

1 A

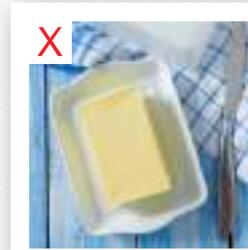
Look at the pictures and make sentences expressing preferences as in the example.



chatting face to face



chatting online



butter



olive oil

E.g. I prefer chatting face to face to chatting online.

1. Sally prefers olive oil to butter.

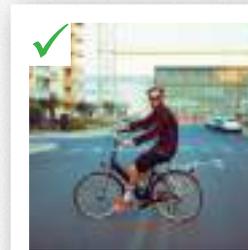


hot chocolate



tea

2. They prefer hot chocolate to tea.

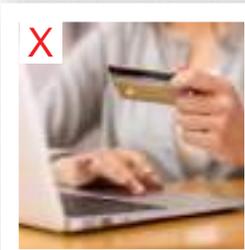


riding bike



walking

3. John prefers riding bike to walking.



online shopping



in-store shopping

4. She prefers in-store shopping to online shopping.



online banking



traditional banking

5. I prefer online banking to traditional banking.

1 B

Read the sentences below and circle the correct option.

E.g. Jane prefers orange juice to/than/from coke.

- I prefer eat/eating/to eat fruit cake to chocolate.
- Sally and Joe would rather go camping to/than/from stay at a five-star.
- Jane doesn't like going to the cinema. She would rather to go/go/going to the theatre.
- Bill loves reading books but he prefers to watch/watch/watching movies.
- Some people would rather take the bus than take/to take/taking a taxi.
- She prefers eating bananas to/than/from eating strawberries.
- Jessica prefers to listen/listen/listening to classical music rather than listen to pop music.
- I and my best friend prefer swimming to dive/to dive/diving.
- I prefer cars to/then/from motorcycles.
- They would rather watch quiz shows to/from/than news.

2 A

Rewrite the sentences below using *who, which, whose, why* and *when*.

E.g. Jane bought a computer. It was very expensive.
Jane bought a computer which was very expensive.

1. The hotel was very comfortable. We stayed in it at the weekend.
The hotel which we stayed in was very comfortable.
2. I know this woman. She helped me to carry my luggage.
I know this woman who helped me to carry my luggage.
3. I remember the day. My sister was born on that day.
I remember the day when my sister was born.
4. John didn't know the reason. His mother got angry for that reason.
John didn't know the reason why his mother got angry.
5. Leonardo Da Vinci was a great Italian artist. His works are admired all over the world.
Leonardo Da Vinci was a great Italian artist whose works are admired all over the world.
6. The book is on the table. Jane lent it.
The book which Jane lent is on the table.
7. This is the date. You have to deliver your research paper on this day.
This is the date when you have to deliver your research paper on.
8. I'd like you to meet Mark. He is my cousin.
I'd like you to meet Mark who is my cousin.

2 B

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

E.g. a cat / I / which / own / has / long hair.
I own a cat which has long hair.

1. takes a course / Sally / accepts / which / only / every year / 80 students.
Sally takes a course which accepts only 80 students every year.
2. polite and patient / who / The waitress / us / was / served.
The waitress who served us was polite and patient.
3. I / Italian / was / my friend / borrowed / car / whose.
My friend whose car I borrowed was Italian.
4. which / visit / at 10.00 / you / The museum / opens / visit / want to.
The museum which you want to visit opens at 10.00.
5. go on holiday / This / many people / is / the time of year / when.
This is the time of year when many people go on holiday.
6. The house / was / Jack / in a small town / bought / which.
The house which Jack bought was in a small town.
7. tennis / Jack / who / the boy / us / taught / met / tennis.
Jack met the boy who taught us tennis.
8. Mrs. Brainstock / in the Health Centre / I / met with / whose / worked / sister.
I met with Mrs. Brainstock whose sister worked in the Health Centre.

3

Read the text and answer the following questions.

The Effects of Social Media

Have you ever thought of being completely free from social media? How would your life be without smart phones, better or worse, easier or much harder? I guess, you haven't even imagined it. So, close your eyes for a minute and do it right now. If your answer is 'better or easier', you're exactly aware of the harm that social media gives you day by day. But if you insist on saying that social media is just your cup of tea, then you'd better keep on reading, to realize both the pros and cons of social media or raise your awareness about it.

