

### UNIT 3 PEOPLE'S BACKGROUND

#### I. Choose the word that has the underlined letter (s) pronounced /e/ or /æ/.

1. a. father                      b. education                      c. background                      d. career
2. a. private                      b. shy                      c. hard                      d. rare
3. a. brilliant                      b. tragic                      c. hatred                      d. mature
4. a. death                      b. year                      c. receive                      d. teacher
5. a. prevent                      b. grade                      c. determine                      d. English
6. a. awarded                      b. academic                      c. address                      d. another

#### II. Complete the passage with correct form of the words from the box.

force	possible	start	emigrate	write
determine	physic	final	educate	establish

Elizabeth Blackwell was born in England in 1821 and (1).....to New York City when she was ten years old. One day she decided that she wanted to become a doctor. That was nearly (2) .....for a woman in the middle of the nineteenth century. After (3) .....many letters seeking admission to medical schools, she was (4) .....accepted by a doctor in Philadelphia. So(5).....was she that she taught school and gave music lessons to earn money for her tuition.

In 1849, after graduation from medical school, she decided to further her (6) .....in Paris. She wanted to be a surgeon, but a serious eye infection (7).....her to abandon the idea.

Upon returning the United States, she found it difficult (8)..... her own practice because she was a woman. By 1857, Elizabeth and her sister, also a doctor, along with another female doctor, managed to open a new hospital, the first for women and children. Besides being the first female (9)

.....in the United States and founding her own hospital, she also  
(10) .....the first medical school for women.

**III. Add a sentence with the past perfect, using the notes.**

1. Claire looked very suntanned when I saw her last week.

*She had just been on holiday*.....(just/ be on holiday)

2. We rushed to the station, but we were too late.

.....(the train/ just/ go)

3. I didn't have an umbrella, but that didn't matter.

.....(the rain/ stop)

4. When I got to the concert hall, they wouldn't let me in.

.....(forget/ my ticket)

5. Someone got the number of the car the raiders used.

.....(steal/ it/ a week before)

6. I was really pleased to see Rachel again yesterday.

.....(not see/ her/ for ages)

7. Luckily, the flat didn't look too bad when my parents called in.

.....(just/ clean/ it)

8. The boss invited me to lunch yesterday, but I had to refuse the invitation.

.....(already/ eat/ my sandwiches)

9. The man sitting next to me on the plane was very nervous.

.....(never/ fly/ before)

10. We rushed to the cinema last night, but we were too late.

.....(the film/ already/ begin)

**IV. Put the verbs in the past perfect or past simple.**

1. I went to the box office at lunch time, but they.....(already/ sell) all the tickets.
2. I felt very tired when I got home, so I.....(go) straight to bed.
3. I felt better by the summer, but the doctor warned me not to do too much. I.....(be) very ill.
4. At last the committee were ready to announce their decision. They.....(make) up their mind.
5. 'Was Tom at the party when you arrived?' 'No, he.....(go) home.'
6. Sorry, I'm late. The car.....(break) down on my way here.
7. I.....(take) the book back to the library when I.....(read) it.
8. The house was very quiet when I.....(get) home. Everybody.....(go) out for dinner.
9. After she.....(fill) the basket, she.....(go) to the check out.
10. Yesterday morning I.....(remember) the answer to the question Bob.....(ask) me the night before, so I.....(phone) him.
11. Last night, I.....(go) to Jim's room and.....(knock) on the door but there.....(be) no answer. Either he.....(go) out or he.....(not want) to see anyone.
12. Angela asked me how to use the photocopier. She.....(never/ use) it before, so she.....(not/ know) what to do.
13. Two days ago I.....(meet) an old friend who I.....(not see) for years.

14. Karen.....(not want) to come to the cinema with us because she  
.....(already/ see) the film.

15. When the students.....(do) the experiment, they.....  
(write) a report on it.

**V. All of the sentences have one verb in the wrong tense. Cross and correct them.**

1. It was lucky that we has decided to buy our tickets in advance.  
.....*had decided*.....

2. I was pleased to see my old friends last week as we didn't see each other since we finished our course. ....

3. We have to wait for hours at the airport because the bad weather had delayed all the flights. ....

4. We missed our train, so by the time we reached the theater, the play ended and the audience was leaving the theater. ....

5. At the end of their meal they found they couldn't pay the bill because they didn't bring any money with them. ....

6. The children were thrilled when they unwrapped the electric toys, but when they discovered that nobody bought a battery they were very disappointed.  
.....

7. When I came out of the cinema I had found that a thief had taken my car radio. ....

8. At first the authorities thought the athlete had been taking drugs, but they soon realized they mixed up the results of the tests. ....

