

VOCABULARY REVISION – Referees 2015

A/ Are the sentences correct?

1. Tripping or intentional kicking an opponent in football is called a violation.
2. The situation in a match when opponents score the same number of points is a tie.
3. If you stretch your muscle too much you strain it.
4. If you are hit on the head, you might suffer consciousness.
5. The quality of being certain of your qualities is reliability.

B/ Form nouns out of these verbs:

compete achieve lose know impress perform defeat possess pass

C/ Explain the meaning of the following expressions:

misconduct – impartial – kneepad – jersey – charging - linesman

D/ Reading Comprehension

Words in context. Fill the gaps with the correct word chosen from below. Write the correct letter in the space beside the word below. There is one word you do not have to use.

beans low information found variety eliminating high-fat replaces reduce

VEGETARIANISM

Vegetarian diets are rapidly gaining in popularity. They can A the risk of many common diseases, promote weight loss, and help the environment. However, if you're thinking about making the switch it's important to have accurate B. Let's take a look at some of the most common questions about vegetarianism.

Do vegetarians need special vitamins and supplements?

In most cases they don't. A well-rounded vegetarian diet that includes a C of foods usually meets all nutritional requirements. One possible exception would be vitamin B-12 which is D only in animal products. Vegetarians who limit dairy products may also want to pay special attention to getting enough calcium. Good calcium sources for vegetarians include: tofu, E, dried figs, blackstrap molasses, and calcium fortified orange juice or soy milk.

Are vegetarian diets always healthy?

Not always, if a vegetarian F the meat with high fat cheeses and oil, they're not helping matters much. It's also important to remember that there's no meat in ice cream and potato chips. It's certainly possible to be a vegetarian and still consume large quantities of empty calories. Vegetarian or not, a healthy diet is G in cholesterol and saturated fat and is based around fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and lean protein. H the meat doesn't automatically make for a healthy diet.

GRAMMAR REVISION

I. Infinitive or –ing

Choose the correct answer:

1. I hope *going* / *to go* to Brazil in July.
2. I promise *phoning* / *to phone* you every day.
3. Do you remember *switching/to switch* the lights off before you came out?
4. We agreed *working/to work* together.
5. The doctor says you must stop *smoking/to smoke*.
6. I can't keep *driving/to drive* – I'm too tired.
7. The radio isn't working. – Have you tried *changing/to change* the batteries?
8. I advise *buying/to buy* your tickets well in advance.
1. We can't go on *working/work* like this.

II. Fill in the gaps with *must, mustn't, don't have to (needn't)*:

1. We have enough milk so we buy any.
2. We haven't got time. We hurry.
3. I've got this letter to post. I forget to post it.
4. You wash the tomatoes, they've been washed.
5. This is a valuable book. You look after it and you lose it.
6. I can stay in bed tomorrow morning because I go to work.
7. You touch that switch, it's dangerous.

III. Fill in the gaps with *must, can't, may* and change the verbs in italics into a correct form:

1. You've been travelling a lot. You *be* very tired.
2. Bob is gone. I am not sure where he is, he *have* lunch.
3. I am not sure whether I can lend you the money. I *not have* enough.
4. John hasn't come to school today, he went to the doctor's. He *be* ill.
5. I saw Helen jogging this morning. She *be* on a business trip.

Fill in *should or should have /shouldn't, shouldn't have/* + a proper verbal form:

1. He isn't wearing a helmet. I think he *wear* it.
2. There was an interesting film on TV last night. You *watch* it.
3. I need a change. I *go* away for a few days.
4. I ate too much. I *eat* so much.
5. You *believe* everything you read in a newspaper.

IVa: Fill in *a, an, the*, or no article:

IVb: Fill in */a/ few, /a/ little* where possible:

..... umbrella, watchTV, listen to radio,glass ofapple juice, look for job, look for.... work, give..... advice, go to cinema, play guitar

V. Conditionals

Write sentences with *if* for the following situations:

1. We don't have a car because we don't live in the country. If we.....
2. We don't visit you very often because you live so far away. If you.....
3. It's raining, so we can't have lunch in the garden. If it.....
4. Maybe I will have time tomorrow, so I will finish the task. If I.....

VI. Change into passive:

1. They asked me some difficult questions at the interview.
I
2. They are building new facilities for the coming Olympics.
New facilities
3. Nobody told me that George was ill.
I.....
4. How much will they pay you?
How much will
5. I think they should have offered Tom the job.
I think Tom.....
6. They informed the police.
The police.....

VII. Tenses

Choose the correct form of the verb.

1. I *work/ am working* on an interesting project this year.
2. Lisa *didn't go / hasn't gone* to work yesterday. She wasn't feeling well.
3. I *met / was meeting* a friend while I *did / was doing* the shopping.
4. I *am playing/ have been playing* basketball since I was 10.
2. I'm looking for Paul. *Did you see / Have you seen* him?
3. I still don't know what to do. I *didn't decide / haven't decided* yet.
4. Oh! I *burnt / have burnt* myself.
5. *Did you eat / have you eaten* a lot of sweets when you were a child?
6. Lucy *earned / has earned* a lot of money a year ago.
7. Everything is going well. We *didn't have/haven't had* any problems so far.
8. How long *have you had / do you have* this book?