Since teenagers are vulnerable and among the heaviest social network users, the effect of social media on this specific group is particularly important. While the fact that social networking plays a considerable role in expanding social connections and acquiring technical skills is undeniable, its risks can not be ignored. There are many positive aspects, but there are equally as many dangers that come with the use of social networking sites. So, what may the longterm effects of social media use be?

Positive effects of social media

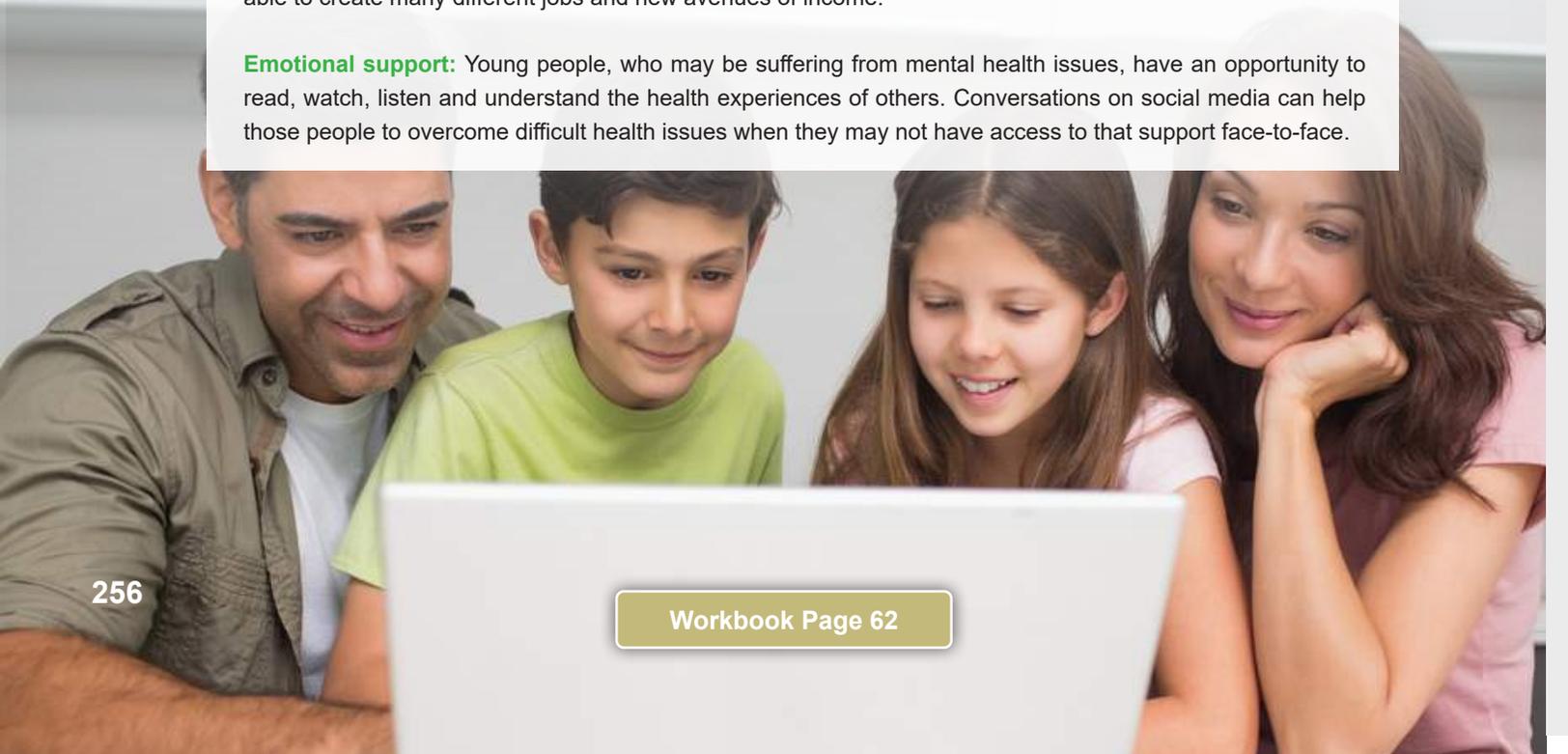
Education: Teachers are able to collaborate and communicate with students and one another easily. They can benefit from various course materials such as photocopiable worksheets to be handed out to students. Students have the opportunity to access to resources online to help them learn, discuss educational topics and talk about school assignments via social media.

