#### Middle 3 General Revision

#### **Answer Key**

#### **I. Vocabulary Section**

#### A. Do as shown between brackets.

- 1. tanker
- 2. obsessed
- 3. unique
- 4. spill / slicks
- 5. desperate
- 6. fossil fuels
- 7. minerals
- 8. deploring
- 9. abundant
- 10. renewable
- 11. scarce
- 12. avoid
- 13. majestic
- 14. back-breaking
- 15. ran out of

## **B.** Circle and correct the mistakes in the following sentences.

- 1. My colleagues and I are truly **obsessed** with PlayStation games although they waste most of our study time.
- 2. Fishing and hunting **ought to** be in restricted areas and carried out for limited times.
- 3. You have to be careful of the **consequences** of your actions. Also, think before you speak.
- 4. The number of **casualties** outnumbered those who made it alive in the car crash.

5. The developed world has kept its progress ahead of the underdeveloped world countries by taking the **initiative** especially in scientific research and testing new methods.

#### C. <u>Replace the underlined words with a synonym:</u>

- 1. know better (than that)
- 2. contaminated
- 3. habitat
- 4. sacred
- 5. hostages
- 6. biodiversity
- 7. extracting
- 8. conserve / preserve
- 9. pristine

#### 10. haven

#### II. Grammar Section

#### A. Spot and correct the mistakes in the following sentences.

8. <u>I'll start</u> piano lessons on Monday. I'm really looking forward to it.				
am starting/ am going to start				
9. What color <u>you</u> like best?				
do you				
10. My suitcase <u>is weighing</u> ten kilos. weighs				
11. I'd rather Tim to come alone to the party. I dislike his friends.				
came				
12.Ask her! I'm sure she <u>isn't minding</u> . doesn't mind/ won't mind				
13. We tried to keep quiet because the <u>baby sleeping</u> . was sleeping/ had been sleeping				
14. It was peaceful, and the birds were <u>sing</u> .				
singing				
15.They <u>never have</u> travelled by boat. They are afraid of water.				

## **B.** Fill in the gaps using the infinitive or the -ing form of the verb in brackets.

1. to see

- 2. to work
- 3. to leave
- 4. singing
- 5. asking
- 6. waiting
- 7. interrupting
- 8. to buy
- 9. entering
- 10. repair/ to repair

## **<u>C. Find the mistakes in each of the following sentences then write them correctly</u>:**

1. If the <u>volcano erupted</u> yesterday, most people would have left their homes. had erupted
2. If I <u>haven't</u> taken those photos, I wouldn't have remembered our holiday. hadn't
3. I'll call you if I <u>needed</u> any help. need
4. If his father <u>hadn't</u> help him, his business will fail. doesn't
5. If you heat ice, it <u>would turn</u> to water. turns
6. If only I <u>would talk</u> to him yesterday. had talked
7. I find doing homework by myself quite hard. I wish Anderson <u>helps</u> me. would help
8. If only I <u>am</u> rich. I'd buy a farm and enjoy the calm of the countryside. were
9. My car often breaks down. If only I <u>have</u> a new one.
had
10. She was absent. I wish she <u>would attend</u> the conference with me yesterday. 
D. Rewrite the following sentences to give the same meaning.
1. If he hadn't fallen over, he would have won the race.
2. I would buy a new car if I got money.
3. We are travelling to Russia next week.
4. I will call my friend.
5. We are meeting this evening.

## E. Choose the best answer: a, b, c, or d.

	ked our summer ho <b>c) alre</b> a	liday d) ady d)			
-	a good grade. She v <b>b) works</b>		harder. <b><ed b="" d)="" was="" working<=""></ed></b>		
	therr <b>c) buyi</b>		n get me a PlayStation game. <b>) will buy</b>		
	to him yeste <b>b) talked</b>		<u>d) had talked</u>		
	do the housework o	-	d) for		
-	b) already		d) for		
5. After the refuge rebuilding them.	es, th	ey moved into the r	ruined houses and started		
a) have arrived	b) arrive	<u>c) had arrived</u>	d) are arriving		
<ul> <li>F.Rewrite the sentences in the Passive Voice.</li> <li>1. The windows are being cleaned.</li> <li>2. A lot of money is spent on food.</li> <li>3. The grass hasn't been cut (by Clive) yet.</li> <li>4. A house is being rented (by Simon) next month.</li> <li>5. Are clothes sold in this shop?</li> </ul>					
<u>G. Correct the mistakes in the use of tenses in this text:</u>					
were hitchhiking – stopped					
wasn't raining					
enjoyed – was raining – crawled					
weresleeping – thought – was moving - sat					
realized – was trying – was holding					
got – discovered – were standing					
wasslowly floating away – were really surprised – thought – was 5					

#### III. Novel Section

### A. Answer the following discussion questions.

(Write in detail about the following.)

- **1.** Dr. Manette's memoirs plays an important role in the novel plot. Elaborate.
- Contents of the memoirs ( The Marquises' murder of Madame Defarge's family and its significance)
- Dr. Manette's condemnation of the Marquis's race (Darnay and Little Lucie)
- Themes of social injustice and revenge

2. Carton's resurrection in the novel is unmatched and occurs in a tragic way. Discuss.

- Carton's life before and after Lucie (Carton's sins)
- Carton's second promise to Lucie
- Carton's fulfillment of the promise by sacrificing his life to save Darnay

3. The mob mentality plays a key role in saving Darnay once. Explain.

- Dr. Manette's wise testimony in favour of Darneya and Darnay's words selected by Dr. Manette himself in his defence during the first trial in France
- The fickleness of the mob and how emotional they get (at the beginning and end of his first trial in France)

### **<u>B. Comment fully on the following quotes.</u>**

- 1. "Save him now, my Doctor, save him!"
  - Madame Defarge to herself during the second trial of Darnay in France at the Conciergerie
  - Themes of revenge and Darnay's redemption
  - Character analysis of Madame Defarge: vengeful, cruel, stubborn and powerful

2. "I am a Briton. I am desperate. I don't care an English Twopence for myself. I know that the longer I keep you here, the greater hope there is for my Ladybird. I'll not leave a handful of that dark hair upon your head, if you lay a finger on me!"

