

Revision Sheet (Final Exam) KEY

A. Rewrite the following sentences using If- clauses:

1. Brown Tree Industries is not a socially responsible company, and it doesn't make an effort to help the community.
If the Brown Tree Industries were a socially responsible company, it would make an effort to help the community.
2. The company's owner doesn't live in the community, so she is not aware of some of the problems it has.
If the company's owner lived in the community, she would be aware of some of the problems it has.
3. Employees were not encouraged to pay close attention to product safety, so the company's products did not have a good record with consumer organizations.
If the employees had been encouraged to pay close attention to product safety, the company's products would have had a good record with consumer organizations.
4. Since a lot of community members did not buy the company's products, the company wasn't doing well.
If a lot of community members had bought the company's products, the company would have been doing well.
5. Roadsides look terrible when they are not kept clean.
If roadsides are not kept clean, they will look terrible.
6. I don't have money so I can't donate to charity.
If I had money, I could donate to charity.
7. When you see the minister, please tell him to pay close attention to pollution issues.
Should you see the minister, tell him to pay closer

B. Rewrite the following sentences using the correct verb tense and the give prompt:

1. It is my parents' twenty-fifth wedding anniversary next Saturday. (married)
By next Saturday, my parents will have been married for 25 years.
2. Come along next Monday- the band always practices on Monday afternoon. (will)
The band will be playing next Monday.
3. Do you have an idea of your arrival time on Friday? (what time)
What time do you arrive on Friday? What time are you going to arrive/ are you arriving.....?
4. That skier is going far too fast, and those trees are very close. (hit)
The skier is going to hit those trees.
5. Do you think ghosts exist? (believe)
Do you believe in ghosts?
6. I haven't finished the books you have lent me. (for 2 weeks)
I have been reading the books you lent me for 2 weeks.

7. There is a cake in the oven. (baked)
I have just baked a cake.
8. Most of the workers started working here in 1995. (since)
Most of the workers have been working here since 1995.
9. Kay and I met each other twenty years ago. (known)
Kay and I have known each other for 20 years.
10. I returned to the hotel room. The maid finished cleaning the room. (By the time)
By the time I returned to the hotel room, the maid had cleaned the room.
11. I was waiting for the bus at the bus stop for 20 minutes and then I saw a car slam into the lamp post. (when)
I had been waiting for the bus at the bus stop for 20 minutes when I saw a car slam into the lamp post.
12. He used to give her a lift to work in the days before she passed her driving test. (would)
He would give her a lift to work.....
13. My cousin will live with us for 5 years until he graduates in 2020. (by the time)
By the time my cousin graduates in 2020, he will have been living with us for 5 years.

C. Rewrite the following sentences using the correct modal verb:

1. It is forbidden to walk in the building site without helmets.
You **mustn't walk**.....
2. There is no obligation to get an international license to drive in this country.
Foreigners **don't have to/ needn't/ don't need to get an**.....
3. I advise you to disconnect the gas supply before you leave the house.
You **should disconnect**.....
4. I am certain that the noise is coming from the neighbor's house.
The noise **must be coming**.....
5. I am sure that sound is not an explosion.
It **can't/ couldn't be an explosion**.
6. They are late. I think they are held up in traffic. I am not sure.
They **may/might/ could be held**
7. What is all this water sound? I am sure it is not raining.
It **can't/ couldn't be raining**.
8. There is a knock at the door. I am sure it is not the postman because he only comes in the morning.
It **can't/ couldn't be the postman**.
9. My team members are playing well. They have a lot of chances to win.
They **should win**.
10. It is essential that you take these tablets after food.
You **must take**

D. Change the following sentences into the passive form if possible. Use a by-phrase when necessary.

1. You must wash this garment in cold water.
This garment must be washed in cold water.
2. The builders built this bridge in 1970.
This bridge was built in 1970.
3. My parents are staying with us over the weekend.
IMPOSSIBLE: NO OBJECT
4. They collect the information from the retail outlets and they immediately enter it on the database.
The information is collected from the retail outlets and it is immediately entered on the database.
5. Someone has vandalized the lift in our block.
The lift in our block has been vandalized.
6. The jury convicted the man and the judge sentenced him to fifteen years in jail.
The man was convicted and he was sentenced to fifteen years in jail.
7. They are giving the twins a kitten for their birthday.
The twins are being given a kitten for their birthday.
8. They will have been cleaning the house for 4 hours things by the time their visitors arrive.
IMPOSSIBLE: THIS TENSE CAN'T BE CHANGED INTO THE PASSIVE.
9. Mr. Jones will send you an invoice after we have delivered the furniture.
You will be sent an invoice by Mr. Jones after the furniture has been delivered.
10. By the time we returned to the laboratory, John Houston had already discovered the mistake.
By the time we returned to the laboratory, the mistake had been discovered by John Houston.

