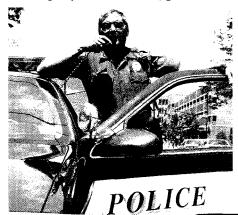
James Milton Bill Blace Mrchva Evans

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Express Publishing

1 Read the following texts and match the words in bold to the definitions below.
Where might you see each type of writing?



Hi Ralph,

Text A

Sorry we didn't get to see each other while I was in town, but my day didn't quite go according to plan!

I started by 1) bolting down my breakfast, as I wanted to leave early to avoid the traffic. By 8.00 I was 2) bombing along the M4 until I got stopped for speeding by a police officer. I started to explain but he 3) butted in, saying, "The speed limit 4) applies to everyone, you know." Luckily, he 5) let me off with a warning.

When I eventually got to town my adventure really began. Anyway, when you've read this clipping from 'The Evening Star', I'm sure you'll forgive me for not calling you. See you next time!

Dominic

a interrupt sb

b be relevant to sb/sth

c eat sth very quickly

d excuse sb from punishment

e travel very fast

Text B

Nicholas Forbes (43), who is wanted for armed robbery and has been 1) on the run from the police for several weeks, was apprehended outside a supermarket in Long Street yesterday.

Forbes was attempting to **2) dispose of** a bag in a rubbish bin when a police officer approached him. Forbes sprinted off, with the officer in hot pursuit, and bystander Dominic Clarke (23) joined the chase. Onlookers **3) cheered** Clarke **on** as he quickly **4) gained on** Forbes and wrestled him to the ground.

A crowd of shoppers **5) congregated around** the struggling men and Forbes was arrested. A police spokesman praised Clarke's bravery but urged the public not to tackle dangerous criminals themselves. "Such matters are best left in the hands of the police," he said.

а	gather round (sb/sth) in a large group
b	throw sth away
С	try to avoid being captured by sb
d	get nearer to sb/sth one is chasing
е	give sb loud encouragement
_	
_	5

2 Fill in each gap with a suitable expression from the list.

	Hom the list.
	apply to, dispose of, gaining on, let off, on the run from
all we we can at the st	Two teenagers convicted yesterday on a charge of ar theft should be 1)
	3 Replace each word/phrase in bold with a suitable expression from the list, using the correct tense/form.
	bolt down, bomb along, butt in, cheer on, congregate around
1	Tourists gathered round the statue as the guide began to talk about its finer points.
2	Most accidents on this motorway are caused by drivers who travel fast with no regard for road safety.
3	The crowd gave the runners loud encouragement as they approached the finishing line.
4	I was running late, so I had to eat my lunch quickly and rush off.
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

5 I'd have liked to ask a question, but I didn't want to

interrupt while he was talking.

4	Read the dialogue and match the words	3	I think its high time she
	in bold to the definitions below. In what	4	her family and became more independent.
	situations might such a dialogue occur?	4	"Look, I don't want toyou over this. Can we reach a compromise?"
Ellis:	Come in please, Mr Bates.	5	The council's provision for the elderly is
Bates:	Thank you for 1) fitting me in at such short notice,		government policy.
	Mr Ellis. Have you had a chance to familiarise your-		
Ellis:	self with the papers I sent you? Yes, I 2) got in early this morning to look through		6 Replace each word/phrase in bold with a suitable expression from the list.
LIIIO.	them. Let's 3) get down to business straight away,		•
	shall we? I see that you plan to 4) set up your own		decided on, face up to, fit me in, get down to, got in
	company.	1	Let's have a cup of coffee first, then we can start work.
Bates:	Yes, that's right. I'd like to 5) break away from the firm I'm working for at the moment. To be honest,		
	I've 6) fallen out with the management.	2	The train arrived early, so there was no one at the
Ellis:	I've looked through your plans. I must say that my		station to meet me.
	figures are somewhat 7) at odds with yours. You're	3	Have you chosen a name for your baby yet?
	underestimating the costs and overestimating your	J	
Bates	income, so Excuse me, Mr Ellis — may I interrupt you for a	4	I know you are very busy on Monday, but could you
Dato.	moment? I've produced a revised set of estimates		find time to see me at lunchtime?
	which I think will give a more realistic picture of the	_	Manatina's consideration and data to a second the state of the state o
	firm's possibilities. Could you just look at them first	5	Martin's mother wouldn't accept the fact that her son was a thief.
Ellis:	before 8) deciding on a course of action? Well, I must admit, Mr Bates, I'm worried about your		
Lillo.	company's potential profitability. I think you have to		
	9) face up to the fact that this business is unlikely to		7 Use each word in bold to make a new
	succeed. 10) In the interests of the bank, I'll have		sentence similar in meaning to the
	to refuse your application.		original. Do not change the word in bold.
а	establish sth (e.g. an organisation)	1	I wasn't expecting you for another hour. Did your
	arrive		flight arrive early? (get)
[b]		•	Market Charles Warrell and Charles Charles
С	stop being part of sth	2	Maria still can't make up her mind about which university to go to. (decide)
d	quarrel with sb (e.g. a former friend)		(accide)
е	for the sake of (sb)/sth	3	Could the dentist see me now, please? I'm in terrible
f	accept sth (e.g. an unpleasant truth)		pain with my tooth. (fit)
g			
	find time in one's schedule to see/meet sb	4	On the last leg of the race. Johnson separated from
h	find time in one's schedule to see/meet sb be very different to sth	4	On the last leg of the race, Johnson separated from the other runners and sprinted to the line. (broke)
			On the last leg of the race, Johnson separated from the other runners and sprinted to the line. (broke)
h	be very different to sth		On the last leg of the race, Johnson separated from the other runners and sprinted to the line. (broke) The firm's actual expenditure is very different from
h	be very different to sth start concentrating on sth		On the last leg of the race, Johnson separated from the other runners and sprinted to the line. (broke)
h	be very different to sth start concentrating on sth make up one's mind about sth Fill in each gap with a suitable expression	5	On the last leg of the race, Johnson separated from the other runners and sprinted to the line. (broke) The firm's actual expenditure is very different from the budget set at the beginning of the year. (odds) Eating your food too quickly is likely to give you
h i	be very different to sth start concentrating on sth make up one's mind about sth	5	On the last leg of the race, Johnson separated from the other runners and sprinted to the line. (broke) The firm's actual expenditure is very different from the budget set at the beginning of the year. (odds) Eating your food too quickly is likely to give you indigestion. (bolting)
h i	be very different to sth start concentrating on sth make up one's mind about sth Fill in each gap with a suitable expression from the list, using the correct tense/form. at odds with, break away from, fall out with,	5	On the last leg of the race, Johnson separated from the other runners and sprinted to the line. (broke) The firm's actual expenditure is very different from the budget set at the beginning of the year. (odds) Eating your food too quickly is likely to give you indigestion. (bolting)
h i	be very different to sth start concentrating on sth make up one's mind about sth Fill in each gap with a suitable expression from the list, using the correct tense/form.	5	On the last leg of the race, Johnson separated from the other runners and sprinted to the line. (broke) The firm's actual expenditure is very different from the budget set at the beginning of the year. (odds) Eating your food too quickly is likely to give you indigestion. (bolting) The home team was enthusiastically supported by a
5 h	be very different to sth start concentrating on sth make up one's mind about sth Fill in each gap with a suitable expression from the list, using the correct tense/form. at odds with, break away from, fall out with, in the interests of, set up requires a lot of time and energy to	5	On the last leg of the race, Johnson separated from the other runners and sprinted to the line. (broke) The firm's actual expenditure is very different from the budget set at the beginning of the year. (odds) Eating your food too quickly is likely to give you indigestion. (bolting) The home team was enthusiastically supported by a capacity crowd. (cheered)
5 1 ltr	be very different to sth start concentrating on sth make up one's mind about sth Fill in each gap with a suitable expression from the list, using the correct tense/form. at odds with, break away from, fall out with, in the interests of, set up equires a lot of time and energy to	5	On the last leg of the race, Johnson separated from the other runners and sprinted to the line. (broke) The firm's actual expenditure is very different from the budget set at the beginning of the year. (odds) Eating your food too quickly is likely to give you indigestion. (bolting) The home team was enthusiastically supported by a capacity crowd. (cheered)
5 1 lt r 2 Ali	be very different to sth start concentrating on sth make up one's mind about sth Fill in each gap with a suitable expression from the list, using the correct tense/form. at odds with, break away from, fall out with, in the interests of, set up requires a lot of time and energy to	5 6 7	On the last leg of the race, Johnson separated from the other runners and sprinted to the line. (broke) The firm's actual expenditure is very different from the budget set at the beginning of the year. (odds) Eating your food too quickly is likely to give you indigestion. (bolting) The home team was enthusiastically supported by a capacity crowd. (cheered)

2000		dy the table, then underline the correct positions in the sentences below.	2	We'd just on our camping trip when we realised we'd forgotten the tent. A set aside C set out
lei	t * down	1 lower sth/sb;		B set out for D set up
1		2 cause sb to be disappointed	3	In the of safety, you are requested not to
le	t * in	allow/enable sb/sth to enter		smoke in the auditorium.
ੂ le	t * off	1 excuse sb from punishment/duty; 2 allow sb to leave a vehicle;		A way C hands B case D interests
		3 cause sth (e.g. firework) to explode	4	The new dress code everyone, except
le	t * out	1 allow sb/sth to leave a room/building;		those who have to wear protective clothing. A gets down to C is at odds with
		2 make sth (usu. clothing) wider;		B applies to D sets up
		3 offer sth (e.g. house) for rent/hire	5	The demands of the workers were clearly
le	t up	stop, become less in itensity/force	•	in a letter to the management.
165				A set aside C set out
se	et * aside	1 keep sth for a future purpose; 2 discontinue sth for a period of time		B set up D set out to
	eff	•	6	If I wear my mother's old wedding dress it will have
	et off et * off	begin a journey		to be, because I'm not as slim as she was. A let out C let in
Se	et OII	1 cause sth (e.g. series of events) to start; 2 cause sth (e.g. bomb) to explode		B let down D let off
86	et * out	arrange or display sth		
15,400		leave one place to go to another		10 Use each word in bold to make a new
5 153		leave at the start of a journey		sentence similar in meaning to the
		intend to do sth		original. Do not change the word in bold.
		start sth (e.g. organisation)	4	I've asked you before not to interrupt me when I'm
	-	y have promised to set up/off a fund for the	1	speaking. It's very rude. (butt)
1		of the dead sailors.	2	We're always quarrelling with our neighbours about
2		s only Gary's first offence, the judge let him	2	the amount of noise they make. (falling)
_		with a fine rather than a prison sentence.		
3	-	eed to get some new boots. These are so old etting in/out water.	3	Rhonda has chosen The Grange Hotel for her wedding reception. (decided)
4	After wa	iting an hour for a bus, we decided to set		
	up/off o	n foot.	4	The smuggler was unable to throw away the drugs
5	Jill wante	ed to come with us, but her babysitter let her		before being stopped at customs. (dispose)
	_	f at the last minute, so she had to stay at	5	The bucket was lowered into the well by means of
	home.		3	an old frayed rope. (let)
6		s mother never lets her out/off of the house		
_		he knows exactly where she's going.	6	My grandmother won't accept the fact that she's
7	main sq	ew Year's Eve they let off/out fireworks in the uare.		getting old and needs help. (face)
8		rnalist claims he didn't set out for/out to	7	
_	-	the politician's reputation with his exposé.		and stopped fooling around. (got)
9		day was a disaster! The rain never let up/off le time we were there.	_	Delicence dispersed the arrand that had cothered
10		on't want to sell your flat while you are away,	8	Policemen dispersed the crowd that had gathered around the scene of the accident. (congregated)
10		it you let it in/out?	_	
	9 Ch	boose the correct answer – A, B, C or D.	9	The opposition party seems to be catching up with the government in the opinion polls. (gaining)
1		the bus driver to me at		
	the corn	er so I wouldn't have so far to walk home. down C let off	10	Incineration is an expensive, but effective, means of getting rid of waste products. (disposing)

D set ... off

B dispose ... of

.....

