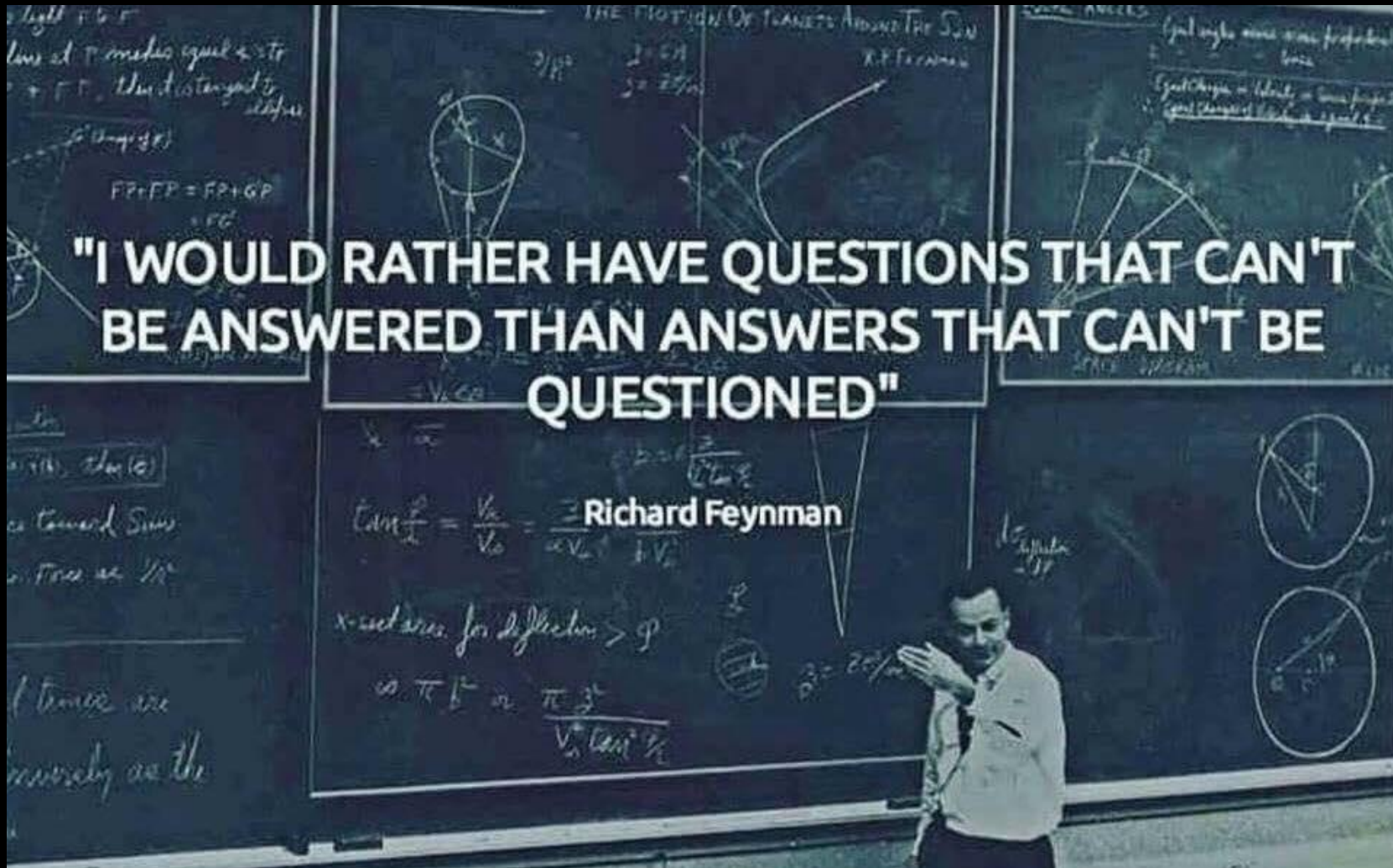


"I WOULD RATHER HAVE QUESTIONS THAT CAN'T BE ANSWERED THAN ANSWERS THAT CAN'T BE QUESTIONED"

Richard Feynman



3.1 Are the underlined verbs right or wrong? Correct them where necessary.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1 Water <u>boils</u> at 100 degrees Celsius. | OK |
| 2 The water <u>boils</u> . Can you turn it off? | is boiling |
| 3 Look! That man <u>tries</u> to open the door of your car. | |
| 4 Can you hear those people? What <u>do</u> they <u>talk</u> about? | |
| 5 The moon <u>goes</u> round the earth in about 27 days. | |
| 6 I must go now. It <u>gets</u> late. | |
| 7 I usually <u>go</u> to work by car. | |
| 8 'Hurry up! It's time to leave.' 'OK, I <u>come</u> .' | |
| 9 I hear you've got a new job. How <u>do</u> you <u>get</u> on? | |
| 10 Paul is never late. He's always <u>getting</u> to work on time. | |
| 11 They don't get on well. They're always <u>arguing</u> . | |

4.3 Put the verb into the correct form, present continuous or present simple.

- 1 Are you hungry? Do you want (you / want) something to eat?
- 2 Don't put the dictionary away. I (use) it.
- 3 Don't put the dictionary away. I (need) it.
- 4 Who is that man? What (he / want)?
- 5 Who is that man? Why (he / look) at us?
- 6 Alan says he's 80 years old, but nobody (believe) him.
- 7 She told me her name, but I (not / remember) it now.
- 8 I (think) of selling my car. Would you be interested in buying it?
- 9 I (think) you should sell your car. You
(not / use) it very often.
- 10 Air (consist) mainly of nitrogen and oxygen.

