V1

1. Fill in the gaps**: rough, residential, pedestrianised, cramped, boom, overcrowded, squat, self-esteem, shanty, fixed address.**

1) Unfortunately, in some countries there are still … towns where poor people live in awful conditions.

2) When we came to the beach, it was so … that we couldn’t find a single place to lie down.

3) He was born in Kensington, West London, a smart … area of large terraced houses.

4) It was very difficult for Jane to find a job without a … as nobody wanted to take her on.

5) There are hundreds of families living in … conditions on the floor of the airport lounge.

6) In the eyes of many people, Hamburg has become the … town of Europe.

7) After returning from Paris, David didn’t have a place to go, so he had to spend several nights in a ….

8) One of the reasons why you have problems in your relationships is your poor ….

9) When they were children they used to live in a … area of the town with high crime.

10) There are plans to make some streets of this neighborhood … so that children can play safely there.

2. **Choose the correct modal verb.**

1) *Can/Need* I borrow your pen? Mine doesn’t work

2) Did you get some money from the bank? – No, I *didn’t need to/needn’t*. I had enough in my wallet.

3) Liz *could/might* spell her name before she was three.

4) I wonder if Paul and Jim have got lost. – They *can’t/mustn’t* have got lost because I gave them a map.

5) We *mustn’t/needn’t* go shopping this week, we’ve got plenty of food.

6) When shall I visit you next? – You *can/might* call in tomorrow if you like.

**3. Read the text and mark the statements as True, False or Not stated**

There is an opinion that flights to space are extremely expensive and useless. But it's not true. We cannot even imagine how many things that we use in everyday life were invented because of such flights. Here is the technology which we've begun to use on Earth only due to flights to space.

An infrared thermometer came to people's lives at the beginning of the 1990s. It's a device which measures temperature in a non-contact way. It is everywhere now: at homes, schools, hospitals. Originally, it was developed for measuring temperatures of planets and stars.

Each drop of water sent to space costs a lot of money. That's why engineers tried to figure out how to reuse water on a spaceship. As a result, nowadays we have filters which can process any water, sweat, and even urine into drinking water. Technology using silver ions was also developed by NASA for disinfection.

Glasses and lenses producer Foster Grant spent 10 years trying to invent plastic that would be difficult to scratch. But it was all in vain. In 1983, NASA finally sold the company the licence to the technology which was used to cover astronauts' helmets and other aerospace equipment to prevent any possible damage. With such technology, plastic lenses get some qualities which only glass has. Besides, these lenses can be used 10 times longer than before.

Orthopaedic pillows, mattresses and even bras are now made using the material called Memory Foam, which originally was made for reducing pressure on astronauts. Polyurethane foam shrinks under a person's body weight and takes a needed shape. Teflon, which is now used in any frying pan, first was used as thermal insulation of spaceships. Zirconium oxide, which first was a basic element of an insulation lining, is now used as a material for braces. CMOS Active-Pixel Sensors help us take selfies without any troubles. Fireproof fabric for firefighters, seamless swimsuits for sportsmen, thermal underwear, spring sole... The list is enormous! All of these were taken from the space sphere and make our everyday life much easier and more comfortable.

1. We brought lots of technology to everyday life from space.
2. Infrared thermometers were used to measure astronauts' temperature when in space.
3. A limited amount of water can be taken to space on a spaceship.
4. After ten years of research, Foster Grant failed to produce plastic with extra qualities.
5. Only due to NASA technology we have long-lasting lenses.
6. Orthopaedic pillows and mattresses at homes are similar to those ones that astronauts sleep on.
7. Braces are made of the same material as the insulation layer of a spaceship.

## 4. Put the passive sentences

1. I bought potatoes yesterday.
2. They are repairing the clock now.
3. They broke the window last week.
4. When I came home, they had eaten the sweets.
5. He wrote this book in the 19th century.
6. They were playing tennis from four till five.

V 2

1. Fill in the gaps: **disused, industrial, well-lit, lack of, fully-furnished, posh, run-down, abandoned, foster, cosmopolitan.**

1) They have put a lot of money into rebuilding the most … areas in Scotland

2) Celebrating an anniversary, he took his wife to a … hotel for a cocktail.

3) After the death of his parents John was taken to a … family.

4) London has always been a … city as representatives of different nationalities live there.

5) I have very little furniture so I’m looking for a … flat.

6) People in the village had been growing vegetables on this field for many years before it became … because of the fire.

7) A new factory is going to be opened in this … area soon.

8) Although he had … experience he got the job.

9) To be on the safe side I always walk along … streets when I come home late at night.

10) This village became … during the war because all the people had moved to a safer place.

2. Choose the correct modal verb.

1) *Can/Need* I borrow your pen? Mine doesn’t work

2) Did you get some money from the bank? – No, I *didn’t need to/needn’t*. I had enough in my wallet.

3) Liz *could/might* spell her name before she was three.

4) I wonder if Paul and Jim have got lost. – They *can’t/mustn’t* have got lost because I gave them a map.

5) We *mustn’t/needn’t* go shopping this week, we’ve got plenty of food.

6) When shall I visit you next? – You *can/might* call in tomorrow if you like.

7) Sorry, I’m late. – You *might/should* wear a watch.

8) Where’s Collin? – I’m not sure. He *might/should* be in the study.

**3. Put the elements into the gaps**

**Satellite / Solar System / planets / comet / spacesuit / Milky Way / galaxy / space shuttle / alien / telescope / Earth / orbit**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we live in is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
2. There are eight \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is one of them.
3. Scientists use a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to observe space objects.
4. A\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is used to protect a cosmonaut in space.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an object that moves around the Sun and has a nucleus and a tail.
6. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a vehicle that can carry people and cargoes into space.
7. An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a trajectory which a planet follows.

## 4. Put the passive sentences

## Не stole a lot of money from the shop.

1. By six o’clock they had finished the work.
2. At twelve o’clock the workers were loading the trucks.
3. By three o’clock the workers had loaded the trucks.
4. We send our daughter to rest in the south every year.
5. They will show this film on TV.
6. They are building a new concert hall in our street.