- 11 Complete each sentence with at, by, in, on, out of or under.
- 1 This dress was quite cheap because I bought it a discount.
- **2** Jeff wasn't allowed into the club because he'sage.
- 3 The policeman caught the thief surprise.
- 4 Hello! This is WDEB Radio and you are the air.
- 5 I ran all the way home. I was breath when I got there.
- **6** I can't find any strawberries because they're notseason.
 - **12** Underline the correct alternative in each sentence.



- 1 I'd love to have some dessert but I'm in a diet/on a diet.
- 2 Sarah's in a bad mood/on a bad mood because she failed her exam.
- 3 Your assignment is to describe in detail/by detail England's role in World War II.
- 4 You are required at law/by law to wear your seatbelt.
- 5 The countries in the Middle East have often been for war with/at war with each other over the years.
- 6 Herbert keeps his valuables in a hidden vault for safekeeping/under safekeeping.
 - 13 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.
- 1 Henry isn't allowed to drink alcohol because he's not old enough. (age)
- 2 The two countries have been fighting with each other for almost twenty years. (war)

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- 3 I had difficulty breathing by the time I reached the top of the stairs. (breath)
- 4 The radio announcer spoke without realising that he was being heard by the listeners. (air)

5 This document explains the new import regulations thoroughly. (detail)

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- 6 I don't think you should have a cheeseburger if you are watching your weight. (diet)
- 7 Charles is rather angry today because he was stuck in traffic for over an hour. (mood)
- Judith bought four CDs at a cheap price. There was a big sale at the record shop. (discount)
 - **14** a) Underline the most suitable preposition in each of the expressions.

.....

- 1 a cure about/for sth
- 2 to bet on/with sth (e.g. horse race)
- 3 identical on/to sb/sth
- 4 to blame sb for/on sth
- 5 subscribe to/with sth
- 6 abstain from/of sth
- 7 to result in/of sth
- 8 put the blame for/on sth for/on sb
- 9 concentrate at/on sth
- ${\bf 10} \quad {\bf disqualified} \ {\bf from/of}$
 - sth (e.g. competition)
- 11 invest in/on sth (e.g. business enterprise)
- 12 blame sth for/on sb/sth
- b) Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.
- 1 That watch you're wearing is the same as the one I bought last week. (identical)

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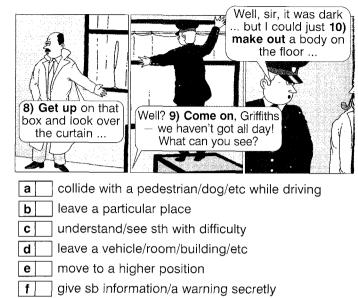
- 2 It may take many more years before they find a way to heal cancer patients. (cure)
- You shouldn't smoke if you want to lead a healthier lifestyle. (abstain)
- 4 Joe should pay attention to his studies more if he hopes to pass his exams this year. (concentrate)
- 5 Fans were surprised when the team was not allowed to continue in the tournament. (disqualified)
- 6 One more mistake will lead to the dismissal of the employees involved. (result)
- 7 It's not fair to hold Susie responsible for breaking the vase. (blame)
- 8 I don't agree with the view that some cultures are superior to others. (subscribe)

9	school system in the hop throughout the country.	ng to spend money on the be of improving education (invest)		16 Use the word in bold to complete each new sentence with a similar meaning to the original. Use two to five words. Do not change the word in bold.
10	You shouldn't risk your r — you're far more likely t	money on sporting events o lose than to win. (bet)		Do not change the worth in sold.
	15 Choose the correct	answer – A, B, C or D.		
1	·	lery in a bank deposit box	,	
	A by law B for safekeeping	C by surpriseD identical to	1000	
2	before you drive as well a	drinking alcohol as when driving. C invest in		
	A bet on B concentrate on			
3	The party you arranged expecting to spend a quie A in a bad mood B out of breath	C by law	1	My Uncle Jim used to gamble his money on horse
4	I don't the view men.	that women are inferior to	-	races every Saturday afternoon. (bet) My Uncle Jim used
	A subscribe to B invest in	C concentrate on D abstain from	2	What a coincidence! I have a sweater that is exactly
5		he scenery and		the same as the one you're wearing. (identical) What a coincidence! I have a sweater that
	A subscribe toB concentrate on	C abstain fromD invest in	3	The law dictates that you must obey the speed limit on all roads and highways. (law)
6	Two athletes weretheir unsportsmanlike cor	the competition due to		You are required the speed limit on all roads and highways.
	A identical to		4	Poverty and unemployment are the reasons for the recent rise in crime. (blame)
7	•	ll asleep while he was		Poverty and unemployment the recent rise in crime.
	A out of breath B under age	C on the air D on a diet	5	I'd like you to explain your findings thoroughly to the rest of the class. (detail) I'd like you to
8		e oranges? I didn't know	_	to the rest of the class.
	they wereA out of breathB in detail	C in season D under age	6	You are not allowed to see this film, because you are too young. (age) You are not allowed to see this film, because you
9	The government should convenient transport syst A invest in B abstain from	a reliable and em. C result in D blame for	7	smokers often find that they gasp for air after even the lightest exercise. (breath) Smokers often find that they are
10		goods after the	8	chocolate? Not for me, thank you — I'm eating less to lose weight, so I can't have any. (diet)
	A on the air B by law	C at a discountD for safekeeping		to lose weight, so I can't have any. (diet) Chocolate? Not for me, thank you — I'm, so I can't have any.

Unit 2

1 Read the cartoon strip and match the words in bold to the definitions.





2 Replace the words in brackets with phrases from the list, using the correct tense/form.

leave quickly to avoid trouble/danger

restore/redecorate sth

investigate a situation

hurry up/make more effort

g h

get up, look into, make out, run away, tip off

3 Fill in each gap with a suitable preposition from the list.

away, on, out, over, up

- 2 "Come! We'll miss the start if we don't hurry."
- 3 Mrs Baxter has gone for a few days. She'll be back next week.
- 4 We want to get of New York and live in the country.

Read the dialogue and match the words in bold to the definitions below.



D'you know, I'm really starting to enjoy these Christine: sessions. I never thought I'd be able to say that when we started! Yes, everyone's really impressed when I tell Jenny: them I'm doing circuit training. Anyway, before we get too out of breath, tell me about Sue and Pierre — is it true they've 2) broken up? Christine: Yes - and I think it's for the best, really. It's

about time she 3) woke up to his cheating. He's been seeing Lucy for a month now.

Jenny: How did she find out?

Christine: Well, apparently Sue caught him 4) ringing Lucy up. When she asked him what he was

doing, he just 5) clammed up and she couldn't

get a word out of him.

Did he try to stop Sue leaving? Jenny:

Oh yes, of course. He promised to 6) make up Christine:

for the way he's treated her, but she wasn't

interested.

Good for her! How is she? Jenny:

Christine: Fine, actually. I wouldn't have been surprised if

she'd 7) cracked up, as she always seemed so dependent on him, but she's being quite philosophical about it. After all, she's 8) chalked up some happy relationships in the past.

astructor: Come on, you two, stop talking. You're behind

the others.

Oh, I hadn't realised. We'd better 9) catch up! Jenny:

You can finish telling me about it later

	Tod call littlett telling the about it later.
а	refuse to say anything

telephone sb b

end a relationship С

d reach sb ahead of one, by hurrying

have a nervous breakdown е

take gentle exercise to prepare for sth

achieve sth (victory/etc), thus increasing one's total

compensate (sb) for sth

become aware of sth (usu. problem/danger)

5	Fill in each gap with a suitable word from
	the list, using the correct tense/form.

	break, catch, crack, ring, warm
1	Although Joe missed the start of term, he soon up with the other students.
2	Mr Smith up under the strain of being on trial for theft.
3	If you me up at home tonight we can have a long talk about the problem.
4	Mary's work at school suffered when her parents' marriage up.
5	The athletes are up for the 1500 metre race at the moment.
	6 Replace each word/phrase in bold with a phrasal verb from the list, using the correct tense/form.
	chalk up, clam up, make up for, wake up to
1	I forgot my mother's birthday yesterday. I hope these chocolates will compensate for it.
2	When all the fish died, the villagers realised the dangers of pollution from the factory
3	Peter refused to say anything when we asked him if he was going to marry Karen
4	Our local football team has achieved seven wins in its last eight matches.
	7 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.
1	I can assure you that we will examine all of your complaints thoroughly. (look)
2	We tried to catch the small boys who were stealing apples but they escaped. (away)
3	I can't take all this stress! I'm sure I'll have a nervous breakdown if things don't get better. (crack)
4	I can't invite both John and Sandra to my party now

they've stopped seeing each other.

5 If we walk quickly, we'll reach that group of people ahead of us before they move on again.

6 Only when a computer was stolen did we realise the

fact we had a thief inside the company.

