Use of English

**A) Rewrite the sentences in passive voice.**

1. He opens the door. 6. They build mosques.
2. We set the table. 7. Dave calls the customers.
3. She pays a lot of money. 8. You do not write the letter.
4. I draw a picture 9. Carl buys the food.
5. The players wear blue shoes. 10. The police officers catch the thieves.

**B) Put the following sentences into the PASSIVE VOICE:**

1. Jimmy paid the electrician for his work a minute ago.
2. My cousins publish comic books.
3. When we first met, they offered me a job at the bank.
4. A man requested the stranger to leave the meeting.
5. A young woman asked us to be there at eight o’clock.
6. The author wrote a special edition for children two months ago.

**C) Put the verbs into the correct form, present simple or past simple, active or passive:**

1. It’s a big factory. Five hundred people are employed there.
2. Water covers most of the Earth’s surface.
3. Most of the Earth’s surface is covered by water.
4. The parks gates are locked at 6.30 p.m every evening.
5. The letter arrived a week ago and it arrived yesterday.
6. The boat sunk quickly but fortunately everybody was rescued.
7. Ron’s parents died when he was very young. He and his sister were brought up by their grandparents.
8. I was born in London but I grew up in the north of England.

**D) Put the verbs in brackets into PAST SIMPLE PASSIVE:**

Two men were seen seeing breaking into a house in my street last night. The police called and they arrived very quickly. One man was caught immediately. The other escaped, but he was found very soon. Both men were taken to the police station where they were questioned separately by a police officer. The two men were charged with burglary.

**E) Change the active sentences into passive.**

1. Someone stole my bike last night.
2. A Rottweiler bit our neighbour.
3. The police arrested many people at the demonstration.
Level B  
Week 3-Weekend Homework

4. A tsunami destroyed many villages in Japan.
5. The flood waters washed away many homes.
6. An earthquake damaged the nuclear power plant.
7. Rain ruined our beach holiday.
8. They recycled a lot of paper last year.
9. A group of hooligans broke the shop windows.
10. Scientists discovered a new planet similar to Earth in 2001.

F) Complete the sentences with used to, didn't use to or did...use to according to the context.

1. We __________ (live) in London years ago.
2. __________(you/go) cycling when you were five?
3. Tourists _________(not/come) years ago.
4. When she was younger she never _________(wear) jeans because they didn't fit her.
5. __________(you/go) to the cinema in the afternoon.
6. We never _________(eat) chocolate after lunch.
7. Last summer I always _________(meet) her at the seaside.
8. _________(he/buy) the newspaper before going to work?
9. They _________(not/spend) their holidays in Portugal.
10. She _________(spend) a lot of money on cosmetics years ago.

G) Complete the following sentences. Use used to or the present simple.

1. We _________(play) tennis every day, but now we _________ (not / play) it anymore.
2. We _________(not/go) on holidays when I was young, but now we always _________(go) to Spain.
3. My sister _________(love) rock music now, but she _________(hate) it when she was younger.
4. I _________(not/read) books when I was a child, but now I _________(read) four or five a year.
5. _________you _________(go) to bed early when you were twelve?
   Yes, I did, but now I _________(stay) up as late as I want.
6. _________you _________(drink) milk when you were a child?
7. My father _________(take) a lot of photos, but he _________(not/take) any more.
8. I _________(not like) vegetables but I _________ now.

H) Rewrite the sentences using used to.

1. When she was a child, she lived in a small village.
   ………When she was a child, she used to live in a small village. ………
2. When he was a young man, he enjoyed playing basketball.
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
3. In ancient Rome, wall paintings were a popular form of advertising.
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
4. Before she learned to read, her parents read stories to her.
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
5. Before he came to Ankara, life was cheap in Turkey.
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
6. Jim spoke German at school, but he has now forgotten.
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
7. Susan was a nurse before she got married and raised a family.
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
8. Sally played tennis when abroad, but she prefers swimming now.
Vocabulary

1. Fill in each blank with a word from the boxes below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>abroad</th>
<th>comfort</th>
<th>country</th>
<th>guests</th>
<th>polite</th>
<th>importance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>keep</td>
<td>noisy</td>
<td>rude</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I love the 1)___________ of my home, but I love traveling, too. I especially like going 2)_____________. Of course, there are difficulties when I visit a new 3)______________. Everything is different: the people, the food, ways of being 4)______________. All these things have great 5)_____________ when you travel to other countries. I watch the people around me and do what they do. Do they 6)_____________ quiet all the time, or are they sometimes a little 7)_____________? Do they like having lots of 8)_____________ in their country, or do they think foreigners are 9)_____________ and cause problems?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>dirty</th>
<th>disgusting</th>
<th>hunting</th>
<th>location</th>
<th>noise</th>
<th>pollution</th>
<th>shoot</th>
<th>unlucky</th>
<th>views</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

