

UNIT 6

C1.1

1. Choose the correct word to complete the adverbial clause.

1. _____ he always did well at school, his parents were not surprised when he passed all his exams with flying colours.

a) When

b) Since

2. You should turn off the light when you leave a room, _____ you don't waste energy.

a) since

b) so that

3. _____ he thinks he's good at football, he isn't.

a) Although

b) After

4. We go on holiday to France _____.

a) every summer

b) any summer

5. _____ my father has high blood pressure, he has to watch what he eats.

a) Before

b) Since

6. I'll help you with the washing up _____.

a) at a minute

b) in a minute

7. She _____ noticed he was back in the office.

- a) hardly
- b) almost

8. He doesn't understand _____ he doesn't speak French very well.

- a) so that
- b) because

9. You should do some exercise and have a balanced diet _____ healthy.

- a) being
- b) to be

10. _____ you stop crying, I'll buy you an ice cream.

- a) If
- b) Since

2. Fill in the gaps. Use only one word for each space.

Transportation in the USA

Some large cities in the USA provide different methods of public transportation, (1) _____ as buses, taxis or trains. However, in most places, public transportation is poor. The frequency of stops is low and they are not (2) _____ connected. You will have to rely (3) _____ your private car for transportation in most cases.

Most people travel with their (4) _____ cars in the United States. (5) _____ with the rising cost of gas, private cars still remain the most prevalent and economical mode of transportation, keeping in mind the flexibility and freedom you get (6) _____ your car. You can travel wherever you want, whenever you want. You don't have to depend on the schedule of public transport.



Nevertheless, before you buy your own car, you will have to (7) _____ rely on public transport, or ask friends, relatives, or colleagues for rides. Asking strangers (8) _____ are driving down the road for rides (hitchhiking) is not recommended.

3. For questions 1-6, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three and six words, including the word given.

1- The manager gave her secretary strict instructions that no one should be allowed to disturb her.

CIRCUMSTANCES

'Under to be disturbed!' the manager told the secretary.

2- I learnt a lot about gardening, thanks to Kevin.

FOR

If, I wouldn't have learnt so much about gardening.

3- People say that eating a large meal just before bedtime means you sleep less well.

SUPPOSED

Eating a large meal just before bedtime _____ a negative effect on how well you sleep.

4- I thought I must be imagining things when I saw Dan on the doorstep.

EYES

I _____ when I saw Dan on the door step.

5- It's a pity we paid so much to have the car repaired.

SPENT

I wish _____ getting the car repaired.

6- The colour chart didn't make sense to me until Tom explained it.

DID

Only when Tom had _____ it make sense to me.

4. Write a report on the value (or devaluation due to building costs) an underground train system brings to a city.

200 words.