9. When the film star into the restaurant I didn't recognize her because I didn't see any of her film. ....

10. When we reached the city center we couldn't find a parking space, so we had decided to go by bus the next time. ....

### VI. Choose the correct form of the verbs.

A young man walked into a supermarket in Southampton and (1) put/ had put a few items of food in a basket. He (2) chose/ had chosen a time when not many people (3) shopped/ were shopping in the store. He (4) found/ had found a checkout where no one else (5) had waited/ was waiting. When the cashier (6) checked/ had checked the goods, the man (7) gave/ was giving her a £10 note. When she (8) was opening/ opened the till, the man quickly (9) snatched/ had snatched all the money from it and (10) ran/ had run out of the store before she (11) had realized/ realized what (12) was happening/ happened. At the time the security guard (13) stood/ was standing at the other end of the store. When staff (14) checked/ had checked the records in the till, they (15) had found/ found that the thief (16) took/ had taken only £4. 37. As he (17) left/ had left the £10 note behind, the operation (18) cost/ had cost him £5.63.

### VII. Choose the correct answers.

1. 'Was Tom there when you arrived?' 'Yes, but he.....home soon afterwards.'

- a. goes                      b. went                      c. had gone                      d. were going

2. Before Jennifer won the lottery, she.....any kind of contest.

- a. hasn't entered                      b. doesn't enter                      c. wasn't entering                      d. hadn't entered

3. 'Who was the woman in red dress? Did you know?'

'No. I.....who she was. I.....her before.'

- a. didn't know/ hadn't seen                      b. didn't know/ hasn't seen  
c. hadn't known/ hadn't seen                      d. don't know/ hasn't seen

4. Did you say that you.....here only three days ago?

- a. were coming      b. had come      c. have come      d. come
5. By the time he arrived at the party, all his classmates.....
- a. has left      b. left      c. was leaving      d. had left
6. When I was a child.....the violin.
- a. I was playing      b. I had played      c. I play      d. I played
7. It's two years.....Joe.
- a. that I don't see      b. that I haven't seen  
c. since I didn't see      d. since I saw
8. The man sitting next to me on the plane was nervous because he.....  
before.
- a. hasn't flown      b. didn't fly      c. hadn't flown      d. wasn't flying
9. They.....in Scotland for ten years. Now they live in London.
- a. lived      b. have lived      c. has been living      d. had lived
10. As soon as Laura.....the house, it started to rain.
- a. has left      b. was leaving      c. had left      d. had been leaving
11. Sorry we're late, we.....the wrong turning.
- a. had taken      b. were taking      c. took      d. are taking
12. We.....in New York for ten years and then we.....here in  
1987.
- a. have lived/ moved      b. lived/ moved  
c. lived/ had moved      d. had lived/ moved
13. When Martin.....the car, he took it out for a drive.
- a. had repaired      b. has repaired      c. repaired      d. was repairing
14. We.....them before the reception yesterday.

- a. haven't met      b. hadn't met      c. didn't meet      d. wouldn't meet

15. Karen didn't want to come to the cinema with us because she.....  
the film.

- a. has already seen      b. already had seen  
c. had already seen      d. saw

**VIII. Read the following article. Put a circle round the letter of the correct word or words to use in each blank.**

The man who made and lost a fortune (1).....kitchen furniture is back in business again. 37-year-old Timothy Lindlaw is now designing (2) .....for offices – from the director's suit to the secretarial office.

Lindlaw had always had a lot of good ideas. After he (3) .....a highly successful computer business for two years, he started his second business in a small garage, selling and installing kitchen furniture. He (4) .....his first million pounds by the time he was thirty. Then he went on to earn over five million in three years.

But, after (5) .....with the managers of his company, he suddenly dismissed them. Within six months the business had gone bankrupt. And so (6) .....Lindlaw. 'I had made five million pounds before things (7).....to go wrong,' he said. 'I was just unlucky to lose it later. All companies (8).....through good times – and through bad times. Now (9).....several lessons which I'll never forget.'

He said that he (10) .....to call his new company 'Office-Fit' and was already very successful.

1. a. manufacture      b. manufacturing      c. to manufacture      d. manufactured  
2. a. furniture      b. furnitures      c. some furnitures      d. a furniture

3. a. has run                      b. runs                      c. was running                      d. had run
4. a. has made                      b. used to make                      c. had made                      d. would make
5. a. quarrel                      b. quarrelling                      c. quarrelled                      d. have quarrelled
6. a. has                      b. does                      c. did                      d. had
7. a. have begun                      b. began                      c. begin                      d. would begin
8. a. went                      b. have gone                      c. had gone                      d. go
9. a. I learn                      b. I've learned                      c. I learned                      d. I'd learned
10. a. had decided                      b. was deciding                      c. decided                      d. has decided

**IX. Read the following passage, then decide whether the following statements are true (T), false (f), or no information (NI).**

The great English scientist Isaac Newton, whose theory of gravitation is well-known throughout the world, was born in the little village Woolthorpe, not far from his own town of Cambridge, on December 25<sup>th</sup>, 1642. His father was a farmer who died when Newton was fourteen years old. His mother, uncle and grandmother took care of him.