E. Complete the following text with the correct form of the words in brackets:

Fleet Street

Nowadays, (journal) **journalism** can be a lonely job, with hours spent at a computer or on the phone. But if you say the words 'Fleet Street' to a British (journal) **journalist**, you can conjure up an (excite) **exciting** past world, where the (write) **written** word was gold and the newspaper was king.

Fleet Street, in the center of London, is synonymous with the British press because of its (history) **historical/ historic** links with the news world. This world had its (begin) **beginnings** in the 1550s when the first printing works appeared there. Soon, the area became well-known for producing books and pamphlets and during the 1700s; the first (day) **daily** newspaper appeared. Fleet Street was the perfect (locate) **location** for gathering news. It was close to the City- the (finance) **financial** center of London- the Old Bailey, which is the main (crime) **criminal** court, and the (govern) **government** in the House of Parliament. By the middle of the 20th century, almost every major tabloid, and broadsheet had its head office in the Fleet Street. Journalists would rush and fight to get the (late) **latest** news stories. They would spend long hours in the Fleet Street pubs and restaurants, interviewing their 'contacts' while drinking and eating at the expense of their (employ) **employer** . It was the street that never slept.

However, from the 1980s, technology was starting to change the way newspapers were produced, so new and bigger premises were needed. (Gradual) **Gradually**, all the papers moved to the outskirts of the city. Printing became (computer) **computerized** and journalists began spending more and more time on their mobile phones and less time on their (prolong) **prolonged** .business lunches.

Many older journalists are still unhappy about the change. One of them, Peter McKay, wrote in *The Independent*, ‘Fleet Street was a seething mass of printers, advertisers and journalists, drinking and punching each other very night, all night. People (literal) **literally** never went home. Nowadays, we sit in the far corners of London, like battery hens at computer terminals, pecking out stuff and never meeting one another.’

F. Find words or phrases in the text that mean exactly as the following:

1. Done without company or friends (p. 1): **lonely**
2. Small newspaper with short articles (p. 2): **tabloid**
3. Most recent (p. 2): **latest**
4. Lands and buildings (p.3): **premises**
5. Without exaggeration (p.4): **literally**
6. Picking bits of information (p.4): **pecking out**

G. Read the text carefully and give full answers to the following questions: USE YOUR OWN WORDS:

1. Why is a journalist’s job considered ‘a lonely job’ in our days?
A journalist’s job is considered ‘a lonely job’ because nowadays his/ her job can be done at a computer or on a phone. Journalists nowadays do not have to run down the streets to gather news and interview their contacts.
2. Why was Fleet Street equivalent to the British press?
Fleet Street was the place where the first printing works appeared in the 1500s. Moreover, in the 1700s, printed books and pamphlets were produced there and more importantly, the first daily newspaper saw light in that place. Later, in the middle of the 20th century, many newspapers, tabloids....had their head offices in Fleet Street, which made it a busy street where journalists worked really hard to gather their information to write in their newspaper/ tabloid....articles.
3. What had changed in the journalism field after the 1980s?
After the 1980s, technology emerged bringing a lot of changes in the field of journalism. Newspaper printing was computerized and journalists were able to do their work at a computer or on the phone. Moreover, bigger work places were needed so all the papers moved from Fleet Street to the outskirts of London.
4. What did Peter McKay compare journalists to?
Peter McKay compared journalists to battery hens where each hen is locked in its own small cage. Hens are supposed to grow normally with other hens in an open land where they have freedom and space. Journalists nowadays are locked in their own spaces behind a computer or on their mobile phones trying to gather bits and pieces of information without having to go out and meet other people and journalists.