

## Exercise 5 (Units 18-22)

DSE

Theme: Leisure and entertainment

Text Type: Argumentative essay

### Part A

Manny is writing an argumentative essay. Complete the essay by circling the best answers.

#### Should libraries be shut down?

(1) online learning has been widely practised these years, some people have suggested that public libraries should be shut down and that everyone should be equipped with an e-reader.

Proponents of this idea stated that doing so would save a lot of money (2) libraries are expensive to maintain. They (3) argue that e-readers are going to bring great convenience to readers (4) the instant availability of the content to multiple users online. To put it simply, in the existing library system, (5) a book is shown 'available' on the website, it could have been borrowed by the time a reader reaches the library. A lot of people are in support of e-readers (6) more digital resources could be accessed anywhere anytime.

(7), replacing libraries with digital devices could be a bad idea. A study found that people are less focused while reading on tablets. (8), they usually read much slower.

(9), they may stare at a digital screen for too long and encounter health problems such as dry eyes, headache, and dizziness. In fact, libraries have multiple benefits except being a venue for loan and return of books. (10), many people like to make a visit to the library, the common area and meeting rooms in particular, (11) they have the space where they can focus on their work or study as well as connecting with other library users. These people find libraries irreplaceable.

To conclude, (12) replacing libraries with tablets seems a feasible and favourable idea, it would be a great loss to everybody if libraries, where people gather to communicate ideas, are shut down.

- |                |              |                |                  |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. Since    | 2. A. or     | 3. A. but      | 4. A. as         |
| B. Although    | B. as        | B. also        | B. so that       |
| C. Even though | C. though    | C. besides     | C. in order that |
| D. Besides     | D. therefore | D. as a result | D. because of    |

5. A. however      6. A. in addition      7. A. Also      8. A. Although  
 B. furthermore      B. because      B. Though      B. Even though  
 C. even though      C. as a result      C. Nevertheless      C. Since  
 D. nevertheless      D. furthermore      D. Furthermore      D. As a result
9. A. But      10. A. For instance      11. A. so      12. A. or  
 B. Besides      B. Furthermore      B. since      B. because  
 C. For instance      C. Moreover      C. so that      C. in addition  
 D. For example      D. However      D. besides      D. although

### Part B

Form sentences using the words and the adjective patterns given. Use the correct form of the verbs. Unless otherwise specified, use the simple present tense.

- I / hungry / eat / a horse (Subject + verb *to be* + adj. + *enough* + *to*-infinitive)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- difficult / us / guess / what will happen (*It* + verb *to be* + adj. + *for* + (pro)noun + *to*-infinitive)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- important / show / gratitude to others (*It* + verb *to be* + adj. + *to*-infinitive)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- nice / her / offer / help to the needy (*It* + verb *to be* + adj. + *of* + (pro)noun + *to*-infinitive)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- likely / snow / tomorrow (*It* + verb *to be* + adj. + *to*-infinitive)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- concert tickets / hard / buy (Subject + verb *to be* + adj. + *to*-infinitive) (\*Use the simple past tense)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- He / talented / be / an all-round artist (Subject + verb *to be* + adj. + *enough* + *to*-infinitive)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- unexpected / he / change / mind (*It* + verb *to be* + adj. + *that*-clause) (\*Use the simple past tense)  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## Part C

Elaine is reading a story. Complete the story by circling the best answers.

### A Tooth Fairy in the Throat

- Brown is a lonely old man who just turned seventy. He has lost almost all his teeth, so it is very difficult (1) him to eat any food. He had tuna fish for dinner tonight, (2) he started choking only after a few chews.
- 'Enough of this!' Brown thought to himself and said weepily, 'My remaining tooth is (3) fall out any day, and life is dull (4) when I can't eat what I like just (5) ageing.' He coughed very hard (6) the fish could be displaced from his throat. (7), it did not quite work and he heard a voice from his throat saying, 'Hey! Do you hear me?' Startled by what he heard, Brown asked, 'What... what's going on?' It was a tooth fairy. 'Make a wish. Take it as a gift (8) you,' said the fairy. Brown held his breath and said his prayer, 'I would give up my soul for strong teeth!' The tooth fairy interrupted, 'Oh ... wait! Is it worth it (9) sacrifice your soul for your teeth?' Desperate to have his healthy teeth back, Brown replied, 'Oh, please ... I am determined (10) give up my soul.' The fairy told Brown, 'Well, it is very sincere (11) you ... I appreciate it so I can assure you of what you have wished for. Whoop!' Then, Mr. Brown felt heat on his cheeks and his jaw. The fairy handed an apple (12) him and said, 'Try it. Take a bite.' He could chew it easily. The fairy guaranteed that those teeth won't rot, decay, or be stained.
- The fairy joked, 'See? You will no longer bite off more than you can chew when you eat.'

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|--|---|---|
| 1. A. to<br>B. that<br>C. for<br>D. of                           | 2. A. so<br>B. and<br>C. or<br>D. although                            | 3. A. loose enough to<br>B. loose enough for<br>C. not loose enough for<br>D. not loose enough to |
| 4. A. to live<br>B. for living<br>C. enough<br>D. enough to live | 5. A. because<br>B. because of<br>C. in order that<br>D. for instance | 6. A. so<br>B. although<br>C. even though<br>D. in order that                                     |

7. A. For example  
B. As a result  
C. In addition  
D. However

8. A. to  
B. that  
C. for  
D. of

9. A. to you  
B. for you  
C. of you to  
D. that you

10. A. enough to  
B. enough for  
C. of myself  
D. for myself

11. A. to  
B. that  
C. for  
D. of

12. A. to  
B. that  
C. for  
D. of

### Part D

Put the words in the correct order to form sentences. Add *to* or *for* before all indirect objects.

1. I / the book / lent / her

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2. a strawberry cake / Mrs Allen / made / her daughter

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3. the pencil / Paul / passed / his classmate

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4. He / lunch / Alison / bought

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5. The clinic / the patient / a reminder message / sent / before the appointment

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6. Mary / a bottle of water / has handed / her friend

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7. held / John / the door / an elderly person

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8. the bicycle / fixed / I / a kid

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