When still young, Newton was more of a mechanic than a scholar. His neighbors thought he would probably become a well-know clockmaker, because he had already made a clock his neighbours had never heard of before. It worked by water. Besides the water clock Newton also made a sundial. When he grew older, he became interested in mathematics and physics. His first physical experiment was carried out in 1658, when he was 16 years old. On June 5<sup>th</sup>, 1661 Newton entered the University of Cambridge where he studied mathematics and soon became famous at the age of 21.

When Newton was 22 years old, he began studying the theory of gravitation. In 1669 he was appointed professor and began giving lectures on mathematics at Cambridge. Isaac Newton died in 1727 at the age of 85.

1. Newton was not a physics, he was a mathematician.
2. He was born in the town of Cambridge.
3. When he was young he was very intelligent.
4. He wasn't very interested in mathematics until he grew older.
5. His first physical experiment was carried out when he was not yet twenty
6. Newton's Laws explained the relationships between force, mass and movement.
7. He entered the university of Cambridge at the age of 21.
8. He became a professor when he was not yet 30.

**X. Complete each of the following sentences, using the words given.**

1. Marie Curie/ bear/ Warsaw/ November 7<sup>th</sup>, 1867.  
.....
2. Marie/ harbor/ dream/ scientific career/ which/ impossible/ woman/ that time.  
.....
3. In 1891/ Marie/ go/ Paris/ realize/ her dream/ Sorborne.  
.....
4. She/ meet/ Pierre Curie/ the School of Physics/ they/ get married/ 1895.  
.....
5. In 1903/ Marie/ become/ first woman/ receive/ a PhD/ the Sorbonne.  
.....
6. In 1906/ she/ take up/ position/ which/ her husband/ obtain/ the Sorbonne.  
.....
7. Mario Curie/ be/ first woman/ France/ university professor.

.....  
8. Marie Curie/ award/ Nobel Prize/ Chemistry/ 1911.  
.....

9. Marie Curie/ die/ 1934/ age/ 67.  
.....

**ĐÁP ÁN:**

**I.** 1.c 2.d 3.b 4.a 5.a 6.b

**II.**

1. emigrated      3. writing      5. determined      7. forced      9. physician  
2. impossible      4. finally      6. education      8. to start      10. established

**III.**

2. The train had just gone.      7. I had just cleaned it.  
3. The rain had stopped.      8. I had already eaten my sandwiches.  
4. I had forgotten my ticket.      9. He had never flown before.  
5. They had stolen it a week before.      10. The film had already begun.  
6. I hadn't seen her for ages.

**IV.**

1. had already sold      9. had filled - went  
2. went      10. remembered – had asked - phoned  
3. was      11. went – knocked – was – had gone – didn't want  
4. had made      12. had never used – didn't know  
5. had gone      13. met – hadn't seen  
6. broke      14. didn't want – had already seen

7. took – had read

15. did - wrote

8. got – had gone

**V.**

2. didn't see → hadn't know

7. had found → found

3. have to → had to

8. mixed → had mixed

4. ended → had ended

9. didn't see → hadn't seen

5. didn't bring → hadn't brought

10. had decided → decided

6. bought → had bought

**VI.**

1. put

7. gave

13. was standing

2. had chosen

8. opened

14. checked

3. were shopping

9. snatched

15. found

4. found

10. ran

16. had taken

5. was waiting

11. realized

17. had left

6. had checked

12. was happening

18. had cost.

**VII.**

1.b

2.d

3.a

4.b

5.d

6.d

7.d

8.c

9.a

10.c

11.c

12.d

13.a

14.b

15.c

**VIII.** 1. b 2. b 3. d 4. c 5. b 6. d 7. b 8. d 9. b 10. a

**IX.** 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T 6. NI 7. F 8. T

**X.**

1. Marie Curie was born in Warsaw on November 7<sup>th</sup>, 1867.

2. Marie harboured the dream of a scientific career, which was impossible for a woman at that time.
3. In 1891, Marie went to Paris to realize her dream at the Sorbonne.
4. She met Pierre Curie in the School of Physics and they got married in 1895.
5. In 1903, Marie became the first woman to receive a PhD from the Sorbonne.
6. In 1906, she took up the position which her husband had obtained at the Sorbonne.
7. Marie Curie was the first woman in France to be a university professor.
8. Marie Curie was awarded a Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1911.
9. Marie Curie died in 1934 at the age of 67.

**THE END**

ENGLISH4U ENGLISH4U