- Miss Pross to Madame Defarge at Dr. Manette's lodging when Madame arrives to kill Lucie and Little Lucie to complete her revenge on the Evremondes
- Themes of revenge and love, devotion and sacrifice
- Character analysis of Madame Defarge: vengeful, cruel, stubborn and powerful Character analysis of Miss Pross: loving, loyal and protective

3. "Fifty-two were to roll that afternoon on the life-tide of the city to the boundless everlasting sea."

- The narrator to the readers as part of the description of the time of executing Madame Defarge's revenge on Darnay on the way to the guillotine
- Themes of revenge, social injustice, Darnay's resurrection, Carton's redemption and resurrection and Carton's love and sacrifice
- Character analysis of Carton: loving, loyal and brave

## Character analysis of Madame Defarge: vengeful, cruel, stubborn and powerful

4. "But for you, dear stranger, I should not be so composed, for I am naturally a poor little thing, faint of heart; nor should I have been able to raise my thoughts to Him who was put to death, that we might have hope and comfort here to-day. I think you were sent to me by Heaven."

- The Seamstress to Carton on their way to the guillotine after Darnay's second trial and time to execute the verdict of death
- Themes of social injustice, Carton's redemption and resurrection
- Character analysis of the Seamstress: weak, innocent and confused

Character analysis of Carton: loving, kind and brave

5. "It is a far, far better thing that I do, than I have ever done; it is a far, far better rest that I go to than I have ever known."

- Carton's thoughts as imagined by one of the convicts during the execution of Darnay replaced by Carton
- Themes of redemption, resurrection and love and sacrifice
- Character analysis of Carton: loving, pure and brave

### **IV. Drama Section**

### A. Answer the following questions.

**1**. $\rightarrow$ They both believe in the possibility of transformation.

 $\rightarrow$  Appearance and accent refer to a social class, but can be passed and transformed to a totally different class.

 $\rightarrow$  Refer to Higgins's experiment to transform Eliza.

 $\mathbf{2.} \rightarrow \text{Talk}$  about her accent and appearance.

 $\rightarrow$  She is uneducated with a limited understanding.

 $\rightarrow$  "I'm a good girl"  $\rightarrow$  She is not to be sold, and she seeks self-improvement unlike may other women at her time.

**3.** $\rightarrow$  Give a brief descroption of Eliza (as a flower girl), Doolittle (the dustman) and Higgins (Professor of phonetics).

- $\rightarrow$  Talk about their accents and appearance.
- $\rightarrow$  Mention how society views them based on their poverty and social class.

## B. Comment fully on the following quotes.

# 1. "A woman who utters such depressing and disgusting sounds has no right to be anywhere – no right to live."

 $\rightarrow$  Higgins said that to Eliza in Covent Garden when he was writing down the sounds of her accent.

 $\rightarrow$ Elaborate on the themes of social class and poverty and how they are considered a type of social injustice.

- $\rightarrow$  Higgins is arrogant and educated.
- $\rightarrow$  Mention how Shaw presents "Feminism" as a central idea in his book.

# 2. "I want to be a lady in a flower shop stead of selling at the corner of Tottenham Court Road."

 $\rightarrow$  Eliza said that to Pickering and Higgins at Higgins's home when she went to ask him to teach her how to speak properly as she wants to talk more "genteel" typically like a high class lady.

- $\rightarrow$  She longs for self-improvement.
- $\rightarrow$  Elaborate on the themes of Transformation and social class.
- $\rightarrow$  She can pass and move from one class to another just by the change in her accent.

# 3. "If I am to be in this business I shall feel responsible for that girl. I hope it's inderstood that no advantage is to be taken of her position."

- $\rightarrow$  Pickering to Higgins at home when they were discussing Eliza's future.
- $\rightarrow$  Compare him to Higgins who doens not even care what happens to Eliza or her feelings.
- $\rightarrow$  Elaborate on the themes of "Transformation and Feminism".

## 4. "You give me what I ask you, Governnor: not a penny more, not a penny less."

 $\rightarrow$  Alfred Doolittle said that to Higgins at home when he wanted a five-pound note to let Higgins take Eliza for his experiment.

 $\rightarrow$  Elaborate on the ideas of "Exploitation and objectification"  $\rightarrow$  How Eliza is objectified in this situation.

 $\rightarrow$  Doolittle is drunk, manipulative, uneducated, liar and deceitful.

## 5. ".... better you than her, because youre a man, and shes only a woman and dont know how to be happy anyhow."

- $\rightarrow$  Alfred Doolittle said that to Higgins at home when they were talking about Eliza.
- $\rightarrow$  Elaborate on the theme of "Feminism" and the society's perspective of viewing women.

 $\rightarrow$  Elaborate on the ideas of "Exploitation and objectification"  $\rightarrow$  How Eliza is objectified in this situation.

 $\rightarrow$  Doolittle is drunk, manipulative, uneducated, liar and deceitful.