5.2 Complete the sentences using the following verbs in the correct form:

buy catch cost fall hurt sell spend teach throw ~~write~~

- 1 Mozart wrote more than 600 pieces of music.
- 2 'How did you learn to drive?' 'My father me.'
- 3 We couldn't afford to keep our car, so we :..... it.
- 4 Dave down the stairs this morning and his leg.
- 5 Jim the ball to Sue, who it.
- 6 Ann a lot of money yesterday. She a dress which
..... £100.

6.4 Put the verb into the correct form, past continuous or past simple.

- 1 Jenny was waiting (wait) for me when I arrived (arrive).
- 2 'What (you / do) at this time yesterday?' 'I was asleep.'
- 3 '..... (you / go) out last night?' 'No, I was too tired.'
- 4 How fast (you / drive) when the accident
(happen)?
- 5 Sam (take) a photograph of me while I
(not / look).
- 6 We were in a very difficult position. We (not / know) what to do.
- 7 I haven't seen Alan for ages. When I last (see) him, he
..... (try) to find a job.
- 8 I (walk) along the street when suddenly I
(hear) footsteps behind me. Somebody (follow) me. I was scared
and I (start) to run.
- 9 When I was young, I (want) to be a pilot.
- 10 Last night I (drop) a plate when I (do)
the washing up. Fortunately it (not / break).

7.3 Read the situations and write sentences with just, already or yet.

- 1 After lunch you go to see a friend at her house. She says, 'Would you like something to eat?'
You say: No thank you. I've just had lunch . (have lunch)
- 2 Joe goes out. Five minutes later, the phone rings and the caller says, 'Can I speak to Joe?'
You say: I'm afraid (go out)
- 3 You are eating in a restaurant. The waiter thinks you have finished and starts to take your plate away. You say: Wait a minute! (not / finish)
- 4 You are going to a restaurant tonight. You phone to reserve a table. Later your friend says, 'Shall I phone to reserve a table.' You say: No, (do it)
- 5 You know that a friend of yours is looking for a place to live. Perhaps she has been successful. Ask her. You say: ? (find)
- 6 You are still thinking about where to go for your holiday. A friend asks, 'Where are you going for your holiday?' You say: (not /decide)
- 7 Linda went to the bank, but a few minutes ago she returned. Somebody asks, 'Is Linda still at the bank?' You say: No, (come back)

5.4 Complete the sentences. Put the verb into the correct form, positive or negative.

- 1 It was warm, so I took off my coat. (take)
- 2 The film wasn't very good. I didn't enjoy it very much. (enjoy)
- 3 I knew Sarah was very busy, so I her. (disturb)
- 4 I was very tired, so I the party early. (leave)
- 5 The bed was very uncomfortable. I very well. (sleep)
- 6 The window was open and a bird into the room. (fly)
- 7 The hotel wasn't very expensive. It very much. (cost)
- 8 I was in a hurry, so I time to phone you. (have)
- 9 It was hard carrying the bags. They very heavy. (be)

8.1 You are asking people questions about things they have done. Make questions with ever using the words in brackets.

- 1 (ride / horse?) *Have you ever ridden a horse?*
- 2 (be / California?) Have
- 3 (run / marathon?)
- 4 (speak / famous person?)
- 5 (most beautiful place / visit?) What's

Cross-border e-commerce in China

- E-COMMERCE – THE trade in goods and services via the Internet – has become a growing component of the global economy, and cross-border e-commerce a major topic of discussion for Customs authorities. Accordingly, the WCO has placed this subject high on its agenda, including:

- creating a dedicated Working Group on E-commerce (WGEC) as a forum for WCO Members and the private sector to discuss strategies for the facilitation and control of cross-border e-commerce transactions;
- undertaking fieldwork and research to collect and analyse the experiences of WCO Members in this domain.

The first research mission took place in China, a country where the success in e-commerce is palpable and continuing to grow potently. Fieldwork was conducted in Shenzhen, Shanghai and Hangzhou from 21 to 28 March 2017 with the support of China Customs.