(broken)

(wake)

8 Study the tables, then underline the correct prepositions in the sentences below.

make out claim/pretend

make * out 1 understand/see sth with difficulty;
2 write/complete sth (e.g. cheque, report)

make up become friends again after a quarrel

make * up 1 invent sth (a story);
2 repay sth (e.g. time/money) lost/owed

make up * complete sth, be part of a whole

make up for compensate for sth

get down move to a lower position (≠ get up) get * down make sb feel depressed get down to start giving one's attention to sth 1 enter a place/vehicle (≠ get out [of]); get in(to *) 2 arrive at a destination (e.g. station) get * in(to) gain (sb's) admission to place/event get out (of) leave/escape from (a place) avoid punishment/unpleasant duty get out of * get * out of gain sth from sb/sth get up to * 1 reach as far as: 2 do sth (usu. bad or amusing)

- 1 Sue isn't as fit as she makes **up/out**. She gets breathless after five minutes on the rowing machine.
- 2 We didn't manage to get **in/into** the new restaurant as every table was booked.
- **3** We know your holiday was spoiled, but we hope this refund will make **up/up for** the inconvenience.
- 4 "Get down from/out of that wall at once, before you fall."
- 5 After they had made **up/up for** again, Julie and Helen were inseparable.
- **6** That constant noise is terribly annoying it's really beginning to get me **in/down**.
- 7 I only speak a little French. I can't make **up/out** what he's saying.
- 8 "Once I've had my coffee break, I'll get down to/up to that report."
- **9** I couldn't tell Julie I was planning her surprise party, so I had to make **up/out** a story.
- 10 The train from London got in/out on time.

9	Choose	the	correct	answer	_	A,	В,	C o	r D.
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1	In the face of police	e questioning, Mrs Jones	٠
	and said	nothing.	
	A solit up	C clammed up	

B cracked up

D warmed up

2	The police couldn't expthe house.	lain	how th	e burgi	lar h	ad
	A got me down B got into		got up got out			
3	He might have lots of r does helife?	non	ey, but	what p	leasu	ıre
	A get up toB get down to		get out			
4	The journalist wasbe there, so he was able A made out B warmed up	to g		terview. up to		ıld
5	The fox was an A got down B run over	С	lled by a run aw done u	ay		
6	Before performing in a c by singing scales.	onc	ert, I alv	ways		
	A clam up B get up		crack u warm u			
	10 Replace the words expression to make					
1	in meaning to the	orig	inal.			
1		orig	inal. all the	time is	s rea	ılly
1	in meaning to the of Having to watch what I	eat	inal. all the day to co	time is	s rea	ılly
2	Having to watch what I depressing me. Rick had to work late yes	eat eat sterc	inal. all the day to co	time is	s rea	ılly
2	Having to watch what I depressing me. Rick had to work late yes the time he took off last with the wire of its cage. Please write the cheque be paying it into his bank	eatsterc eape	all the	time is	sate the hole	illy for in
2 3 4	Having to watch what I depressing me. Rick had to work late yes the time he took off last with the wire of its cage. Please write the cheque	eat sterce cape cape	all the	time is	s rea	illy for in
2 3 4	Having to watch what I depressing me. Rick had to work late yes the time he took off last with the wire of its cage. Please write the cheque be paying it into his bank michael earns his more	eat stercest each may a the may a th	all the	ompens aking a und becoot mine ving old	s rea	illy for in i'll
2 3 4 5	Having to watch what I depressing me. Rick had to work late yes the time he took off last was the wire of its cage. Please write the cheque be paying it into his bank michael earns his mor restoring them and selling.	eat stercestorm to me cace and the cace and	all the	time is	hole ause	illy for in in rs,
	Having to watch what I depressing me. Rick had to work late yes the time he took off last with the wire of its cage. Please write the cheque be paying it into his bank. Michael earns his mor restoring them and selling them and selling the complete a foursome to complete a foursome time.	eat steroweek mey long the she ms.	all the day to co	time is	hole ause wante	illy for in in rs, ed

9 "Please will you leave now — I need some time on

10 My son is quite naughty, so I'm worried about what he might do if I leave him at home on his own.

.....

my own."

5 They've been arguing with each other for quite a few

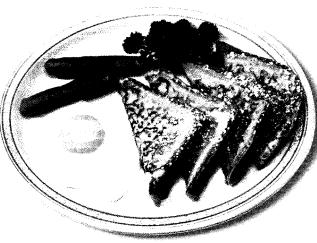
years.

Firemen may be called a with the exception of with no prior warning.	6 The bank robbers abandoned the stolen car next to the motorway. (side)
2 He parked <i>close to</i> the main road.	
B Everyone enjoyed the play, apart from John.	7 She knew from having done this before that a good night's sleep was essential before such a long drive. (experience)
We learn from the things d at the side of	(experience)
that happen to us. His story didn't agree with the historical facts. • at a moment's notice	8 Sean spoke to his boss as a representative of his colleagues. (behalf)
I feel like having pizza. f be at odds with	
12 a) Underline the most suitable preposition in each of the expressions.	14 a) Underline the most suitable preposition in each of the expressions.
I in/with good condition 4 travel sw by/on way of	
2 do sth from/on an sw else	1 notorious at/for sth 6 eligible for/of sth 2 exempt from/in sth 7 rely on/with sb/sth
empty stomach 5 do sth in/out of an	 2 exempt from/in sth 7 rely on/with sb/sth 3 quick at/on (doing) sth 8 take pride at/in sth
3 sth is from/out of the emergency ordinary 6 for/on behalf of sb	4 addicted to/with sth 9 to object at/to sth
ordinary o rongon bornar or ob	5 capable from/of 10 an increase in/on sth
b) Complete each sentence with a suitable	(doing) sth (e.g. price)
prepositional phrase from a).	
Nothing happened at	b) Use each word in bold to make a new
work today. It was business as usual. You can get from Birmingham to Manchester	sentence similar in meaning to the
	original. Do not change the word in bold.
This car is – the	1 Due to illness, Jason was not obliged to take the
brakes are new and there's not a scratch on it.	final examination. (exempt)
Muriel must be starving! She's been working	2 Well done — you can certainly be satisfied with the
I would like to accept this award all the people involved with the project.	excellent work you have produced. (pride)
If you ever find yourselfyou should find a telephone and dial 999.	3 There was a greater number of applications to universities last year. (increase)
42 The each aread in held to make a new	(introduct)
13 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.	4 New York has, for many years, been well-known for its violent crime. (notorious)
Take note of where the fire exits are. You may need to use them in the event of danger. (emergency)	5 The great majority of voters would disapprove of paying higher taxes. (object)
l don't feel like having Chinese food. How about	6 I don't like to need anyone's help because I prefer to
Mexican? (mood)	get things done on my own. (rely)
All of your friends, not counting Jacqueline, will be at the party tonight. (exception)	7 Despite their speed and complexity, computers are not able to produce creative thought. (capable)
We kept a suitcase packed because we knew we had to be ready to leave at any time. (notice)	8 A disturbing number of musicians are dependent on either drugs or alcohol. (addicted)

11 Match the phrases in italics (1-6) to the prepositional phrases (a-f).

9	Tom's very pleased he took an accounting course, because now he is qualified for a higher position in the company. (eligible)
10	Harvey finds it easy to learn Maths and Science, but he is terrible at History and English. (quick)
	15 Choose the correct answer – A, B, C or D.
1	I wouldn't Ryan if I were you. He's quite irresponsible. A by way of C rely on D exempt from
2	Would everyone,
3	Great news! A snow storm has been predicted so we are all
4	The President announced that there was no reason the two countries should remain each other. A in an emergency C addicted to B on behalf of D at odds with
5	I that kind of behaviour! I simply won't tolerate it! A take pride in B object to C rely on D at odds with
6	Let's not watch TV again tonight. I'msomething different. A in the mood for C notorious for B objecting to D exempt from
7	I must be chocolate. I can't seem to stop eating it. A quick at C at odds with B capable of D addicted to
8	You can travel from England to France the Netherlands. A on behalf of C by way of B at the side of D at odds with
9	I'm sorry, but you are not that scholarship — your marks aren't high enough. A in the mood for C exempt from B eligible for D addicted to
10	It's remarkable that the city of London has managed to keep all the old buildings

16 Use the word in bold to complete each new sentence with a similar meaning to the original. Use two to five words. Do not change the word in bold.



1	Don't go to work without eating anything. You won't be able to function properly. (stomach) Don't go to
2	Something unusual happened on my way to work today. (ordinary) Something
3	Many great artists have been famous for having a bad temper. (notorious) Many great artists
4	I can usually learn new things in a very short period of time. (quick) I am usually
5	You should be ready to leave without any prior warning. (notice) You should be ready to
6	The teacher said that Timmy could get higher marks if he worked harder. (capable) The teacher said that Timmy
7	The world's population has risen dramatically over the last fifty years. (increase) There has been a
8	My car broke down and I was stranded next to the road for hours before help came. (side) My car broke down and I was stranded

B in an emergency

D in good condition

1 Read the dialogue and match the verbs in bold to the definitions on the right.



Ted: Hello, Val. Have any of the others arrived yet?

Val: Not yet. I haven't been here long myself. Let me get you a drink. After all, it is nearly Christmas.

Ted: Thanks, Val. Cheers!

Val: You know, Ted, it was a great idea of yours to 1) eat out instead of the usual office party — and this is a fabulous restaurant! How did you find it?

Ted: By accident, really. You have to book weeks in advance to 2) get into the "Taj Mahal", which is the first place I thought of. Anyway, I 3) rang around the other Indian restaurants in town and eventually got us in here. I didn't actually know what it was like.

Val: Well, the decor is marvellous — and I must say, from 4) browsing through the menu, the range of dishes they offer is most impressive, too. Have you always liked Indian food?

Ted: I used to ... To be honest, I've 5) gone off it now, but everyone else in the office likes it. By the way, before the others arrive, I need to ask you a favour. I was in such a hurry to get here I forgot my credit card, and I haven't got much cash with me. Could you pay my share of the bill tonight? I'll 6) settle up with you tomorrow.

Val: Don't worry, there's no need for you to pay. Mr Turnbull has given us £200 from the company expense account. If the bill 7) amounts to more than that, we'll just 8) divide the rest into equal shares. It shouldn't be more than a few pounds each

Ted: That's a relief! I was afraid I'd end the evening having to **9) wash up!**

∀al: Well, now you can relax and enjoy yourself, Ted. Oh, look, here are the others. 10) Drink up and let's join them at the table.

а	telephone several people/places
b	reach a total of
С	wash the plates/dishes/etc after a meal
d	pay what one owes
е	have a meal in a restaurant
f	finish what one is drinking
g	gain admission to a place (e.g. club)
h	stop liking sth/sb
i	split something into smaller parts
j	look at a book/list/etc without reading carefully
	2 Replace each phrase in bold with a suitable expression from the list, using the correct tense/form. drink up, eat out, ring around, settle up, wash up
1	There's nothing in the fridge. Let's go to a restaurant instead.
2	I telephoned several places but I couldn't find the material you want.
3	I hate to say this, but you owe me £30 and I think it's about time you paid me .
4	I like giving dinner parties, but I can't stand having to wash the dishes afterwards!
5	It's getting rather late. We'd better finish our drinks and go home.
	3 Fill in each gap with a suitable preposition from the list. into, off, through, to
1	I was browsing some old newspapers in
•	the attic when I saw a story about my grandfather.
2	Including the cavalry, Alexander the Great's army amounted no more than 15,000 men.
3	The company is divided several different departments, each with its own responsibilities

4 I used to love that restaurant, but I've gone

5 I only managed to get us this restaurant

because there was a last-minute cancellation.

it now it's under new management.

