Choose the correct answer. If no word is needed, choose 'D'.

1 Oh, I didn't tell you! We've got ..... new English teacher.
A a B an C the D *no word*

2 Here's ..... DVD you asked to borrow.
A a B an C the D *no word*

3 We're out of ..... coffee, so could you get some from the supermarket?
A a B an C the D *no word*

4 The prize is ..... unique opportunity to travel the world!
A a B an C the D *no word*

5 It looks like ..... glass in your bedroom window is cracked.
A a B an C the D *no word*

6 It's ..... honour to be here this evening to speak to you.
A a B an C the D *no word*

7 There's ..... good chance we'll be late for the meeting.
A a B an C the D *no word*

8 Reports are coming in of a major oil spill in ..... Mediterranean.
A a B an C the D *no word*

9 I went to see the doctor because I'm finding it difficult to sleep at ..... night.
A a B an C the D *no word*

10 Do you think that they'll ever send a manned mission to ..... Venus?
A a B an C the D *no word*

Articles: Discuss the difference in meaning between these sentences:

She has some grey hairs.

She has some grey hair.

She has grey hair.

She has a grey hair.

There's a hair in my soup!

There's hair in my soup!

There's the hair - in my soup!

There's some hair in my soup!

Ask a teacher if you have a question.

Ask any teacher if you have a question.

Ask the teacher if you have a question.

After leaving school he went to sea.

After leaving the school he went to the sea.

I'm going to buy a paper.

I'm going to buy some paper.

I'm going to buy the paper.

I'm going to buy paper.

Adapted from Mann, Malcolm and Steve Taylore-Knowles. *Destination B2*. Macmillan. 2013.
Jones, Leo. *New Cambridge Advanced English*. Cambridge. 2000.
Bernstein, Theodore M. *Watch Your Language.*

The troubles with "only": look at the following variations of the sentence "I hit him in the eye yesterday" and discuss the differences in meaning. (Theodore M. Bernstein in *Watch Your Language)*

Only I hit him in the eye yesterday.

I *only* hit him in the eye yesterday.

I hit *only* him in the eye yesterday.

I hit him *only* in the eye yesterday.

I hit him in the eye *only* yesterday.

____

3D Graphics – Creating a Realistic Experience (Discovering Computers)

Fill in the gaps with the correct article.

____ three-dimensional (3-D) graphics, which appear to have ____ height, width, and depth, give realistic qualities to objects in computer programs, particularly computer games. Although you view computer games on ____ two-dimensional (2-D) computer screen, ____ modern technology creates ____ 3-D experience by adding ____ appearance of depth. ____ game programmer can give ____ single objects or ____ entire virtual world ____ 3-D appearance.

Creating ____ 3-D appearance first requires that you create ____ wireframe. ____ wireframe is ____ series of lines, curves, and shapes arranged to resemble ____ object in ____ 3-D world. Most 3-D wireframes, for example, consist of ____ series of polygons. ____ completed wireframe enables you to identify ____ shape of ____ object, although it appears to be hollow. To transform ____ appearance of ____ 3-D object from hollow to solid, you add ____ surface to ____ wireframe. Some 3-D graphics are composed of more than one wireframe. When adding ____ surface, it is important to make ____ object look as realistic as possible by adding ____ color, texture, and reflectance. Reflectance refers to ____ amount of ____ light ____ object's surface reflects.

With ____ surface added to ____ wireframe, you next consider how ____ object will be lit from one or more lighting sources. Some people create 3-D graphics using ____ technique called ray-tracing. ____ ray-tracing involves drawing ____ imaginary path that ____ rays of light follow as they leave their ____ source and then land on ____ object. ____ light intensity will be greater on some portions of ____ object and less on other portions. In addition, ____ object also might cast ____ shadow once it is lit from ____ particular angle.

Adapted from Mann, Malcolm and Steve Taylore-Knowles. *Destination B2*. Macmillan. 2013.
Jones, Leo. *New Cambridge Advanced English*. Cambridge. 2000.
Bernstein, Theodore M. *Watch Your Language.*
Shelly, Gary B. and Misty E. Vermaat. *Discovering Computers 2011: Living in a Digital World.*