REVISION UNIT 4

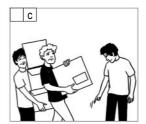
Vocabulary

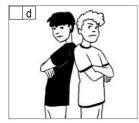
1 Match the sentences with the pictures below.

- 1. Emily sometimes feels left out.
- 2. Jack never sees eye to eye with his brother.
- 3. Ben always **gets along with** others.
- 4. Max likes to be in charge.
- 5. Kate often **shares** things with others.
- 6. Ruby never pulls her weight.

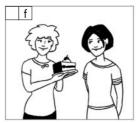












2 Complete the sentences with the words and expressions below.

treat * considerate * lends * sense of belonging * reach a compromise willing to * well-being * takes advantage of

- 1. Katie is a very person. She is always help others.

- 4. When you disagree with a friend, you should him or her with respect and try to

Grammar

3 Match A to B. Then choose the correct answer

A

- 1. If you won't make / don't make an effort to meet people,
- 2. You don't succeed / won't succeed
- 3. Mike will share / shares his pizza with us
- 4. Unless we work / will work tonight,
- 5. Ed doesn't go / won't go to Katie's party

B

- a. if we will ask / ask him nicely.
- b. you feel / will feel left out.
- c. if she doesn't invite / won't invite Megan.
- d. we doesn't finish / won't finish the project.
- e. unless you try / will try harder.

4 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Zero Conditional.

help ♦ heat ♦ be ♦ talk ♦ not get

- 1. If Myra enough sleep, she feels bad.
- 2. He always me if I need help.
- 3. If my sister has got a problem, she about it with me.
- 4. If you ice, it turns to water.
- 5. I don't enjoy parties if the music too loud.

5 Choose ALL the correct answers. Then complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets

- 1. As soon as / When they arrive, they (call) us.
- 2. She won't make a decision **before** / **after** she (talk) to us.
- 3. I (tell) him the moment / once I know what really happened.
- 4. They won't let us into the theatre **before** / **after** the play (start).
- 5. When / By the time I finish lunch, I (watch) a film.

REVISION UNIT 4

Vocabulary

1	Th	The sentences below are false. Correct them without changing the words in bold.						
	1.	People who commute walk to work.						
	2.	The suburbs are in the city centre.						
3. In a traffic jam , the cars move quickly.								
4. The mayor is the leader of a country.								
	5.	A factory is an example of a green space .						
	6.	Houses are usually expensive in a slum .						
2	CL	noose the most suitable continuation.						
_		Zimbabwe is a very poor country.						
	1.	a. There are many residential areas there.b. There is a lot of poverty there.						
	2.	The temperature will drop to zero tonight. a. The authorities will try to help gangs .						
		b. The authorities will help homeless people.						
	3.	Look at all those papers on the ground. a. The town council should pass more laws against dropping litter. b. The town council should pass more laws against graffiti.						
	4.	Someone was attacked in the city last week.						
		a. The crime rate has risen drastically recently.						
		b. The number of low-income families has risen drastically recently.Grammar						
3	W	rite sentences with the words below. Use the Second Conditional.						
	1.	if / Sue / not be / so shy / she / talk / to Tim						
	2.	Harry / lend / me / money / if / I / ask / him						
	3.	if / you / take / the time / to know / Aaron / you / get along with / him						
	4.	if / Josh / treat / his friends / better / more people / like / him						
	5.	Liz / not want / to leave her school / if / she / have / a sense of belonging						

4 Match A to the results in B to make sentences. Then complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Third Conditional.

	A				
1.	If M	Iax (be) more sincere,			
2.	If w	e hadn't spoken to Ben's mother,			
3.	If y	ou had come to my house,			
4.	If th	ey (not play) the music so loudly,			
5.	5. If I had thought carefully before speaking,				
		В			
	a.	you (meet) my girlfriend.			
	b.	Katie would have accepted his apology.			
	c.	I (not hurt) Sophie's feelings.			
	d.	our neighbours wouldn't have complained.			
	е.	we (not know) about his accident.			

5 Choose the correct answer.

- 1. Jonathan is quite short. If he were / had been taller, he would join the team.
- 2. I lost touch with Brad. I **would write** / **would have written** to him if he had given me his e-mail address.
- 3. We're going to Dublin. If we have enough time, we **meet / will meet** our old friends.
- 4. We didn't know she was ill. If you had told / would have told us, we would have visited her.
- 5. There's something wrong with my phone. I will lose all my contacts unless the technician **repaired** / **repairs** it.
- 6. She wouldn't go out / won't go out before the children are in bed.
- 7. When he wears his glasses, he sees / would see more clearly.

Reading

1	n Exercise 2. Find the words and guess their meanings esses.	
	1. races	3. merchants
	2. mixing	4. allowed

2 Read the text and tick (✓) the statements T (true) or F (false). Then find evidence in the text to support your answers.

India - A Changing Society

India is the seventh largest country in the world, but its population is the second largest after China. At present, India has got just under 1.3 billion citizens, and people believe that by the year 2028, it will have the largest population in the world. It is also the world's largest democracy.

India has got a long history, going back as far as 2500 BC. Its people come from many different races and speak many different languages. The majority of people in India - 80.5% – are Hindus, and Hinduism still plays an important part in their daily lives. However, in the past, religion had an even greater influence on Indian society.

According to the Hindu religion, there are four main categories of people. These categories are called castes. In the past, there was very little mixing between the castes. People from the same caste used to live, work and eat together. They couldn't marry a person if they didn't come from their own caste. There was no way of moving from one caste to another ... in this life. Hindus believe in reincarnation, so if a person is considerate and contributes to the well-being of others, he or she will be born into a better caste in the next life.

The most important caste was the Brahmins. They were the priests, teachers and judges. Next came the people who were the soldiers and rulers – the Kshatriyas. They were in charge of the government and had the most power in their society. The Vaishyas were farmers and merchants. The Shudras were the workers. They worked on farms or were servants.

There was one group of people who were not allowed to mix at all with people from other castes. They were called the Dalit, although some people called them Untouchables. The Dalit lived in poverty and did jobs that no one else wanted to do, like cleaning the streets, collecting litter and washing clothes. Today, there are still problems in India, but the situation is improving. It is against the law to discriminate against anyone because of his or her caste. In 1997, there was real proof that things had changed. K. R. Narayanan, a man from the Dalit group, became President of India.

			F					
1.	Only China has got more people than India.							
2.	The majority of people in India are no longer Hindus.							
3.	People spent a lot of time with other people from the same caste.							
4.	Teaching was not considered an important job.							
5.	In the past, Untouchables were very poor.							
3 c	omplete the sentences. Use the First, Second and Third Conditional.							
1.	If the number of people in India continues to grow,							
2.	According to the Hindu religion, if a person behaves kindly towards others in th							
3.								
4.	If the laws in India hadn't changed, K. R. Narayanan							
4 w word	rite a brief description of some of the differences among the people in your							