4 Read the dialogue and match the verbs in bold with the explanations below.

Luke: Happy New Year, Val! I'm really sorry I couldn't join you for the meal before Christmas, but I'd already promised to take my wife to "Framboise". I was lucky to get a table, so I couldn't change our plans.

Val: Everyone's been 1) going on about what a nice restaurant it is. Was it as good as they say?

Luke: Actually, no! When my meal arrived, I took one mouthful and realised the meat had **2) gone off**.

Val: That's awful! You could have got food poisoning.

Luke: Exactly. But the good thing is, the meal was free of charge. I 3) totted up what we would have paid and we saved ourselves over £60. Anyway, how was your evening?

Val: Very nice, actually. Ted ordered all sorts of things to 4) nibble at while we were waiting for the main course ...

Luke: And what did you have? You don't like very hot curry, do you?

Pete: Oh, there were lots of different dishes to choose from. Most of us had a mild chicken korma. The food was still too hot for Sue, though. She didn't say anything, but she **5) gulped down** nearly a whole jug of water.

Luke: And what about Steve? He always likes a curry.

Pete: Actually, he didn't have much of an appetite. He just **6) picked at** his food for a while, then said he couldn't eat any more.

Luke: Never mind, I bet Paul ate well — he always has a healthy appetite.

Pete: Yes, he 7) polished off his meal and the rest of Steve's. I reminded him he was supposed to be on a diet, and he said it was all right because he'd 8) cut off all the skin from the chicken, so it wasn't fattening!

Luke: Did you go anywhere afterwards?

Pete: No, but we had another round of drinks at our table after they'd **9) cleared away** the dishes. The waiters probably thought we'd never leave!

а	add figures to find the total
b	eat small amounts in an uninterested way
С	eat sth in several small, quick bites
d	(food) decay, become bad
е	remove part of sth using a sharp object
f	talk repeatedly about sth
g	drink sth very quickly in large swallows
h	put sth away after using it
T:	finish (a large portion of) food completely

5	Choose	the	correct	answer	_	A,	В,	\mathbf{C}	or	D
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7	This milk sn	nelis oda. It mi	ust have gone	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	A out	B up	C off	D in
2	I'm so hung in the fridge	ry I could polis e.	sh	all the food
	A off	B up	C down	D at
3		the	-	e table and
	A in	B away	C at	D down
4	We'll have it's blocking	to cut our view.	that bran	ch because
	A at	B off	C in	D up

6 Fill in each gap with a suitable preposition from the list.

at, down, on, up

- 1 I've heard the story of his operation at least ten times! I wish he'd stop going about it.
- 2 I've totted the bill, and it will be about £10 for each of us.
- **3** The mouse was busy nibbling the cheese, so it didn't notice the cat creeping up on it.
- **4** Don't gulp your milk like that you'll get indigestion.
- 5 I needn't have made so much food everybody just picked it and there was lots left over.

7 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.

1	I don't like Geoff any more, because he wa	is so rude
	to my friend.	(gone)

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- 2 Mike and I have dinner at a restaurant at least once a week. (eat)
- 3 Unfortunately, my rent, bills and car insurance total more than my monthly income. (amount)
- 4 He must have been very thirsty, because he drank a litre of water really quickly. (gulped)
- You'd better put that food in the fridge before it turns bad. (goes)
- 6 King Henry VIII killed some of his wives by removing their heads. (cutting)

		the tables, then underline the correct sitions in the sentences below.	2	I can't sleep at night — I think I shouldthe amount of coffee I drink. A cut off C cut out
CI	t back (on)	reduce (amount spent on sth)		B cut down on D cut off from
	ıt * down	1 make sth fall by chopping; 2 reduce the size of sth	3	You should to the gallery this week. They're showing Picasso's most famous paintings.
CL	ıt down on	do sth (e.g. eat/drink/smoke) less		A go along with C go along B go on D go off
CU	rt * off	1 remove part of sth with a knife/etc;2 interrupt sb/sth;3 stop a supply/service (e.g. electricity)	4	We've got to do something about these mice — they've been the woodwork again. A gulping down C polishing off
CL	rt * off (from)	separate sb/sth from sth		B nibbling at D cutting off
CL	ıt * out	remove sth from inside sth	5	The construction project is well and work
	it out	(usu. engine/appliance) stop working 1 (e.g. work) progress or develop;		should be completed by the end of the year. A going off C going along with B going along D going on
	along	2 visit/attend a place/meeting/etc agree with/accept sth (e.g. suggestion)	6	The nurse the bullet which was lodged in the soldier's leg.
_	o off	1 (usu. electrical) stop, fail;2 explode/make a sudden noise;3 (e.g. food) start to decay;		A cut out C cut back B cut off D cut down
		4 run away (with sb/sth)		10 Replace the words in bold with a suitable
_	o off *	stop liking sth/sb		expression to make a new sentence similar
go	on on	1 talk repeatedly about sth; 2 (usu. electrical) start;		in meaning to the original.
		3 (time, money) be spent on sth	1	I agree with his idea on the whole, but we need to
go	on*	judge according to (e.g. appearance)		look into the matter further.
1	I was driving	g along when the engine just cut out/off .	2	Most of my time and energy gets used up looking
		ke up with a shock when her alarm clock		after my children.
3		to cut out/back expenditure this month, the able to pay all our bills.	3	We can't judge according to last year's figures when reviewing the company's performance this year.
4		need to go along/on with what someone st because they are older than you.	4	Your article is too long for our purposes - could
5		g was so bad that our village was cut om the outside world.		you shorten it?
6	I haven't sp with my fav	poken to him since he went off/along ourite CD.	5	Finish your drink and I'll buy you another beer.
7	Our phone was cut off/out last week, because the telephone company thought we hadn't paid our bill.			I've been told to reduce the amount of sugar I eat. I'm only allowed two bars of chocolate a week!
8	It's not a go	od idea to go along/on appearances, as give a false impression.	7	You must have been hungry! You finished that pie
9				in no time.
 The street lights go on/off automatically as soon as it begins to get dark. 		8	Due to the storm, the power failed for three hours.	
	_	e the correct answer $-A$, B , C or D .	9	
1		stop about how much money		
•	he earns. A going of B going alo	f C going along with	10	The aircraft had almost reached 30,000 ft when the engine stopped working .
	_ gog aid	-··ə = 90···9 0··		

11 Complete each sentence with at, by, off, on, out of or under.

- 1 I had some difficulty first, but now I can play the piano quite well.
- 2 The taxi driver decided to go duty as he was beginning to feel sleepy.
- The band was the verge of stardom.
- Jim won't be coming tonight because he's feeling a bit the weather.
- Investigations later confirmed that the fire had started accident.
- 6 No, you certainly may not borrow my car! It is simply the question!

12 Underline the correct alternative in each sentence.



- 1 Short hair seems to be on vogue/in vogue this year.
- 2 Dock workers went on strike/under strike today, demanding higher wages.
- I read that Stephen King is currently off work/at work on his next novel.
- 4 Bill was a lawyer at profession/by profession, but he's been retired for over seven years now.
- A benefit concert was performed in aid of/by aid of the local hospital.
- 6 Farmers were out of doubt/in doubt as to whether there would be a good harvest this year.

13 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.

1 Sally was very close to crying when she heard the bad news.

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- 2 I can't talk now because I'm working on an article I
- 3 Dark colours are fashionable this winter. (voque)
- 4 If you are not sure about something, you may ask your teacher for help.

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- 5 You may not succeed in the beginning, but don't get discouraged.
- 6 The policeman arrested two hooligans even though he was officially not working.
- 7 Staving out all night is completely unacceptable for someone of your age. (question)
- 8 The charity managed to raise a lot of money to help the homeless.

14 a) Underline the most suitable preposition in each of the expressions.

- 1 to long for/over sth
- 2 adjacent by/to sth
- 3 cope on/with sb/sth
- 4 sb's taste at/in sth (e.g. music)
- 5 worthy for/of sth (e.g. 10 a/little/no demand special honour)
- 6 coincide over/with sth
- 7 aware for/of sb/sth
- 8 a/the reason for/of sth
- 9 dedicate sth into/to sb/sth
- about/for sth

b) Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.

1 Michelle can't handle situations in which she has to make a quick decision.

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- 2 The hotel is conveniently located beside the town's main square.
- 3 The film festival happens to occur at the same time as the city's bi-centennial celebrations. (coincide)

4	I've never been able to appreciate her preference in music. (taste)	8	Justine is very upset at the moment, because she's had to quite a few problems recently. A dedicate to C cope with
5	I wasn't conscious of the fact that I had taken someone else's umbrella instead of my own. (aware)		B long for D coincide with
6	The cause of Jack's dismissal was his poor attendance record. (reason)	9	Trevor is currently on a new advertising campaign for a famous toy company. A at work C aware of B by accident D off duty
7	I would like to devote more time to my wife and children. (dedicate)	10	I'm afraid we won't be able to tour France together, since my holidays don't yours.
8	Much to the surprise of the band, there's been a huge call for their latest album. (demand)		A cope with C demand for B coincide with D long for
9	It seems that the older I get, the more I desire the return of my childhood years. (long)		16 Use the word in bold to complete each new sentence with a similar meaning to the original. Use two to five words.
0	Jody was being very modest when she said she wasn't deserving of the award. (worthy)		Do not change the word in bold.
		1	one for directions along the way. (doubt)
	15 Choose the correct answer – A, B, C or D.		If you're to get there, ask someone for directions along the way.
1	Nurses went today in their demand for better working conditions. A under the weather C on strike	2	l'd like to address this song to my beautiful wife, Sandy. (dedicate) I'd like
2	B in doubt D at work on Megan is my best friend, but even I must admit she	_	beautiful wife, Sandy.
۷	has terrible clothes. A demand for C aware of	3	Some pessimists believe that we are very close to having another world war. (verge)
	B long for D taste in		Some pessimists believe we
3	Laura became a librarian because of her great love of books. A at first C on strike	4	We live in a new block of flats beside a shopping mall. (adjacent) We live in a new block of flats
	B by profession D off duty		a shopping mall.
4	Local charities held a series of fundraising events famine victims in Africa.	5	Although I enjoy being single, sometimes I really want a serious relationship. (long)
	A in aid of C on the verge of B at work on D adjacent to		Although I enjoy being single, sometimesrelationship.
5	Everyone at work agreed that Janet wasthe Employee of the Month Award. A in aid of C dedicate to B worthy of D at work on	6	Unfortunately, there has been very little interest in the company's new range of products. (demand) Unfortunately, there has been
6	Penicillin was discovered when a scientist	7	I don't have a temperature any more, but I'm still not
	was working on something completely different. A by accident C on strike B at first D by profession		feeling completely well. (weather) I don't have a temperature any more, but I'm
7	I'm glad I went to the Careers Fair. I wasn't	8	The night watchman had just stopped working when the break-in occurred. (duty)
	A on the verge of C in aid of B worthy of D aware of		The night watchman had just gone the break-in occurred.