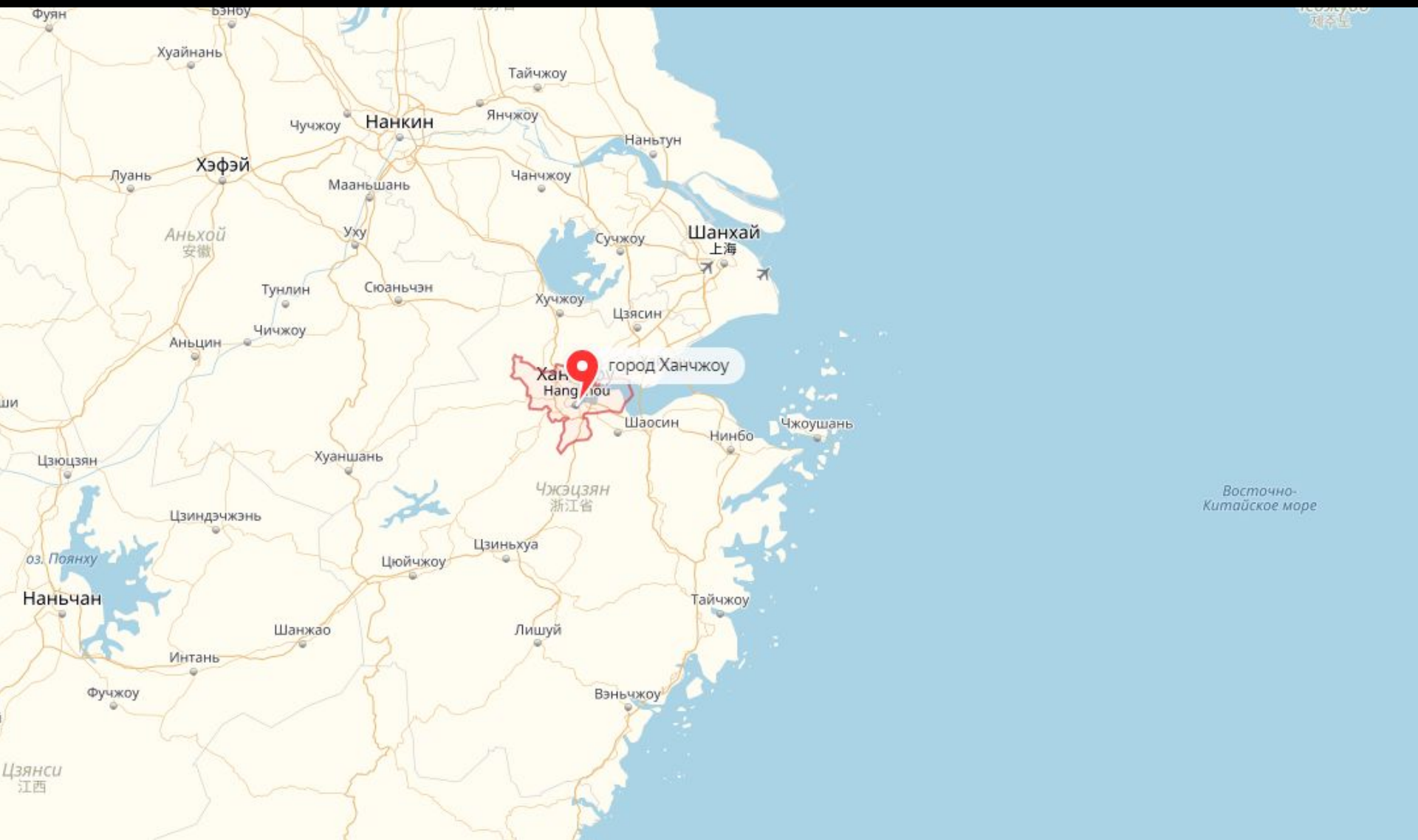
The objective was to obtain first-hand information that would enable the WCO to develop appropriate standards, instruments and tools on cross-border e-commerce.

- E-commerce has been burgeoning in China since 1997. After two decades of continued growth, the e-commerce industry keeps booming while adopting various modes (e.g. B2B, B2C, C2C and O2O). Cross-border e-commerce began to grow significantly in 2011 and is now an important part of Chinese foreign trade.
- China's major foreign trading partners in e-commerce are the United States, Russia, Brazil, Spain, the United Kingdom, Australia, France, Italy, Japan, Canada, Germany and South Korea, according to the E-Commerce Connectivity Index (ECI), created by Alibaba.

In addition, the Chinese government has also approved a dozen cities to found cross-border e-commerce comprehensive pilot areas, with a view to hatching this emerging industry.

Hangzhou,

which is also known as China's e-commerce capital, was the first to be approved, on the back of its achievements in mobilizing different administrative resources.



Cross-border e-commerce is still in the course of fast growth. Unprecedented trading techniques and modes, stemming from this industry, also continue to balloon.

While the contributions of cross-border e-commerce to a country's economy are apparent (e.g. acting as a positive catalyst for economic competitiveness), there are safety and security issues that must be borne in mind (e.g. the impact on the environment, counterfeit goods and cyber-enabled smuggling), which lead to a number of challenges on the road ahead.