

EXERCISES

Exercise A

1. Listen to the sentences in the *Warm-Up* lesson. Circle the correct word.

1. Many statues *have been built / have built* to honor important people.
2. Abraham Lincoln *was led / led* the country through the Civil War.
3. Every year millions of people *come / came* to visit Lincoln's statue.
4. The tower gradually *started / has started* to lean during its construction.
5. The Appian Way *is / has been* the first and most famous Roman road ever built.
6. The Appian Way *was built / has been built* more than two thousand years ago.
7. The Appian Way *has been / was* the main highway from Rome to Greece.
8. The Eiffel Tower *completed / was completed* in 1889.
9. Until 1930 it *has been / was* one of the tallest structures in the world.
10. The Eiffel Tower *visited / is visited* by millions of people every year.

2. Fill in the correct letters for the missing words.

a. ancient	b. are	c. around	d. being	e. built	f. have
g. highway	h. Rome	i. Romans	j. was	k. were	l. will

1. The Appian Way _____ the main _____ from _____ to Greece and the East.
2. It was _____ more than two thousand years ago, _____ 300 B.C.
3. Over fifty thousand miles of roads _____ built by the _____ Romans.
4. Parts of the original road _____ been preserved and _____ now _____ used by cars.

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Exercise B

1. Listen to the first part of the *Dialog* in School Life then fill in the missing words.

Tina: (a) _____ of Michael's speech?

Tiara: I thought (b) _____! I really liked it (c) _____
how much he liked the food (d) _____!

Tina: Yeah, that was funny...Do you (e) _____?

Tiara: I think (f) _____. Hillary's speech wasn't
(g) _____. What do you think?

Tina: Yeah, (h) _____. She didn't really say anything (i) anything _____
_____ it's just a popularity contest.

Tiara: Right.

2. Listen to the second part of the *Dialog* in School Life. How does each person respond to the other's opinion?

1. Tiara: But I don't think it really matters who wins, do you? Nobody really cares.

Tina: _____.

2. Tina: We need someone to represent us to the administration.

Tiara: Sure, but _____?

3. Tiara: They can't change anything. They just plan dances!

Tina: Well they can _____.

4. Tina: For example, they could recommend to change the class schedule.

Tiara: _____.

5. Tiara: It would be nice to have fewer classes each day.

Tina: (a) _____! Math and science (b) _____!

EXERCISES

Exercise C

1. Listen to the *Dialog*. Tiara and Tina use modals to express their opinions. Underline the modals in each sentence.

Example: Do you think he will win the election?

Do you think he will win the election?

Tina: We need someone to represent us to the administration.

1. Tiara: Sure, but what can our representatives do? They can't change anything. They just plan dances!
2. Tina: Well, they can also express our views. For example, they could recommend to change the class schedule.
3. Tiara: Yeah, that would be great. It would be nice to have fewer classes each day.
4. Tina: Right! Math and science every *other* day!

2. Put the words into the correct order.

Example: /is/ /Michael's/ /about/ /project/ /what/?

How was Hillary's speech?

- 1./speech/ /what/ /Michael's/ /did/ /Tiara/ /of/ /think/?

- 2./think/ /does/ /the/ /will/ /election/ /win/ /who/ /Tiara/?

- 3./about/ /Tiara/ /student/ /does/ /government/ /what/ /think/?

- 4./would/ /kind/ /what/ /of/ /changes/ /Tina/ /like/?

- 5./Tina/ /class schedule/ /the/ /would/ /change/ /to/ /like/ /how/?

EXERCISES

Exercise D

1. Listen to *Ataturk*. Match each sentence with the sentence that comes before.

- a. During the First World War, he was a brave soldier and a brilliant military leader.
- b. Turkey became a secular country, which meant that Islam was no longer the state religion.
- c. He believed that the traditional Muslim way of organizing the country was old-fashioned.
- d. Ataturk was born in 1881 in Salonika, (now called Thessaloniki).
- e. In 1928, the written Turkish language was changed from Arabic script to Latin script.
- f. Mustafa opposed the Turkish government's decision to surrender and give up parts of the country to foreign control.
- g. On November 10th, 1938, after an illness, the Father of modern Turkey died.
- h. The War took three years, and by the end of 1922, the Turkish army had won and the country was free.