1 Read the text, which is the first part of a letter, and match the words in bold to the definitions on the right.



Sydney, 10th January

Dear Mike.

Well, here we are at last, although there were times when I really didn't think we'd make it. So far this has been the worst holiday of our lives! Still, I suppose we'll 1) get by somehow!

On Friday we 2) set off for the airport with plenty of time to spare, but our troubles started almost at once. There had just been some sort of bomb scare at the airport and the traffic was 3) held up for hours while the police searched every single car entering the airport complex.

When we eventually got to Terminal Three, there were thousands of people 4) queueing up to check in for their flights. There was nothing we could do except wait patiently with everyone else. Anyway, at last we reached the head of the line, only to be told at the check-in desk that we were in the wrong queue!

By the time this problem had been **5) sorted out**, passengers for our flight were already boarding. We hurried through Immigration and **6) got on** the plane as they were closing the doors. Then — would you believe it? — there was some technical problem with the plane and we didn't **7) take off** for another four hours!

Of course, since we'd already boarded, we couldn't 8) get off the plane again. We just sat there, bored out of our minds, while the stewardesses 9) brought round drinks and food. At this stage I honestly felt like 10) giving up and going home.

а	stand in line, waiting for stri
b	distribute sth to each person
С	leave home at the start of a journey
d	manage/cope, although with difficulty
е	board a plane/train/etc
f	disembark from a plane/train/etc
g	stop doing/trying to do sth
h	resolve confusion/a problem
i	delay sth
j	(aeroplane) leave the ground
	Replace each word/phrase in bold with a suitable expression from the list, using the correct tense/form. bring round, get by, give up, set off, sort out
1	You arrived very early this morning. What time did you leave home?
2	Many people who start a diet soon quit because they do not see immediate results.
3	Waiters distributed glasses of champagne so that we could toast the bride and groom.
4	He can manage on his salary, but he never has any extra money for entertainment.
5	We've resolved the problem with your cheque, so you can cash it tomorrow.
	3 Fill in each gap with a suitable phrasal verb from the list, using the correct tense/form. get off, get on, hold up, queue up, take off
1	The exam was for an hour by a fire alarm.
2	I had to for two hours to get into the cinema.
3	We the plane while the luggage was being put on board.
4	The plane at 9.30 and landed two hours later.
5	After three hours on the bus, I was glad to and stretch my legs.

4	Read the text, which is the second part of
	the letter in Ex. 1, and match the words
	in bold to the definitions below.

-2.

Anyway, after we'd been in the air for several hours and everything was 1) going along nicely, we were told we would have to 2) stop over in Siberia — another problem with the plane! We spent the whole time in the airport, and it was freezing. We were asked to 3) line up just to get a bowl of hot soup.

Eventually we arrived in Sydney. I was expecting the worst, of course, but our luck seemed to have changed. We 4) sailed through customs, 5) got into a taxi and 6) headed for our hotel.

I could've cried when we got there. When we tried to 7) book in, it 8) turned out the hotel had given our room to somebody else by mistake. To make matters worse, every other hotel in the area was 9) booked up. We finally found a tiny room with no shower.

We 10) checked out as soon as we woke up, and went looking for a hotel with vacancies. We found a nice one in the end, so let's hope our troubles are over and the holiday turns out to be enjoyable.

See you soon. Love to all.

Alan

- be full (i.e. have no more vacancies)
 happen (usu. opposite of what is expected)

 make progress, develop

 pay the bill when leaving a hotel
 register at a hotel
 stay somewhere briefly during one's journey
 go towards
 henter a vehicle
 pass/go through sth easily

 stand in a line, one behind/next to the other
 - **5** Replace each word/phrase in bold with a suitable expression from the list, using the correct tense/form.

book up, check out, get into, sail through, stop over

1 Saily easily passed the Music Academy's entrance exam.

2	The film star tore her skirt as she was entering the limousine.
3	We had to spend a night in Singapore on our way to Peking.
4	We paid our bill, left the hotel and took a taxi to the airport.
5	I'm afraid that we are unable to offer you a room because the hotel is full .
	6 Fill in each gap with a word from the list.
	along, booked, heading, lined, turned
1	As soon as we had in, the porter took our bags upstairs.
2	Yes, everything's fine, thank you. The new course I'm doing is going nicely.
3	We were for Shrewsbury, but we got lost in Gloucester.
4	At first we thought she was all right, but itout she was badly hurt.
5	The soldiers were up in readiness for the General's inspection.
	7 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.
1	You'll have to check in by 9.30 because your plane leaves at 11.30. (takes)
2	Some lucky people seem to go through life without difficulty, while others struggle constantly. (sail)
3	It would be a good idea to leave early for the airport in case you are delayed in traffic. (held)
4	If the fire alarm rings you should immediately go towards the nearest exit. (head)
5	The film was so popular that we had to wait in line for over an hour outside the cinema. (queue)
6	Don't quit now — if you try a bit harder, I'm sure

turn to *

turn up

turn * up

8 Study the tables, then underline the correct prepositions in the sentences below.

get away 1 depart, after difficulties/delay; 2 escape from danger/capture get away with do sth wrong and escape punishment get by manage/cope, despite difficulty get by * move past an obstacle get on 1 succeed in sth (e.g. career); 2 make progress, develop get on (with) 1 be friendly with sb; 2 continue with sth (usu. work) recover from illness/disappointment/etc get over* turn * down 1 reduce level of (sound/heat/etc); 2 refuse an offer/invitation/request/etc 1 change direction to enter sth; turn into * 2 change form, becoming sth new turn out (unexpected result) happen/be revealed turn * out 1 switch off (e.g. a light); 2 make sb leave

1 As soon as the princess kissed the frog, it turned into/to a handsome prince.

ask sb for help/advice/etc

arrive/occur/be found unexpectedly

increase level of sth (≠ turn down)

- 2 Be sure to turn the lights **out/to** before you leave.
- 3 If you want to be promoted, it helps to get on with/ away with the boss.
- 4 I'm sorry I'm late, but I had to finish typing a letter before I could get away/by from the office.
- 5 I had such a bad cold last winter, it took me two weeks to get by/over it.
- 6 I envy you having an older sister. You always have someone to turn **to/into** with your problems.
- 7 Fran is late for work practically every morning. She gets away with/on with it, though, because her boss never notices.
- **8** My exam results turned **into/out** to be better than expected.
- 9 Fortunately, the girl got away from/away with her attacker unharmed.
- **10** The car turned silently **into/to** the driveway and switched off its headlights.

9	Choose	the	correct	answer	_	Α,	В,	C	\mathbf{or}	D	١.
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1	I rang the restaurant to reserve a table, but it i	S
	from now until the New Year.	

A booked in

C booked up

B checked out

D held up

2	My wife has never always arguing.	r	my mother -	- they're
	A got away with B got on with		got over got by	
3	The match wassome fans started fighting	for l		because
	A held up B set off	C	queued up stopped ove	r
4	We for hours in the concert.	the	rain to get ti	ckets for
	A booked in B queued up		turned up turned out	
5	The manager had better			olem with
	the workers or they'll go o A get away B set off	C	nke. turn out sort out	
6	Grant is trouble the rules.	if he	e continues	to ignore
	A getting away with B getting over		heading for going off	
	10 Use each word in be sentence similar in original. Do not cha	mea	ning to the	
1	Can all the guests who w stand in a row over there,	plea	ase?	(line)
2	While the author was giving distributed free copies of I	ng h	is talk, the p	ublishers
3	It seemed she would never of her husband, but now s			
4	It's very difficult to succeed you know the right people	€.		(on)
5	The teacher told the class with their work.		oe quiet and	
6	The traffic is going to be r have to leave home early.		awful today	, so we'll (set)
7	The construction of the delayed due to the strike.	new	sports stad	ium was (held)
8	Clive was told to leave the a fight.	Ū		e started (turned)
9	How do people manage	to s	survive on ur	

10 The flight to Australia spent some time in Singapore

for refuelling.

	11 Match the phrases in italics (1-6) to the prepositional phrases (a-f).	5	The train to Liverpool leaves from Platform 2 at nine o'clock exactly. (dot)
1	America was <i>very close to</i> a in a moment war with Russia in 1961.	6	Researchers claim that they are very close to finding a cure for some types of cancer. (brink)
2	Please wait here — I'll be b on the dot		a cure for some types of cancer. (brink)
3	with you <i>very soon</i> . The information from last year is <i>no longer relevant</i> . c by appointment	7	The work can be a bit boring occasionally, but on the whole I enjoy my job. (times)
4	We're leaving at 10 p.m. d on the brink of exactly, so don't be late.	8	Prices shown in that catalogue no longer apply. Our new price list was published last week. (date)
5	Interviews will be held as e out of date		
6	arranged beforehand only. The thief is in jail now. f behind bars		14 a) Underline the most suitable preposition in each of the expressions.
	12 a) Fill in each gap with at, by, in or for.		
1	happen chance 4 times	1	deep in/with thought 7 sympathetic to/with
2	do sth private 5 love (with sth/sb)	3	collaborate to/with sb sth (e.g. sb's problem) sb is bad at/about sth 8 dependent in/on sth
3	the time being 6 go sw the double	4 5	sth is bad for/over sb an expert in/with sth sb/sth
	b) Complete each sentence with a suitable prepositional phrase from a).	6	(e.g. a subject) be expert at/of (doing) sth 10 an excuse for/to sth indulge at/in sth 12 an impact at/on sth
1	What a romantic couple! They are stillwith each other after all these years.		
2	We felt quite nervous, but travelling to a foreign country was a very rewarding experience.		b) Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the
3	Sean, would you mind leaving the room? I'd like to speak to Carol	1	original. Do not change the word in bold.
4	It all happened quite, really. No one was expecting it.	•	Jeff relied on the welfare state for over two years before finding a job. (dependent)
5	The situation is calm, but no one knows what will happen in the near future.	2	Heather was thinking deeply about something else and didn't hear his question. (deep)
6	The bell for the start of lessons rang ten minutes ago! Get into your classrooms!	3	Peter couldn't offer any reasonable explanation for being absent. (excuse)
	13 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.	4	I can't offer an opinion because I'm not aware of all the facts in this matter. (acquainted)
1	Charles Manson is an infamous murderer who has spent most of his adult life in prison. (bars)	5	Robert has always had difficulty with subjects such as Maths and Physics. (bad)
2	Miss Dudley is looking everywhere for you — you'd better go to her office as fast as you can. (double)	6	A mother should always try to be understanding of her child's needs. (sympathetic)
3	I'll attend to you shortly, sir, as soon as I've finished with this customer. (moment)	7	
4	That's fine for now, but what do you plan to do in the future? (time)	8	

