee.
 to drink coffee.
- Was the book worth reading?
 to read?
- Your T - shirt needs to wash.
 washing.
- I tried driving his car. I liked it.
 to drive his car. I liked it.
- Please, go on reading.
 to read.
- I'm sorry to ask you the following question.
 for asking you the following question.

Find the answers in next MONDAY issue

What are your points out of 40 ?
CHALLENGES

Comprehension **The Bus Driver**



Dana Miller is a bus driver. She drives a bus in the city of Philadelphia. She works the night shift. That means she starts work at 10:00 at night and gets off at 6:00 in the morning. In the world of bus driving, this is sometimes called third shift. Dana has been driving a bus for 15 years. She started when she was 23 years old. She loves her job most of the time. She gets to see the beautiful city from her seat. She gets to meet all kinds of people. There is the guitar player. He lugs his heavy guitar on the bus every Friday night. He plays at a night spot downtown. People call him Get Low. That is because he likes to play the guitar on his knees.

If the bus is not too crowded, Get Low plays in the back of the bus. The bus is seldom crowded at night. He likes to warm up on the bus before shows. There is the woman who works at the pretzel factory. Each day the "Pretzel Lady" brings Dana a bag of fresh, soft pretzels. They fill the bus with a wonderful smell! Sometimes Dana's job is hard. It is hard when Dana sees people down on their luck. One time, a young woman left her sleeping baby on the bus. There was a note on the baby's blanket asking for help. Dana had to call the police. Another time, a teenage boy stole money from Dana on the bus. He had a fake gun. Dana thought it was real. She was very scared. Occasionally, driving the bus can be scary. But most of the time, driving the bus is great. Dana does not want to work anywhere else.

"How was your night?" Dana's husband likes to ask when she gets home. "Good music, good food, and a great view of the city," she says.

- 1) Where does Dana drive the bus?
A. around Philadelphia
B. to the police station
C. to pick up guitar players
D. to pick up school children
- 2) What shift does Dana work?
A. third shift
B. evening shift
C. afternoon shift
D. second shift
- 3) How old is Dana?
A. 15
B. 23
C. 38
D. 39
- 4) How long is Dana's shift?
A. 6 hours
B. 8 hours
C. 10 hours
D. 12 hours
- 5) What is one reason Dana loves her job?
A. She finds sleeping babies.
B. She gets to call the police.
C. She gets to sleep during the day.
D. She gets to meet all kinds of people.
- 6) Why is the guitar player called Get Low?
A. He has a low voice.
B. He likes to play sitting down.
C. He likes to play on his knees.
D. It is the name of his favorite song.
- 7) What does lug mean?
A. to throw
B. to push easily
C. to carry on one's head
D. to carry something that is hard to move around
- 8) The main reason Get Low rides the bus is because
A. he likes to see the city
B. he enjoys talking to Dana
C. he likes to play guitar there
D. he needs to get to a show
- 9) How often does Get Low play guitar on the bus?
I. when the bus is not crowded
II. when he doesn't have a show
III. every Friday night
A. I only
B. I and II
C. II and III
D. I, II, and III
- 10) Who gives Dana pretzels?
A. the guitar player
B. the young mom
C. the teenager
D. the woman who works at the factory
- 11) Why might the young woman have left her baby on the bus?
A. She forgot it there.
B. It was sleeping.
C. She meant to come right back.
D. She felt she could not take care of it.
- 12) Who steals money?
A. Get Low
B. the baby's mother
C. a teenager
D. Dana
- 13) Why does Dana seem to think people do bad things?
I. They are down on their luck.
II. They are bad by nature.
III. They know Dana is vulnerable.
A. I only
B. I and II
C. II and III
D. I, II, and III
- 14) As used at the end of the story, which is the best synonym for occasionally?
A. seldom
B. one time
C. frequently
D. usually

ANSWER KEY TO THE LAST EIS PAGE ACTIVITIES (DATED MAY 18, 2015)

phenomenon, concomitant to the growth and concentration of industries.
..... their heads down when they have returned from their office or factory. The answer has been the high rise flats of several floors. They are either built by building societies or by the Housing Boards of government.
..... good drainage, airy rooms and so on. In every high rise flat there may be even lifts to take people up and down. In the flats the tenants may be independent.
..... to entertain guests and relatives. It is the children who would suffer most for there won't be enough space for them to run and play about. Unless one has the facility to take them out, they will develop complexes of closed space. Since they cannot easily mingle with other children, there may be blind spots in their character. Living such artificial surroundings may

even tell on their health and growth. In short they will feel like caged birds. This may be true of even grown ups.
KEY : Find the words in the word that you need to complete the sentences below :
(1) are (2) were (3) are (4) has (5) come (6) have (7) are (8) are (9) are (10) have been (11) am, have (12) was
KEY : Summary
Child abuse can occur when parents are unable to cope with stress from work and family commitments. It may also occur when children are left with child-minders who may be too busy with other kids. Parents who have financial problems may take it out on the children. Substance abuse may also result in child abuse where the addicts may not know what they are doing till it is too late. Another reason could be due to these child abusers being victims of child abuse themselves. They treat their

children the way they were treated and it becomes a vicious cycle. Positive steps should be taken to support and help parents or guardians to cope with parenting. (116 words)
KEY : Connectives
(1) although, so(2) but (3) so (4) until (5) then (6) although (7) So (8) then (9) until (10) so, and (11) so (12) but (13) so, and (14) and, but (15) but
KEY : Choose the right preposition
(1) on (2) at (3) on (4) on (5) in (6) at (7) at (8) in (9) in (10) on

