	1				
	Vocabulary:				
	Circle the different word in each group.				
	1. century- hundred- area- percent 2. Smaller- shorter- more- less				
	3. range- cost- vary- change 4. Host- guest- party- tongue				
	Match the given words with their definitions.	В			
	1. native • a. a group of people living together				
	2. popular • b. mother tongue				
	3. society • c. what we hope to be				
	4. wishes • d. used in public				
	Fill in the blanks. Use the given words. (One word is odd.)				
	"despite- respect- meet- ability- matter- impossible- percent- valuable- imagine"				
	1. I tried hard to get there, being very late.				
	2. His speaking in English is wonderful. He's a native- like.				
	3. We will our parents as older and wiser.				
	4. No what people say. You should do your best.				
	5. Learning a language at a night is				
	6. Despite hard test, 90 of students could pass.				
	7. You know trying is always the most matter.				
	8. Car factories should try to the needs of their customers.				
	Speaking:				
	Fill in the blanks. Use expressions given.	D			
	"May I know- As early as possible- To be honest- You're welcome-				
	My experience says- Interesting- It's better to say- That's an important point"				
	1. A: Thank you for accepting my invitation.				
	B:				
	2. A: Is it okay to go climbing in early age?				
	B: no. Not suitable for very young children.				
	3. A: What happened yesterday?				
	B: I had a car crash.				
I					

4. A: I master seven languages.				
B:				
5. A: When is it better to start exercising?				
В:				
6. A: You should go to bed earlier to get up early in the morning.				
B:				
7. A: So, you know something about it.				
B: everything.				
8. A: what you like to eat for dinner?				
B: As you like.				
Grammar:				
Choose the best item.	E			
1. A: How much money there in the box? B: Some.				
a. is b. are c. am				
2. I saw rice in the north.				
a. a few b. many c. a lot of				
3. Some information for us to go on a trip.				
a. need b. needs c. needing				
4. Every country should care about travelling over international				
a. water b. waters c. watering				
Answer the questions.	F			
1. How much butter do you have for breakfast?				
Some				
2. Is there one bag of sugar in the cupboard?				
No, three				
Choose the best.	G			
1. There some bread on the table.				
a. is b. are				
2. I seeslice of cake here.				
a. a little b. much c. two				
3. I know people came to the party. a. a lot of b. much c. a little				
4. There were students in the yard yesterday.				
a. a little b. much c. some				
1				

5. How cheese do you need for the guests? a. many b. much				
6. The children are the of our life.				
a. fruit	b. fruits			
7. How much milk there in the cup now?				
a. is	b. was	c. are	d. were	
8. A: Do you see many trees?				
B:				
a. Many trees	b. Yes, there is	c. Yes, a lot	d. A few trees	
Choose the best given words and answer the questions.				
1. A: How much m	noney do you have?	(some/ a few)		
В:				
2. A: How many cl	hairs did they bring	g here? (a little/ a lo	t of)	
В:				
Look at the pictures and answer the questions.				I
1. How much is si	x and four?			
			6+4=	
2. How much tea	did you drink?			
3. Are there a few	girls in the class?		One of the	
			- HANDE	
4. How many flow	ers do you see?			
5. Is there much b	read?			
			1000	
6. Are there many	books?			

Find 5 mistakes in the following text and correct them.	J		
In the kitchen, we can usually see different things. In the cupboard, we can see a few			
rice, many sugar and some nuts. In the fridge, there is some jars of jam, a little			
apples, a few butter and etc.			
1 2 3 4 5			
Correction:			
Reading:			
Read the following text.			
Whenever I go back and forth between countries, some important differences in			
eating habits become very clear to me.			
In France, children eat three meals a day and have one snack around 4 p.m. Of			
course, snack is more often. French people only require eating 2 or 3 times a day,			
and Americans must eat every 2 hours to live! Guess which is which?			
This snacking is also encouraged by America's scientists, who have for years spoken			
against eating "big meals that remove your energy" and instead recommended to			
eat lots of small meals every 2-3 hours, to "keep the metabolism up." In reality, this			
eating frequency has no real scientific basis and seemingly doesn't lead to good			
results, considering that most of the world goes pretty well on 2 or 3 meals a day,			
while Americans, with fatness ranges pushing 35%, are told to eat much.			
According to the text choose which one is true (T) and which is false (F).	K		
1. Americans eat more than French people. T F			
2. American scientists said to have small food several times a day. □ F□			
According to the text choose the best.	L		
1. Americans			
a. eat more than French people. b. eat 2 or 3 times a day			
c. have one snack around 4 p.m. d. are thinner than French people.			
2. The word 'this' in the third paragraph refers to			
a. big meals b. this snacking c. eating 3 times d. eating every 2-3 hours			
According to the text answer the following questions.	M		
1. Why do Americans eat many times a day?			
2. Are Americans fatter than French people?			

Reading Comprehension:

Read the following text and choose the best.

All humans eat to live. They also eat to do part of family customs. For example, someone who is not hungry may eat a piece of cake that has been baked in his or her ability.

People eat according to learned behaviors as etiquette, meal and snack patterns, acceptable foods and food combinations. Etiquette refers to acceptable behaviors. For example, for some groups it is acceptable to lick one's fingers while eating, while for other groups this is rude behavior. Etiquette and eating behavior also vary from formal to informal or special (such as a meal on a birthday or religious holiday).

A meal is usually two or more foods at a set time. Snacks consist of a small amount of food eaten between meals. A common eating pattern is three meals (breakfast, lunch, and dinner) per day, with snacks between meals. A meal vary in different cultures, but generally include grains, such as rice or noodles; meat such as fish, beans; and also vegetables.

However, personal habits, family customs, and social setting largely define what a person eats.

1. In paragraph 1, why does someone eat cake?

Because she

a. likes cake b. makes cake herself c. is not hungry d. wants to be alive

2. The word 'lick' in paragraph 2 means

a. tonguing something b. playing with fingers

c. eating by fingers d. rude

3. What is etiquette in paragraph 2 refers?

a. Rude behavior
c. Licking fingers
d. Acceptable behavior

4. According to text which is not correct?

a. Breakfast is a snack. b. Lunch is a meal

c. Snacks are small amount of food d. Meals vary from one nation to other

5. The best title for the text can be

a. Different Eating Habits b. Good habits, Healthy Life

c. Eat Different Things d. Eating Patterns

Good luck...