

EXERCISES

Exercise A

1. Look at the pictures in the *Warm-Up* lesson. Then listen to the sentences. Then complete the sentences with the correct phrases.

1. _____ can be both fun and little scary.
2. The girl _____ driving lessons for the first time.
3. She _____ a driving test in order to get a driver's license.
4. She _____ before, so she's very nervous.
5. She's _____ that she might get into an accident.

2. Fill in the correct words.

a. will	b. fails	c. needs to	d. will	e. needs	f. might not
g. has	h. pass	i. passing	j. have	k. to pass	l. to write

1. The boy _____ to finish reading his books in order _____ his paper.
2. In order to receive a _____ grade, he _____ work very late.
3. The two friends are happy that they _____ finished, but they _____ miss their friends.
4. The girl _____ a good grade so that she can _____ the class.
5. If she _____ her class, she _____ get to graduate.
6. The boy _____ to finish reading his books in order _____ his paper.
7. In order to receive a _____ grade, he _____ work very late.
8. The two friends are happy that they _____ finished, but they _____ miss their friends.
9. The girl _____ a good grade so that she can _____ the class.
10. If she _____ her class, she _____ get to graduate.

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Exercise B

1. Listen to *Dialog 1* in *School Life* then fill in the correct words.

Tina has been waiting for Alex.

Tina: Where _____?

Alex: Oh, sorry. How long _____?

Tina: I've been waiting _____!

Alex: Did you call mom?

Tina: Yeah, I told her _____. She'll meet us _____

_____ that our music lessons

are today!

Alex: I said _____.

Tina: Sometimes you're _____.

2. Listen to the *Dialog 2* in *School Life* then fill in the missing words.

a. already	b. are you	c. are you leaving	d. still	e. yet	f. I'd rather
g. really	h. will you	i. are you looking	j. there	k. here	l. are you ready

1. *Tina:* Hi Michael. When _____ for London?

2. *Michael:* I'm not sure _____. My dad is _____ there.

3. *Tina:* _____ forward to living _____?

4. *Michael:* No, not _____. I'm tired of moving around. _____ stay _____.

5. *Michael:* _____ for the history test tomorrow?

6. *Tina:* No, not yet. I'm _____ reviewing my notes.

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Exercise C

1. Put the words into the correct order.

Example: /meet/ /is/ /who/ /them/ /going/ /to/?

Who is going to meet them?

1. /Alex/ /long/ /been/ /for/ /Tina/ /waiting/ /how/ /has/?

2. /mother/ /why/ /Tina/ /did/ /call/ /their/?

3. /father/ /in/ /what/ /now/ /is/ /London/ /doing/ /Michael's/?

4. /London/ /does/ /feel/ /to/ /how/ /moving/ /about/ /Michael/?

5. /prepare/ /Tina/ /test/ /is/ /doing/ /the/ /for/ /to/ /what/?

2. Listen to the *Dialogs*. Answer these questions.

1. Why is Tina upset?

2. Why was Alex late?

3. Will Alex and Tina be late for their music lessons?

4. When will Michael leave for London?

5. Is the history test going to be easy?

EXERCISES

Exercise D

1. Listen to the *Goods and Services* then fill in the correct words.

a. can be b. consumers c. distributed e. economy f. government g. needs
 h. support i. population j. workforce k. resources l. may have m. price

1. An important part of a country's _____ is how goods and services are _____.
2. A good _____ tries to supply its _____ with the most basic _____.
3. Even a good government _____ difficulty if the country doesn't have the _____ necessary to _____ its economy.
4. A skilled _____ can provide goods and services that _____ traded for food and other basic goods and services.

2. Listen to *Credit*. Fill in the blanks with words or phrases from the previous sentence.

Example: This service has a value. To pay for this _____, the bank or credit card company charges interest.

Answer: *This service has a value. To pay for this **service**, the bank or credit card company charges interest.*

1. In an economy, the availability of credit is important. _____ allows people to buy things even if they don't have money when they make the purchase.
2. Interest is payment to the credit provider for lending money to the borrower. The borrowed _____ allows the borrower to pay for something.
3. It's also important to make payments on time, or the interest rate may increase. If a borrower fails to _____, it will become more expensive to get credit in the future.
4. Credit card companies and banks monitor the credit histories of borrowers _____ with good credit can get future credit at a lower interest rate than those who have a poor credit history.
5. When you are given a credit card, you are given a line of credit. A _____ shows how much you can borrow.

EXERCISES

Exercise E

1. Listen to *Supply and Demand* then fill in the missing words.

a. decrease b. rise c. fall d. fewer e. higher f. increase
 g. lower h. low i. more j. prices k. demand l. supplies

The laws of supply and demand help us to understand why the (1) _____ of goods and services (2) _____ or fall. The law of (3) _____ states that as the price of something rises, the demand for it will (4) _____. This is because (5) _____ people can afford it. The law of supply states that (6) _____ of a product will increase at a (7) _____ price. This is because producers of the product will want to (8) _____ production. Selling (9) _____ at a higher price increases profits. If the price is too (10) _____, producers will not want to supply the product.

2. Circle the word or phrase in each sentence to complete the sentence with the correct meaning.

1. *Needs / Wants* include goods or services that are nice, but not necessary.
2. *Imports / Exports* are bought by one country from another country.
3. Saudi Arabia *exports / imports* oil to many other countries.
4. If you want to increase your price, you have to increase the *cost/ value* of your service.
5. The company providing credit is *lending / borrowing* money to the borrower.
6. As the demand for something increases, its price will tend to *fall / rise*.
7. One way for a company to increase the price of its products is to *increase/ decrease* demand for it.
8. As the demand drops, the price will have to *rise / fall* in order to sell it.
9. The price must be *high / low* enough to cover the costs of creating the product.
10. If the price of a product is too *high / low*, there won't be enough people who can afford it.

EXERCISES

Exercise F

1. Fill in the correct word or phrase.

a. belong to	b. become	c. animals	d. educate	e. educational	f. jobs
g. is required	h. include	i. people	j. practice	k. provide	l. requires

- _____ institutions _____ schools, universities and vocational colleges.
- To be a successful artist usually _____ many years of _____.
- To _____ others, one must first _____ educated.
- Veterinarians _____ healthcare to _____.
- In some countries, workers in these _____ often _____ a trade union.

2. Put each word into the correct job category.

accountant	election	mayor	politician
banks	electrician	nurse	prison guard
beautician	engineer	orchestra	scientist
college	hospital	painter	teacher
criminal	hotel	pharmacist	tourist
cruise ship	investment	plumber	tutor
dancer	judge	poet	university
diplomat	loan	police	

The Arts	Education and Training	Financial
Government	Health	Law Enforcement
Science and Technology	Tourism	Trades and Services