I) Reported Speech: (/13)	
1. You should really come here quickly now, because I have been waiting for you for a lo time. I'm getting fed up with waiting.  Tony told Lizzy	ng
He mentioned	
2. Where are the batteries which I bought yesterday evening? Haven't I put them in your bat I need them now because I want to listen to my iPod.  Sue asked me	g?
She wanted She explained	
3. Sina, don't sit on the dirty floor with your white skirt! Do you know what our mom will s if she sees what you are doing?  Al  He	ay
4. Never cross the street without looking! A car could be coming! Please be careful! Have y heard me?  The father warned his son  He explained	ou
Не Не	
II) Passive: (/9)	
1. They had built the house before the war.	
2. Will she bring the money in time?	
3. A young girl gave me this letter two days ago. (2 Possibilities)	
4. The sailors are drinking Russian vodka in the bar.	
5. Does she understand the foreigners perfectly?	
6. The detective hasn't solved the case about the strange murder yet.	
7. Did this architect also build the new hotel on the hill?	
8. Rihanna is going to give a concert in New York next Saturday.	

<u>Adject</u>	tive or Adverb (+ Comparison) (/15)
1.	Lizzy is the (hübsch) girl in our class. Usually, she looks (gut) than all the other girls, but today she is wearing a (langweilig) dress.
	The film was more (spannend) the (letzte) film
3.	Tony didn't do his homework (sorgfältig) as his sister Tina, but he was (schnell) than her. Now he is playing in the garden (fröhlich)
4.	You must drive (langsam) here because the road is very (alt)
5.	and (gefährlich)  This is the (schlcht) book I have ever read! I (beinahe)  fell asleep and I could (kaum) keep my eyes open while I was reading the (dumm) story.
Mixed	<u>Tenses:</u> (/28)
1.	Yesterday, Alex (be) at his best friend's birthday party. First, they (eat) the cake and then they (go) into the garden. They (play) a fun game when it suddenly (start) to
2.	rain.  Adrienne (drive) her car on the highway last weekend, when she suddenly (realize) that she (forget) to
3.	fill up the tank.  Where (be) they? I (not/see) them (for/since)
4.	this morning.  Tanya (live) in Russia (for/since) she (be) born. She (have) a small apartment in the center of Moscow.
5.	What (you/do) at 5:15 yesterday evening? - I (sit) on the terrace and I (read) a book while my
6.	husband (take) a nap.  Maybe, Tony (not/buy) the new CD tomorrow.
7	Yesterday, Petra (stand) in the shower when somebody (knock) at the door. It (be) her boyfriend, who (forget) his key that morning.
8.	Look! They (cut) the big tree in the garden! — What a pity! It (stand) here (for/since) more than 30 years!
<u>Mixed</u>	Conditionals: (/7)
1. 2.	I (buy) the DVD tomorrow if I (get) my pocket money.  Carina (only laugh) about him if he put a love letter in
3.	her postbox.  If Tony (not/meet) the girl at yesterday's party, he (be)
4.	If Tony (not/meet) the girl at yesterday's party, he (be)

Prepos	sitions:	/14)							
1	Windows on m	ada .	~1ooo						
1.	1. Windows are made glass.								
2. 2	2. There is a nice beach this picture.								
	. Tony is really good Maths.								
	Carol looks exactly like her mother. She really takes her!								
3. 6	i. I prefer summer winter.								
0. 7	6. The old man suffered a terrible illness.								
/. 0	<ul><li>7. What are your feelings the new boy in class?</li><li>8. Let's eat muesli breakfast.</li></ul>								
8.	The sint through	l Drea	1K1aSt.		D				
9. 10	The girl translat	ied the text	Spanisn		_ Kussian.	41			
10.	Tom does the n	igntsniπ. He wo	orks	night and	sieeps	the day.			
11.	. Going	_ foot is nearthi	er than going		car or bus.				
Modal	I Verbs:	/20)							
1	Yesterday Tor	ıva (must)		write	a difficult tes	t but she (can)			
	Yesterday, Tonya (must) write a difficult test, but she (can) answer all the questions. If she gets a good mark, she (may)								
		go to Dis	nevland next v	veekend	gets a good i	mark, sile (may)			
2.	Laura (not/mus	<u>.t)</u> go to Bis	heln	her mothe	er with the hor	isework but she			
	Laura (not/must) help her mother with the housework, but she (not/may) go out with her friends if she forgets to take the dog								
	for a walk								
3	We (not/can)		go on a l	noliday for	more than 2 x	vears. We (must)			
٥.	(Hou can) _	spend ou	r holidays at h	ome since	2004	cars. We (mast)			
			- 11011 <b>4.0</b>	01110 011100					
4.	In 1960, nol	ody (können	)		imagine th	at it (könnte)			
	In 1960, nobody (können) imagine that it (könnte) be possible to carry more than 1000 songs in your pocket one								
	day. Back then, you (müssen) listen to the radio to hear music.								
	Nowadays, you only (brauchen) take your iPod with you, and you (können) listen to all the music you like.								
	vou (können)	<i>3</i> (	listen to a	all the mus	ic you like.	<i>y</i>			
5.	Du solltest eige	ntlich alle Voka	abel wissen.		3				
6	Kinder dürfen r	 nicht rauchen <i>(</i> \$	Strenges Verbo	<u></u>		·			
7.	Er muss nicht lä	inger bleiben, w	venn er gehen	will.					
	Dieses	Tier	könnte		gefährlich	sein!			
Article	<u>es:</u> ( /2 <sup>2</sup>	4)				·			
	(	•)							
I want	ed to buy	apple and	bananas	s on	Friday, but	when I came to			
	shop around	corner	in eve	ening, it v	vas closed. Th	ere was			
orange	sign at								
					<u> </u>	-			
Tamia	likes ic	e cream. In	afternoo	n, she alw	ays goes to _	ice cream			
parlor	inMain	Street and eats	banan	a split with	n frienc	1.			
I don'	t own i	Pod, but	mobile ph	one I have	e can play	music and			
	_ videos. I alwayet. You can find a								
interne	et. You can find a	all musi	c vou are look	ing for on	websit	e of the store.			