

Passive constructions and causatives

1 Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first. You should use between three and six words, including the word given.

- 1 The people petitioned for animal rights last year, but no changes were made. **WERE**
Animal rights
..... last year, but no changes were made.
- 2 Policies have been implemented to tackle climate change. **HAS**
The government
..... to tackle climate change.
- 3 They don't know why some people are so manipulative. **IS**
Why
..... unknown.
- 4 Our class has raised a great deal of money through crowdfunding to increase awareness of local environmental issues. **BEEN**
A great deal of money
..... by our class through crowdfunding to increase awareness of local environmental issues.
- 5 Mary is being made to do extra homework by her teachers. **ARE**
Mary's
..... extra homework.
- 6 You must send your application form directly to the university admissions department. **SENT**
Application forms
..... directly to the university admissions department.
- 7 Jane didn't like it when her mother told her off. **HATED**
Jane
..... by her mother.
- 8 The use of mobile phones is not permitted in class. **ALLOWED**
You
..... mobile phones in class.

2 Choose the best answer (a, b or c).

- 1 My brother is at university but he still my mum.
 - a gets his washing done by
 - b gets his washing done to
 - c gets done his washing by
- 2 I change the settings on my computer.
 - a had my sister to
 - b got my sister
 - c had my sister
- 3 Sarah needed a haircut so she do it for her.
 - a got Marianne to
 - b had Marianne to
 - c got Marianne

- 4 Linda call the doctor even though she wasn't feeling very well.
 - a hadn't her mum
 - b didn't have her mum to
 - c didn't get her mum to
- 5 Johnny loves his mum's cooking so much that he won't anyone except her.
 - a get prepared his dinners to
 - b have his dinners prepared by
 - c have prepared his dinners by
- 6 the Halloween costumes? His fancy dress last year was amazing!
 - a Should we have Scott to make
 - b Should we have Scott made
 - c Should we have Scott make
- 7 On Friday afternoon, she still by her teacher.
 - a hadn't had her assignment marked
 - b hadn't had her assignment to mark
 - c hadn't had her assignment mark

/ 15 points

Adding emphasis: cleft sentences

3 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- 1 so had to we go It
home chilly that was
.....
- 2 work do animals would is
What with to he like
.....
- 3 the won was cup, It
Manchester that United not
..... Arsenal.
- 4 place they little village The the
met where first a was in
..... mountains.
- 5 sister play who heroine the
the my played It was in
.....
- 6 was he noon twelve It
woke finally when up
.....
- 7 his which exams It perseverance
was through got him
.....

4 Complete the sentences with these verbs and *do*, *does* or *did* to add emphasis.

believe · do · happen · hope
like · manage · tend · think

- 1 You to finish your meal after all! I thought you said you were full up?
- 2 **A:** Have you heard that Big J and Maggie Blue are releasing a new album?
B: Yes! I read about it yesterday. I they've been recording it for several weeks now.
- 3 I know you've got loads of homework, but I you could tidy your room before you leave.
- 4 **A:** I spoke to Clarissa yesterday and she was rather sharp with me.
B: Yes, she to be like that sometimes.
- 5 Sorry Luna, I didn't hear you knock at the door. I you haven't been waiting here too long.
- 6 **A:** Would you be able to give these pictures to Jake at some point this week?
B: I don't think I'll see him. I think he's sick.
A: Well, if you to bump into him, can you please pass them on to him?
- 7 **A:** You didn't clean the bathroom so I'm afraid you can't go out.
B: Dad! I it! Go and have a look.
- 8 **A:** We won't get the chocolate one as Rita's not fond of it.
B: She chocolate. I saw her eating a whole bar yesterday!

/ 15 points

Unit review

5 Complete the text. Write one word in each gap. There may be more than one possible answer.

Language and Identity

Have you ever considered how our language contributes to our identity? I firmly believe it is my language (1) identifies me as both a teenager and a northerner. What's more, I adapt my language at times depending on the company I am in. Undoubtedly, I speak differently when I am surrounded (2) adults compared to when I am with my peers. The way I see myself and the way I (3) seen by others changes depending on which social environment I am in.

Without a doubt, (4) is the words that I use (5) change most dramatically. I've noticed that when I'm with my friends a great deal of slang is used. This definitely sets us youngsters apart from adults. What's more, it is the young people (6) have allowed slang to evolve. (7) is surprising is that many adults don't even know the meaning of some slang. A word that was fashionable five years ago is likely to be too outdated to (8) used now by many teenagers.

My identity as a Mancunian (person from Manchester) has also (9) gained through language. It is not only the accent we share but also the same slang vocabulary and this (10) provide me with a sense of belonging – a positive emotion which I feel lucky to experience.

/ 10 points

Total: / 40 points