In one country I visited, I was very 10)___________. There was a river in the center of the city, but it was very 11)_____________. I left and went to the mountains because I don’t like being near 12)_____________. In the mountains, the 13)___________ were beautiful, so I wanted to take photos. Then I heard a loud 14)___________. There were people there using guns to 15)___________ and kill animals for sport. I don’t like 16)___________. I think it is 17)_____________! So I left again and went to another 18)___________ in that country.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attractions</th>
<th>crowds</th>
<th>exhibition</th>
<th>large</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lucky</td>
<td>moment</td>
<td>prefer</td>
<td>sailed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Finally, I was 19)_____________! I found a city near a very 20)_____________ lake with beautiful trees and flowers around it. It also had a/an 21)_____________ about the animals that live in and near the lake. I usually 22)_____________ the countryside when I travel, but this time I knew in a 23)_____________ that I would stay in this city for a while. I was right: there were no 24)_____________ of people in the streets; there were lots of great 25)_____________, like museums, parks, and cinemas; and I even 26)_____________ to an island in the middle of the lake.

Reading

How Smoking Affects Your Health

There are no physical reasons to start smoking. The body doesn't need tobacco the way it needs food, water, sleep, and exercise. In fact, many of the chemicals in cigarettes, like nicotine and cyanide, are actually poisons that can kill in high enough doses.

The body is smart. It goes on the defense when it's poisoned. For this reason, for many people it takes several tries to start smoking: First-time smokers often feel pain or burning in the throat and lungs, and some people feel sick or even throw up the first few times they try tobacco.

The consequences of this poisoning happen gradually. Over the long term, smoking leads people to develop health problems like cancer, emphysema (breakdown of lung tissue), organ damage, and heart disease. These diseases limit a person's ability to be normally active — and can be fatal. Each time a smoker lights up, that single cigarette takes about 5 to 20 minutes off the person’s life.
Smokers not only develop wrinkles and yellow teeth, they also lose bone density, and this increases their risk of osteoporosis, it is a condition that causes older people to become bent over and their bones to break more easily. Smokers also tend to be less active than nonsmokers because smoking affects lung power.

The consequences of smoking may seem very far off, but long-term health problems aren't the only hazard of smoking. Nicotine and the other toxins in cigarettes, cigars, and pipes can affect a person's body quickly, that means that teen smokers experience many of these problems:

**Bad skin.** Because smoking restricts blood vessels, it can prevent oxygen and nutrients from getting to the skin — that is why smokers often appear pale and unhealthy. An Italian study also linked smoking to an increased risk of getting a type of skin rash called psoriasis.

**Bad breath.** Cigarettes leave smokers with a condition called halitosis, or persistent bad breath.

**Bad-smelling clothes and hair.** The smell of stale smoke tends to linger — not just on people's clothing, but on their hair, furniture, and cars. And it's often hard to get the smell of smoke out.

**Reduced athletic performance.** People who smoke usually can't compete with nonsmoking peers because the physical effects of smoking (like rapid heartbeat, decreased circulation, and shortness of breath) impair sports performance.

**Greater risk of injury and slower healing time.** Smoking affects the body's ability to produce collagen, so common sports injuries, such as damage to tendons and ligaments, will heal more slowly in smokers than nonsmokers.

**Increased risk of illness.** Studies show that smokers get more colds, flu, bronchitis, and pneumonia than nonsmokers. And people with certain health conditions, like asthma, become more sick if they smoke (and often if they're just around people who smoke). Because teens who smoke as a way to manage weight often light up instead of eating, their bodies lack the nutrients they need to grow, develop, and fight off illness properly.

1. **Answer the questions.**

   1. Why do you think people start smoking?
   2. What are the long term consequences of smoking?
   3. What can smoking produce in your teeth, skin and bones?
   4. What happen with your athletic performance when you smoke?
   5. The author's purpose is:

      a. To prevent that teens smoke  
      b. To say the benefits of smoking  
      c. To advice people to smoke  
      d. To help parents to control their children