9	in order to catch the crim	ork together with the police inal. (collaborate)		16 Use the word in bold to complete each new sentence with a similar meaning to the original. Use two to five words.
10		TV violence is harmful to		Do not change the word in bold.
	young children.	(bad)	1	The country is extremely close to economic disaster because of its high inflation rate. (brink)
	a market and a second	A. D. C. a. D.		The countryeconomic disaster because of its high inflation rate.
	13 Choose the correct	answer $-A$, B , C or D .	2	,
1	with each other at first sig			office right away! (double) Where's Johnson? Tell him that I want him in
	A behind bars	C in love	3	If you'd just like to take a seat in the waiting room,
_	B by chance		J	Dr Brown will see you shortly. (moment)
2	collection may do so			If you'd just like to take a seat in the waiting room, Dr Brown will
	A by chanceB by appointment	D in a moment	4	Nowadays, events in one country can have a major effect on the rest of the world. (impact)
3	It takes years of study arthis subject.	nd research to become an		Nowadays, events in one country can the rest of the world.
	A expert in	C acquainted with	5	Nellie was concentrating on something when some-
	B impact on	D dependent on		one suddenly knocked on the door. (thought)
4		enderson. I'd like to speak		Nellie when someone suddenly knocked on the door.
	to you A on the dot B in private	C by appointment D behind bars	6	It is dangerous for anyone to drink alcohol shortly before driving. (indulge)
5	•			It is dangerous for anyone
3	his problems.	r because she isn't at all	7	shortly before driving. She can be aggressive occasionally, but generally
	A dependent on B on the brink of	C expert at	•	speaking she's quite friendly. (times) She
6	You really shouldn't smo	ke – it's very		, but generally speaking she's quite friendly.
	you, you know.		8	It is argued that, for the sake of society, dangerous criminals should be kept in jail. (bars)
	A bad forB dependent on	C bad at D acquainted with		It is argued that, for the sake of society, dangerous
7	·	erday, quite It		criminals should
•	was a wonderful surprise			
	A by appointment	C by chance		
	B at the double	D at times		
8	There is absolutely no behaviour, no matter wha	the did to you		
	A expert at	C impact on		
	B bad at	D excuse for		
9	I don't like beingnot to need anyone's help	anyone. I always try		
	A collaborate with	C bad for		
	B bad at	D dependent on		
10	back at the end of the les			
	A for the time being B on the dot	C at the double		

1	The country is extremely close to econom because of its high inflation rate. The country	(brink)
	economic disaster because of its high infl	
2	Where's Johnson? Tell him that I want I office right away! Where's Johnson? Tell him that I want him	nim in my (double)
		!
3	If you'd just like to take a seat in the wait Dr Brown will see you shortly. If you'd just like to take a seat in the wait	ting room, (moment)
	Dr Brown will	_
4	Nowadays, events in one country can have effect on the rest of the world.	/e a major (impact)
	Nowadays, events in one country can	
	the rest of	
5	Nellie was concentrating on something whone suddenly knocked on the door. Nellie	(thought)
	when someone suddenly knocked or	
6	It is dangerous for anyone to drink alcoholoror driving.	nol shortly (indulge)
	It is dangerous for anyoneshortly befo	
7	She can be aggressive occasionally, but	_
•	speaking she's quite friendly. She	(times)
	, but generally speaking she's quit	e friendly.
8	It is argued that, for the sake of society, or criminals should be kept in jail.	•



1 Read the dialogue and match the verbs in bold to the definitions below.



- Gary: Have you 1) got round to writing that report for the Board Meeting?
- Leff: Not yet, I'm afraid. I was going to do it last Saturday, but I took the chance to 2) lie in instead. Don't worry, though I'll 3) grind away at it this weekend and it'll be ready for you by Monday.
- Gary: Sorry, Jeff. We can't 4) hang around on this one. I have to 5) go over the report with the Chairman tomorrow, so I need it by five o'clock today at the latest. I have to 6) insist on that.
- Leff: But I can't possibly write a whole report by five o'clock!
- Gary: Could you do a summary? I don't need to **7) go into** details with the Chairman just the main points and the conclusions.
- Yes, that might actually be better. It'll be a long report and he couldn't 8) take in the whole thing in just a short session anyway.
- Gary: No, I'm sure he won't **9) object to** a summary. When can I have that?
- Jeff: I'll start writing it now and 10) print it out for you after lunch.
- stay in bed later than normal
- work hard at sth difficult/unpleasant
- demand sth, not accept anything less/different
- disapprove of sth
- find time to do sth
- fully understand sth
- read/discuss sth (usu. main points) again
- examine/discuss sth in detail
 - ___ print sth (usu. computer file) onto paper
 - wait, doing nothing

	2 Fill in each gap with a suitable expression from the list, using the correct tense/form.
	grind away, insist on, lie in, object to, print out
1	I don't often get up early on Sunday mornings. usually and read the papers.
2	This new job isn't very interesting, but I'll at it until I find something better.
3	I'll your insurance policy and fax it to you.
4	I strongly people smoking when I'm eating.
5	I am not satisfied with the product I bought and a full refund of the purchase price.
	3 Replace the underlined expressions with phrasal verbs from the list, using the correct tense/form.
	get round to, go into, go over, hang around, take in
ye the He yc all	ave you 1) found the time for filling in your tax forms t? Do you have problems 2) fully understanding all e new rules and regulations? Why not let The Tax elpline help you? We'll 3) review your finances with ou, then our expert accountants will 4) investigate I the details. Don't 5) wait! Call The Tax Helpline ow on 0818 420 6374.
1 2 3	
	4 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.
1	The patient was in so much pain that he couldn't understand what the doctor was saying. (take)
2	The management demands that all workers follow safety procedures. (insists)
3	We can't wait here all day — if he doesn't arrive soon I'm going home. (hang)
4	I haven't found time to read the report yet. (round)

......

5 I don't want to explain the exact arrangements now

I'll send you a detailed schedule later.

5 Read the dialogue and match the words in bold to the definitions below.	3 John the Smiths by arriving without warning and staying with them for three weeks.4 John was arrested the
Detective: Sorry to 1) impose on you, sir, but I wonder if you could help me. It's 2) in connection with a burglary which took place last night.	theft of the company's funds. 5 We'll today's prayer meeting with a hymn.
Jim: Of course. How can I help you? Detective: Well, to 3) start off, perhaps you could look at this picture and say whether you've seen this man before.	7 Replace each word/phrase in bold with a suitable expression from the list, using
Jim: No, I don't know him he looks a rough type, though, judging by his appearance. Detective: He's a con man, sir. He got into the flat above	the correct tense/form. in excess of, lead to, pick up, slip away, take in
you by pretending he'd come to read the gas meter. Old Mrs Simpson was completely 4) taken in. Jim: How awful!	 I'm not really interested in this job but I hope it may result in a better one. What a boring party! Let's leave quietly and go to
Detective: It seems he 5) kept up the pretence for almost an hour while he searched the flat. He stole the money she'd 6) put by and	the cinema instead.3 Tony was completely fooled – he thought that the
7) slipped away while she was making him a cup of tea. He was seen being 8) picked up by an accomplice in a white car.	 magician had really sawn the lady in half! 4 Of course I'll give you a lift to London. I'll collect you at six o'clock.
Jim: How much did he steal? Detective: 9) In excess of £500. Incidentally, sir, a reward is being offered for any information	5 The Margham mine produces more than a million tons of ore a year.
which 10) leads to an arrest. Jim: Well, of course I'll help in any way I can, reward or not. Poor old Mrs Simpson	8 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.
a save sth (usu. money) over a period of time b result in sth	1 Many parents disapprove of violent scenes in TV programmes for children. (object)
c give sb a ride in a vehicle d continue, maintain sth	2 I still haven't found the time to fix the broken lock on the back door. (got)
e concerning, with regard to f more than	3 I was very upset and didn't want to speak to anyone, so I left quietly and went home. (slipped)
begin a procedure/series of actions leave quietly without being noticed deceive, trick sb	4 Please make an appointment to see Mr Miller with regard to your application. (connection)
j take impolite advantage of sb's kindness	5 The Headmaster demands punctuality and politeness on the part of all students. (insists)
6 Fill in each gap with a suitable expression from the list.	6 If we're going to get to Birmingham by lunchtime, I'd better collect you at eight. (up)
imposed on, in connection with, keep up, puts by, start off1 Mr Halford£2 every week to pay for	7 I'm afraid I'm so tired that I can't fully understand what you're saying. (in)
the television licence. 2 I'm going to	8 More than 10,000 people were left homeless after the earthquake. (excess)

9 Study the tables, then underline the correct prepositions in the sentences below.

go ahead proceed (with sth) 1 leave for a time: go away 2 disappear/fade 1 review: go over* 2 spend/total more than a certain limit go over to * visit sb at home go through (e.g. a law/proposal) be approved go through * read sth and check it carefully go under (usu. a business) fail, be bankrupt go under * (be able to) pass beneath sth

take * down

take * in

1 fully understand sth;
2 (usu. passive) deceive sb;
3 make clothing narrower (≠ let out)

take * out

1 arrange to get sth (e.g. from a bank);
2 remove sth from a fixed position

take * up

1 use/occupy (time/space/attention);
2 shorten clothing (≠ let down);
3 begin a new duty/job/hobby/etc;
4 accept an offer/invitation

- 1 I had a really bad cold last winter. It took ages to go away/out.
- 2 I lost so much weight over the summer I had to have all my clothes taken in/up.
- 3 In the autumn, certain birds go away/ahead to other countries to spend the winter in a warmer climate.
- 4 I didn't know you'd taken **up/in** Chinese. I thought you were going to learn French.
- 5 The new law should go through/over Parliament without problems.
- 6 The first hour at work is always taken **out/up** with correspondence.
- 7 I can't take **down/in** all that information now. I'll have to think about it for a while.
- 8 Let's go **over/under** the arrangements again, just to make sure we haven't forgotten anything.
- 9 I'm going on holiday on Friday, but I'd like to take you **in/up** on your invitation when I get back.
- 10 The load on the truck was too high for it to go under/through the bridge.

10 Choose the correct answer -A, B, C or D.

print your accordagin	
print your essay again.	