Example: d. Ataturk was born in 1881 in Salonika, (now called Thessaloniki). His father died when he was a boy in 1881.

- 1. d His father died when he was a boy in 1888.
- 2. By 1915, he was a national hero, and by the age of 35, he had become a general.
- 3. As a result, in 1919 he started the Turkish Nationalist Republican party.
- 4. After winning the War of Independence, Ataturk and his supporters abolished the monarchy and replaced it with a Republic.
- 5. He wanted to make Turkey more modern.
- 6. This change made it easier for more people to learn to read and write.
- 7. There was a separation between religion and government.
- 8. Millions of people across the country cried when they heard about his death.

2. Listen to the first part of *Genghis Khan*. Put these sentences into the correct order.

- They gave him some poisoned food, and he died.
- His father took him to the family of his future wife.
- However, the tribe did not accept Temujin as their leader because they thought he was too young.
- On the way home, Temujin's father met some enemies of the Mongols.
- 1 When he was only nine years old his father arranged for him to get married.
- When Temujin heard about his father's death he returned home to take his father's place as leader of their tribe.

EXERCISES

Exercise E

1. Listen to *Sun Yat-sen*. Choose the correct form of the verb. Then put the sentences into the correct order.

_____ After *graduate / graduating* in 1892, he practiced medicine, and he soon became active in politics.

_____ From Hawaii, Sun went to Hong Kong and *to study / studied* medicine.

_____ He eventually left Japan and was in the US when he *has heard / heard* about the successful rebellion against the Chinese emperor.

_____ He immediately *returned / has returned* to China to take part.

_____ In 1894 Sun started the Revive China Society with the goal of *to make / making* China a better country.

_____ The rebellion failed, and for the next sixteen years Sun *had lived / lived* as an exile in the United States, Japan and Britain.

 1 When Sun was thirteen, he moved to Hawaii to live with his older brother who has *been working / was working* there.

_____ While *exile / exiled* in Japan, Sun joined a Chinese group and became their leader.

2. Write each word into the chart in the correct category.

assembly	dynasty	republic
battle	general	ruler
chief	leader	soldier
commander	military	war
congress	monarchy	warrior
democracy	representatives	

Army	Government	Both

EXERCISES

Exercise F

1. Put the words into the correct order.

Example: The central nervous system /the brain/ /consists/ /and/ /spinal cord/ /of/.

The central nervous system consists of the brain and spinal cord.

1. /the heart/ /includes/ /the circulatory/ /vessels/ /and/ / blood/.

2. /excess food that is digested /fat/ /stored/ /in your body/ /turned/ /is/ /into/ /and/.

3. /the immune system is /defense/ /infections/ /the body's/ /system/ /and diseases/ /against/.

4. /control/ /impulses/ /your/ /and organs/ /nerve/ /muscles/.

5. /the reproductive/ /humans/ /children/ /allows/ /system/ /to produce/.

2. Connect the two parts of each sentence.

1. ___ The heart pumps blood to and from the lungs...
2. ___ One function of the digestive system...
3. ___ The digestive system supplies the energy...
4. ___ Food that can't be digested...
5. ___ After food is chewed and swallowed...
6. ___ One way the immune system works...
7. ___ Sneezing, runny noses, and fever...
8. ___ If an infection or disease invades the body...
9. i ___ One part of the nervous system...
10. ___ The respiratory system...

- a. it goes down to the stomach.
- b. is by excreting invasive threats from the body.
- c. is to break down and absorb food into the body.
- d. that the body requires for growth and repair.
- e. are examples of the immune system at work.
- f. brings air into the body and removes carbon dioxide.
- g. to eliminate waste carbon dioxide and to pick up oxygen.
- h. the immune system goes on the attack.
- ~~i. is the central nervous system.~~
- j. is turned into waste and is eliminated from the body.