Awareness/Being informed: People usually learn about breaking news on social media as information spreads faster online than any other media. Social networking allows people to access previously unavailable resources for academic research and empower people to change themselves and their communities.

Social relationships: Social media make it possible to communicate with friends and strengthen those relationships. People make new friends online, stay in touch with friends they don't see regularly by forming 'groups' or 'pages' and find friends they haven't heard about for a long time as well.

Job opportunities: Social networking is great for professionals for marketing, connecting and finding business opportunities because employers find employees and the unemployed find jobs, easily. Social media sites are able to create many different jobs and new avenues of income.

Emotional support: Young people, who may be suffering from mental health issues, have an opportunity to read, watch, listen and understand the health experiences of others. Conversations on social media can help those people to overcome difficult health issues when they may not have access to that support face-to-face.



Negative effects of social media

Anxiety & Depression: Researchers suggest that young people who are engaged with social media for more than 2 hours per day are more likely to state poor mental health, including psychological distress and symptoms of anxiety and depression.

Sleep: Countless studies have shown that young people suffer from poor sleep quality because of increased social media use (phones, laptops and tablets) especially at nights, before bed.

Lack of privacy: People, mostly the young, feel free to share their personal information when online without being aware that their information may be used by third parties. They believe that posting personal information using photos is safe and harmless.

Fear of Missing Out (FOMO): Checking social media and e-mails constantly, feeling impatient and nervous in case of disconnection, trying to stay in the know are all related to FOMO. But, of course, we are missing out everything as time is finite. What we should do is to pay attention to the people around us, instead of posts.

School/Work: Engaging in social media can harm both students at school and employees at work. It enables cheating on school assignments, lowers the grades of students who go online while studying and decreases the productivity of employees who check social media at work thus, it is a great waste of time.

Misinformation: False rumors and unreliable information cause infollution so it becomes harder to rely on what we read on social media. Amateur medical advice and self-diagnosis of health problems are also some of the common problems in the cyber world and they can be dangerous and life-threatening.

While social media can be harmful, there are benefits that can come from it. So, what is your final decision?

1. Why is the effect of social media on teenagers particularly important?
Because teenagers are vulnerable and among the heaviest social media network users.
2. Make a list of the negative and positive effects of social media.
Negative: anxiety and depression, sleep, lack of privacy, fear of missing out, school/work, misinformation
Positive: education, awareness, social relations, job opportunities, emotional support.
3. What is the reason for poor sleep quality?
Increased social media use especially at nights is the reason of poor sleep quality.
4. What kind of harm can engaging in social media give to students and employees?
It enables students' cheating on school assignments, lowers the grades of students who go online while studying and decreases the productivity of employees who keep checking their social media accounts at work.
5. Which problems can be dangerous and life-threatening for people?
Amateur medical advice and self-diagnosis of health problems can be dangerous and life threatening.
6. Why do people usually learn about breaking news on social media?
Because information spreads faster online than any other media.
7. In what ways do social media help people in social relations?
People make new friends online, stay in touch with friends they don't see regularly by forming 'groups' or 'pages' and find friends they haven't heard about for a long time as well.



4

Are we too much dependent on technology? Write a cause and effect paragraph by taking Part 3 into consideration.

Students' own answers.

5

Match the two halves to make meaningful sentences.

1. Margaret went shopping
2. John didn't want to be late for the meeting
3. Betsy closed all the windows
4. Hanna tried to read a novel in German
5. I couldn't accept your invitation
6. Arda couldn't sleep well last night
7. Gary and Amy were very hungry
8. It was very cold yesterday
9. We studied very hard

- a. but she didn't buy anything.
- b. and she left the house.
- c. because there was a party next door.
- d. so they ate eight slices of pizza.
- e. and I didn't wear my coat so I got cold.
- f. but it was too difficult.
- g. so he set the alarm clock.
- h. because I had an appointment with my doctor.
- i. but we didn't pass the test.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
a	g	b	f	h	c	d	e	i