A down

C to

B out

D in

2	Jane went t A ahead with B away from	he plans for the wedding. C away to D under
3	The travel agent advis baggage insurance. A in B down	c up D out
4	A over	ill's to invite her to the party. C through D over to
5	Let's go th must find the missing n A away B under	ne accounts together — we noney. C through D ahead
6	This skirt was really long 10 cm and now it's fash A in B up	g, but I had it taken nionable again. C down D out
		rd/phrase in bold with a on to make a new sentence ng to the original.
1	Liz is going to take her working hard at her st	r final exams soon, so she's udies now.
2	The fans waited at the sight of their idol.	stage door, hoping to catch
3	problems later in life.	young can result in health
4	I can probably afford a saving £50 a month for	
5		s fail within their first year of
6		ote of the main points of the
7	We live in different cou friendship by means of	untries but we maintain our regular phone calls.
8	daughter's teeth.	'll have to remove two of my
9	We're looking for a tw not prepared to spend	o-bedroomed flat but we're more than £80,000.
10	I was completely decei really ill with all that gro	wed by Lou. I thought he was paning!

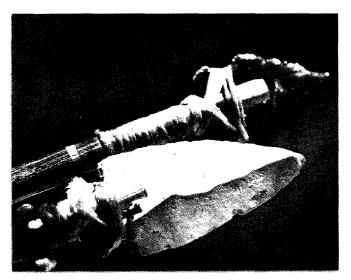
	12 Complete each sentence with at, by, for, in, on or out of.	6 The economic situation in the country has now got completely beyond control. (hand)
1	I'm not liberty to say anything about our agreement until the contracts are signed.	7 We can't know without a doubt that the burglar won't come back. (certain)
2	arrival at the hotel, guests should go to the reception desk, where they will be given their key. David and Sue should get along well because they	8 The reason she is my friend is that we have a lot of shared interests. (common)
3	have a lot common with each other.	Shared interests. (Common)
4	I know all of my friends' phone numbersheart.	
5	Jane didn't know certain what time the plane was due to land.	15 a) Underline the most suitable preposition in each of the expressions.
6	Mary's behaviour in class has never been good, but now it has got completely hand.	1 (take) delight in/with 6 sympathise for/with sb (doing) sth 7 sensitive at/to sth 2 engrossed in/into sth 8 in/on connection
	13 Underline the correct alternative in each sentence.	(e.g. a book) for/with sth 3 shelter sb from/of sth 9 short of/with sth (e.g.
1	I felt that Peter was on the level/in the level when he said he hadn't taken the money.	4 adequate for/in sb/sth money) 5 to account for/of sth 10 consist in/of sth
2	The local council is over pressure/under pressure from residents to improve public facilities in the area.	b) Use each word in bold to make a new
3	Learning to drive may seem quite straightforward but at fact/in fact it can take some people years to learn.	sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.
4	were called into the headmaster's office.	1 The man is being questioned concerning a number of burglaries in the area. (connection)
5	The defendant claimed that he had acted in self-defence/by self-defence when he hit the policeman.	2 I don't have a well-paid job, but my salary is enough
6	The students taking the exam were told to stop writing at the sound/with the sound of the bell.	for my needs. (adequate)
	14 Use each word in bold to make a new	3 He's a cruel little boy, because he takes pleasure in upsetting the other children. (delights)
	sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.	4 An elephant's diet is made up of the leaves and branches of various trees. (consists)
1	Tom was not given permission to divulge the contents of the secret document to us. (liberty)	5 James couldn't explain the fact that the stolen money was found in his desk. (account)
2	Both sides in the conflict are being urged to find a peaceful solution. (pressure)	6 Tracy didn't notice the time because she was concentrating on her book. (engrossed)
3	The salesman made us all sorts of promises, but I wasn't convinced he was being honest. (level)	7 We all felt sorry for Mrs Brown after the sad loss of her husband. (sympathised)
4	Acting so as to protect yourself is the only excuse for violent behaviour. (self-defence)	8 Mary needs to be more easy-going — she's far too easily offended by criticism. (sensitive)
5	The tourists in the group were asked to collect their tickets individually rather than all together. (one)	9 The town is built around the narrow bay which once protected ships from storms at sea. (sheltered)

0	There are many people in the world who don't have enough food to eat. (short)
	16 Choose the correct answer – A, B, C or D.
1	The new students were told to report to the school secretary
	A for certain C on arrival B on the level D in self-defence
2	Sally isn't working late today, she's leaving at three o'clock.
	A For certain C In common B In fact D At liberty
3	The dogs were trained to come of the bell.
	A at the sound C in common B on the level D on arrival
4	Lorraine had learnt the poem so well she knew it
	A out of hand C in fact B by heart D for certain
5	The money I've saved should the holiday I've planned.
	A be sensitive to B be short of C account for D be adequate for
ô	Marcia took great announcing her engagement.
	A connection with B engrossed in C delight in D shelter from
7	It was a long film, but I the action from beginning to end.
	A was engrossed in C was sensitive to B was short of D sympathised with
3	A basic tool kit may nothing more than a saw, a hammer and a screwdriver.
	A account for C be adequate for B be sensitive to D consist of
9	There was a sudden shower, but we found a shop doorway to the rain. A shelter us from C be short of
	B delight in D be engrossed in
0	The spokesman said he was not to release any further information. A on arrival C at liberty

D for certain

B on the level

- 17 Use the word in bold to complete each new sentence with a similar meaning to the original. Use two to five words. Do not change the word in bold.
- 1 The police wanted to talk to John on the subject of (connection) his stolen car. The police wanted to talk to John his stolen car. 2 Tim was totally fascinated by the film and he didn't hear the phone ring. (engrossed) Tim was he didn't hear the phone ring. 3 There are some nasty people around who get great pleasure from seeing others fail. There are some nasty people others fail. 4 I understand your problem, but I am unable to do (sympathise) anything to help you. |, but I am unable to do anything to help you. 5 A seismometer is affected by the slightest movement of the earth's crust. (sensitive) A seismometer movement of the earth's crust. 6 Dave asked Phil to lend him £20 until payday since he didn't have much cash. (short) Dave asked Phil to lend him £20 until payday cash. 7 Passengers must complete immigration formalities when they arrive at their destination. Passengers must complete immigration their destination. 8 These caves protected Stone Age people from the weather and wild animals. (sheltered) These caves the weather and wild animals.



Unit 6

1 Read the dialogue and match the words in bold to the definitions on the right.



John: Sorry to **1) keep on** nagging you about this year's conference, Simon, but you have to make up your mind soon.

Simon: That's OK, John. I know I've been **2) putting off** making a decision for far too long.

John: Well, will you help us organise the conference

or not? With the Queen coming, we don't want to **3) slip up** with any of the arrangements.

Simon: What is it exactly that you need me to do? Just to 4) sit on the committee?

John: No, we also need you to **5) show** the Queen **around**. I think you'd be perfect for that.

Simon: Wait a minute — I thought Mark Fellows had

volunteered to do it.

John: He has, but everyone on the committee feels

He has, but everyone on the committee feels you'd be the better man for the job. Let's face it, Simon, you're much more experienced at that sort of thing. After all, we don't want to overlook any details, just in case something **6) crops up** later on and embarrasses us.

Simon: That's all very well, but does Mark know how you feel?

John: Not yet, actually. If you agree, then I suppose I'll just have to 7) pluck up the courage to tell him. I 8) pass by his house on my way home from work, so I'll 9) call in and let him know. I'll 10) play down the importance of the situation and convince him he'd be far more useful behind the scenes.

a	gather sth (courage) together				
b	escort sb on a tour of sth				
С	visit sb briefly before continuing one's journey				
d	continue sth, do sth repeatedly				
е	make sth appear less ir	mportant/dramatic			
f	postpone sth (usu. an u	inpleasant task)			
g	be a member of sth (pa	nel/committee/etc)			
h	 (e.g. problem) appear/h	nappen unexpectedly			
i	make a mistake, miscal	culate sth			
j	go past a place on the	way to another place			
•	<u> </u>				
	from the list, using	a suitable expression the correct tense/form.			
	keep on, put off, cre	op up, play down, slip up			
1	Although the teacher aske just				
2	Caroline isof her illness to avoid gair				
3	I don't anticipate any p might	_			
4	My lawn needs mowing, b ituntil				
5	The thiefhis fingerprints at the scen				
	3 Choose the correct	answer – A, B, C or D.			
1	Cousin Audrey is coming a few days off work to sho	w her town.			
	A out B off	C up D around			
2	I'm planning to leave hom- up the courage to tell my A plucked				
	B drawn	D made			
3	He's a very rich man and .	on the board			
	of several companies.	• • •			
	A works B sits	C falls D rests			
4					
4	If you're ever in the area, of in and see us.	don't nesitate to			
	A visit	C call			
	B move	D pass			
5	If you're passinggive him this file, please?				
	A in	C by			
	B out	D down			

4 Read the text and match the words in bold to the definitions below.



My twin brother Lee and I did not have an easy childhood. Our elder brother, Mark, was a natural sportsman, a gifted student and the most popular boy in our school. He was obviously our parent's favourite son, too, and Lee and I 1) were subjected to constant criticism for failing to 2) measure up to the standards set by Mark's achievements.

I accepted the situation from an early age and never 3) felt up to challenging his position as the 'blue-eyed boy' of the family. Mark was too arrogant ever to do anything for himself and both Lee and I had to 4) see to his every need. With no choice but to 5) bow to his demands, we were treated as if we were his personal servants rather than his brothers. I sometimes wonder, in fact, if Mark would ever have 6) got to adulthood without our pampering.

When we were teenagers, Lee would often **7) turn to** me for advice on ways to attract attention from our indifferent parents. No matter what we did, however, they never showed the slightest interest in either of us.

a submit to/comply with sth
b feel well/strong/etc enough to do sth
c reach a particular place/level/etc
d achieve/match an expected standard
e deal with sth (usu. routine task)
f be exposed to sth, be made to experience sth
ask sb for help/advice

	5 Choose the correct answer – A, B, C or D.
1	The government has public opinion and changed the law. A seen to C bowed to
	B turned to D got to
2	My passport was stolen while I was abroad, so I the Embassy for help. A turned to C felt up to
	B subjected to D saw to
3	Andrew is quite a bright student, but I doubt he'll the standard required at Oxford. A measure up to C play down B feel up to D pass by
4	Don't bother with the washing up - I'll
	it later. A turn to C see to
	B pass through D call on
	A 2011
	6 Fill in each gap with a suitable expression from the list, using the correct tense/form.
	feel up to, get to, subject to
1	You needn't go to work if you don'tit.
2	The flight is supposed to
3	Students should never besarcastic comments by their teachers.
	7 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.
1	We regret to say that the quality of your product did not match our expectations. (measure)
2	I wish I hadn't invited them, because I don't feel well enough to have guests this weekend. (up)
3	Although she has failed her driving test three times, Tanya says she will continue trying. (keep)
4	This metal will expand if exposed to a temperature higher than 80°C. (subjected)
5	lan didn't arrive at the port on time, so he missed

6 The sightseers were given a guided tour of the

the ferry.

ancient ruins.

