

## VOCABULARY REVISION

A Distribute the following words under suitable headings:

**Equipment**      **clothing**      **techniques**  
Spikes E    ball handling T    baton E    goggles E    gliding T    shinguard E    poles E    rope  
E rebound T    bat E    glove E    mat E    landing T    net E    puckE    belt C    smash  
T    blade E    swimsuit C    binding E    tripping T    barbell E    crawl T    fin E  
shooting T    saving T    jersey C    faking T    cap C/E    stick E    snowplough T

B What sports do you perform on the following fields:

pitch FOOTBALL    pool SWIMMING    court TENNIS..    rink ICE-HOCKEY  
slope/piste    SKIING

C What do you call a person who:

- rules a match REFEREE
- plays golf, football, tennis GOLF, FOOTBALL, TENNIS PLAYER
- does athletics, gymnastics, canoeing ATHLETE, GYMNAST, CANOEIST
- throws discus, runs long distances DISCUS THROWER, LONG DISTANCE RUNNER

D Choose a word which doesn't belong to the group and say why:

1. Inning    home plate    **baton**    strike
2. Substitute    **opponent**    captain    goal keeper
3. Headstand    squat    cartwheel    **pommel horse**
4. Passing    **charging**    heading    kicking
5. Strength    flexibility    **performance**    agility
6. Ribbon    **bar**    hoop    clubs
7. To lean    to jump    to take off    **to toss**

E Supply suitable objects to the verbs:

To score A GOAL	To clear A HURDLE	To award A PENALTY,
To beat AN OPPONENT	To take up TENNIS...	PRIZE...
To win A TOURNAMENT...	To strike A BALL	To set A RECORD

F Are the sentences correct?

1. Tripping or intentional kicking an opponent in football is called a violation. T
2. The situation in a match when opponents score the same number of points is a pie. F TIE
3. If you stretch your muscle too much you strain it. T
4. A player given a number that shows how likely he/she is to win is a seed. T
5. The speed at which athletes run is peace. F PACE
6. One complete turn in an athletic race is a lane. F LAP

G Form nouns out of these verbs:

Compete TITUTION    Achieve MENT    Los S    Know LEDGE    Impress ION    Perform ANCE  
Defeat THE SAME

H Human body: translate from Czech to English

kloub – kost - šlachy – sval - páteř – plíce – žebro – pánev - hrudník – prsty na noze – rameno  
– stehno – brada – loket – břicho – hýždě – krk SEE THE DICTIONARY

## I 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.

### 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.

beans      \_E\_\_\_\_  
low        \_G\_\_\_\_  
information    \_B\_\_\_\_  
found        \_D\_\_\_\_  
variety      \_C\_\_\_\_  
eliminating    \_H\_\_\_\_  
high-fat      \_\_\_\_\_  
replaces     \_F\_\_\_\_  
reduce      A\_\_\_\_\_

## GRAMMAR REVISION

### I. Put the verbs in italics into a correct form:

1. Let's go out, it *not rain* now. IS NOT RAINING
2. I *see* the manager tomorrow morning. I AM SEEING
3. You *understand* what I mean? DO YOU UNDERSTAND
4. What you *want*? DO YOU WANT
5. You always *lose* your keys OR YOU ARE ALWAYS LOSING
6. I *see* you in the park yesterday. You *sit* on the grass and *read* a book. SAW..WERE SITTING
7. I *meet* Sue in town yesterday, she *go* to the railway station. MET...WAS GOING
8. I *read* the book since morning. I *read* 50 pages.HAVE BEEN READING...HAVE READ
9. I *see* Tom yesterday but I *not see* him today. SAW..HAVEN'T SEEN
10. The film *start* at 7 according to the programme. STARTS
- 11". Why you *turn* on the radio?" "I *listen* to it." ARE YOU TURNING ..AM GOING TO LISTEN
12. I think you *pass* the exam. WILL PASS
13. I feel terrible. I *be* sick. AM GOING TO BE SICK
14. I am sure she *be* angry. WILL BE ANGRY

### II. Fill in the gaps with: must, mustn't, needn't:

- We have enough milk so we ...NEEDN'T..... buy any.
- We haven't got time. We .....MUST.....hurry.
- I've got this letter to post. I ...MUST NOT.....forget to post it.
- You ..... NEEDN'T .....wash the tomatoes, they've been washed.
- This is a valuable book. You...MUST.....look after it and you .....MUSTN'T.....lose it.
- I can stay in bed tomorrow morning because I ..... NEEDN'T ..... go to work.
- I can't stay in bed tomorrow morning because I ...MUST..... go to work.
- You ...MUSTN'T.....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:

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

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

He isn't wearing a helmet. I think he SHOULD..... *wear* it.

There was an interesting film on TV last night. You ...SHOULD HAVE WATCHED.....  
*watch* it.

I need a change. I ...SHOULD..... *go* away for a few days.

I ate too much. I ...SHOULDN'T HAVE EATEN..... *eat* so much.

Our conversation was private. She SHOULDN'T HAVE LISTENED..... *listen* to it.

You ...SHOULDN'T..... *believe* everything you read in a newspaper.

**IV: a) Fill in a, an, the, or no article:**

**IV. b) Fill in /a/ few, /a/ little where possible:**

...AN..... umbrella, watch .....TV, listen to .....THE.... radio, ...A.....glass of .....apple  
juice, look for A..... job, look for.... work, give..... advice, .....luggage, .....beautiful  
weather,.... nice scenery, ...A... very nice view, make ....progress, ...A.. pound.

**V. Write sentences with if for the following situations:**

We don't have a car because we don't live in the country. If we LIVED IN THE COUNTRY,  
WE WOULD HAVE A CAR.....

We don't visit you very often because you live so far away. If you LIVED CLOSER WE  
WOULD VISIT YOU MORE OFTEN.....

It's raining, so we can't have lunch in the garden. If it WASN'T RAINING WE COULD  
HAVE LUNCH.....

Maybe I will have time tomorrow, so I will finish the task. If I HAVE TIME TOMORROW, I  
WILL FINISH.....

I wasn't tired, so I didn't go to bed early. If I WAS TIRED, I WOULD GO  
EARLY.....

I didn't know you were in hospital so I didn't visit you. If I KNEW.. I WOULD VISIT  
YOU.....

**VI. Relative clauses:**

**Put in that or what**

Tell me ..... WHAT..... you want and I'll try to get it for you.

Why do you blame me for everything... THAT..... goes wrong?

I won't be able to do much but I'll do the best THAT..... I can.

I don't agree with ...WHAT..... you've just said

**VII. Change into passive:**

They asked me some difficult questions at the interview – I... WAS ASKED.....

Janet's colleagues gave her a present. – Janet... WAS GIVEN A PRESENT.....

Nobody told me that George was ill. – I WASN'T TOLD.....

How much will they pay you? – How much will... YOU BE PAID.....

I think they should have offered Tom the job. - I think Tom... SHOULD HAVE BEEN  
OFFERED THE JOB.....

Has anybody shown you what to do? – Have you BEEN SHOWN.....?

They informed the police – The police WERE!!!! INFORMED.....