(shown)

call out

call * out

pass * up

8 Study the tables, then underline the correct prepositions in the sentences below.

call at * briefly stop at/visit a place on one's route
call for * 1 arrive to collect sth;
2 (usu. problem) require sth (e.g. remedy);
3 demand sth publicly

call in
call * off
call on * 1 visit sb (formally) at their office/home;
2 (publicly) invite sb to do sth

shout

pass by go past on the way to sw else pass * down give sth (usu. knowledge) to sb younger pass for * be accepted as/mistaken for sb/sth else pass * on send sth from person to person lose consciousness pass out pass over * move above sth on the way to sw else disregard/not choose sb/sth pass * over pass * round give sth to each person in turn pass through travel through on the way to sw else

ask sb (e.g. doctor) to come to help

 Our company representative will call on/at you to discuss credit terms.

choose not to use (an opportunity)

- 2 The cruise will call at/for several ports along the Aegean coast.
- 3 The virus was passed on/over from one student to another until everyone in the school was ill.
- 4 The film starts at 8.00, so what time do you want me to call on/for you?
- 5 This latest outbreak of food poisoning calls for/in swift action by the government.
- 6 If you're passing by/on the post office, could you post this letter for me, please?
- 7 Amanda was very upset when she lost the brooch passed down/round to her by her grandmother.
- 8 We've got a burst pipe in the bathroom, so I'd better call out/at a plumber.
- 9 I thought I heard someone call out/off my name, but when I turned around, no one was there.
- 10 I saw an old school friend of yours today so I told him to call **by/on** as I know you'd like to see him.

9 Choose the correct answer -A, B, C or D.

1 A collection box was the congregation during the service.

A passed throughB passed round

C shown round

passed round **D** c

D called round

2	The concert had to be guitarist suddenly fell ill. A played down B passed by	C subjected to	
_	•	D called off	
3	We a lovely li Pity we didn't have time A passed round B passed up		,
4	The scriptwriter was force wishes when adapting head bow to be feel up to	ed to the	
5	This fabric is synthetic. temperature when washi	Do noting.	a high
	A turn it toB measure up to	C subject it to D bow to	
6	Dinner's ready! You carv the vegetables.		
	A see to	C turn to	
	B pluck up	D show around	d
	10 Use each word in sentence similar in original. Do not ch	n meaning to the hange the word i	n bold.
1	The opposition party ha Prime Minister's resignat	tion.	(called)
2	I wasn't really hungry, b chance to enjoy her coo	ut I didn't want to king.	miss the (up)
3	Is that your mother? She mistaken for your sister!	looks young eno	ugh to be (pass)
4	If you turn left here and c the road, you'll come to	continue going to t the station.	he end of (keep)
5	I couldn't be a nurse, be sight of blood.		
6	I would now like to invite	the Chairman to d	

7 I'll probably be home early today, unless something

happens unexpectedly at the office. (crops)

.....

There was a deafening noise as the supersonic jet

The match has been cancelled because the pitch is

......

10 The estate agent gave us a tour of the flat while it

flew above the town.

was being redecorated.

waterlogged.

	11 Match the phrases in italics (1-6) to the prepositional phrases (a-f).	6 The terrorists took over the embassy using violer means. (force
1	I always feel <i>comfortable</i> a in fashion with my friends.	7 Please be quiet inside the temple to show conside ation for people's religious beliefs. (respect
2	Mini-skirts are <i>very popular</i> b in agony this summer.	Josephine quickly learned to keep her meddlin mother-in-law from becoming involved. (distance)
3	Paul is <i>just as good as</i> c on the run (from) Peter at tennis.	
4	Mary was in great pain d at ease with when she broke her tooth.	14 a) Underline the most suitable prepositio
5	Experts are <i>nowhere near</i> solving the problem.	in each of the expressions.
6	They are still hiding from the police.	 approve of/with sb/sth glare at/with sb to reason to/with sb envious of/to sb/sth
1	12 a) Fill in each gap with at, by, from, in or out of.	3 fit in/into (with sb/sth) (e.g. sb's possessions 4 to part of/with sth 5 to part from/on sb 10 vouch for/on sb/sth 6 to judge at/from sth (e.g. sb's ability)
2	do sth force 5 word of mouth	Co.g. ob o abinty
3	b) Complete each sentence with a suitable prepositional phrase from a).	 b) Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold 1 admire his ability to become part of any group of the sentence of the
	News of the concert spread	people he meets. (fil
	Will you be paying or by credit card? We observed a minute of silence the dead.	Going to boarding school at the age of eight was hard because I had to leave my mother. (part)
4 5	Howard can recite poetry The police gained entrance to the locked building	3 Jason didn't agree with his sister's wanting to man at such a young age. (approve
6	I couldn't speak to Geoff at the football match because I only saw him	4 Kenny isn't a thief — I've known him for years and can guarantee his honesty. (vouch
	13 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.	5 You can't tell from appearances alone, because they tend to be quite deceptive. (judge 6 If you can be patient with me while I explain what is the control of the control
1	My qualifications are the same as his. (par)	happened, you'll see why I reacted like that. (bear
2	This match is a long way from being over. (far)	7 I was most reluctant to give up my collection of rar stamps. (part
3	The accident victim was in terrible pain. (agony)	Liz was very jealous of her brother's success in the music industry. (envious)
4	Joyce felt comfortable with her new flatmate. (ease)	
5	It seems that long hair is popular again. (fashion)	9 Why did he look at you angrily? What have yo done to him? (glare

10	mind a long time ago.	ade him. He made up his (reason)	16 Use the word in bold to complete each new sentence with a similar meaning to the original. Use two to five words. Do not change the word in bold.
	15 Choose the correct	t answer – A, B, C or D.	The secret to making friends is to feel relaxed and comfortable with strangers. (ease)
1	Two escaped prisoners a police.	are currently the	The secret to making friends isstrangers.
	A at ease withB out of respect for		2 Although it isn't her mother tongue, Erica speaks English as well as a native speaker. (par) Although it isn't her mother tongue, Erica's English
2	As Mr Simmonds' prevhis ability as A vouch for		is that of a native speaker. 3 Thomas screamed in terrible pain when he fell off his bicycle and broke his ankle. (agony)
	B glare at	D part with	Thomasfell off his bicycle and broke his ankle.
3	I'd like to pay for all this credit card, please.	: rather than by	4 If you could be patient a little longer, I'll give you the rest of your instructions. (bear)
	A in agony		lfa
	B in cash	D from memory	little longer, I'll give you the rest of your instructions.
4	Susan didn't want to it was a family heirloom.	the necklace, since	5 I must admit that I would like to be as successful and wealthy as Terry is. (envious) I must admit that I am
	A glare at		success and wealth.
	B judge from	D reason with	6 My parents have never had a good opinion of the
5	and it is bein	_	decisions I make in life. (approved) My parents
	A at ease with	•	the decisions I make in life.It's no use trying to convince Jessica by using logic
6	B far from	D on the run w school, Jamie had some	she simply won't listen to you. (reason)
O	difficulty the		It's no use
	A fitting in with		8 Julie found it hard to give away her childhood toys
	B at ease with	D bearing with	when she grew older. (part)
7	The studio didn't publicis nonetheless spread	se the film but its reputation	Julie found ither childhood toys when she grew older.
	A at a distance	C by word of mouth	
	B from memory	D by force	
8	The levels of production was expected.	this year are what	
	A out of respect for	C at ease with	
	B on a par with	D approved of	
9	I can't your telling the truth or not.	expression whether you're	
	A judge from	C bear with	
	B approve of	D reason with	
10	This pistol is not very a than 10 metres.	ccurate greater	
	A in fashion	C by force	

D from memory

B at a distance

1 Read the dialogue and match the words in bold to the definitions on the right.



±ssistant: Can I help you, madam?

→snley: Yes, please. I'm going to a garden party at Buckingham Palace, so I need to 1) dress up for the occasion. I want to look my best

2) out of respect for the Royal Family.

÷ssistant: I can see you **3) pride yourself on** your appearance, madam. What did you have in

mind?

÷snley: Well, I'd actually like something to match this sapphire necklace. I hardly ever get

the chance to wear it, and this would be an

ideal occasion.

÷ssistant: It's a fabulous necklace! Of course you'll

want something in blue, and then we need to find something 4) in keeping with the formality of the occasion ... What about this

dress? It's a Thierry Mugler design.

÷shley: Oh, yes — it's lovely. Could I 5) try it on?

-ssistant: Of course. What size do you take?

ishley: Well, I can sometimes 6) squeeze into a

size 8 ...

÷ssistant: How does it fit?

±snley: Well, I'm afraid I can't 7) do up the zip.

÷ssistant: Why don't you 8) slip it off and I'll fetch

you a size 10 ... Here you are, madam ... Is

that a better fit?

isnley: Much better. It's such good quality, too.

How much is it? Good heavens!

÷ssistant: Well, it is expensive, madam, but it's well

worth it. You'll be able to wear it again and again — it will never **9) wear out**.

÷shley: You're probably right. Yes, I'll take it. May I

pay by credit card?

÷ssistant: Certainly, madam.

a	wear something to see in it lits
b	fasten sth (e.g. buttons on a shirt)
С	become unfit to be worn/used
d	wear special (usu. expensive/formal) clothes
е	in deference to sb/sth
f	remove sth quickly/briefly
g	be proud of sth one has/does
h	fit tightly into sth (usu. with discomfort)
i	appropriate/suitable for sth, of a similar style/etc
	2 Fill in each gap with a suitable preposition from the list.
	on, out, out of, up
1	We observed a minute's silence respect for the death of the Principal's wife.
2	It's my daughter's wedding so I have to dress in a morning suit.
3	You'd look good in that hat. I think you should try it
4	I think you should go and put on your new suit. That old one is completely worn
	3 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.
1	Why don't you remove your shoes and warm your feet by the fire? (slip)
2	We can just fit three people into the back of my car, but it won't be comfortable. (squeeze)
3	Could you help me? I can't fasten the clasp on this necklace. (up)
4	The architect was careful to design an extension suiting the style of the castle. (keeping)
5	John's car has never broken down. He is proud of the way he maintains it. (prides)

4 Read the letter and match the words in bold to the definitions below.

Dear Sue,

What a shame you couldn't be at the wedding. June looked beautiful, of course. She wore the pearl necklace which my mother 1) handed down to me when I got married. We both had tears in our eyes when she 2) put the necklace on

We almost had a disaster with June's dress. When she put it on, she stood on the hem and ripped it — you can imagine the panic! After she'd 3) taken it off, though, I could see it wasn't badly torn and I managed to 4) stitch it up again. I ironed it to 5) smooth out the creases and no one ever knew!

I was really pleased with my outfit. After weeks of **6) shopping around** I finally found a lovely dress. Then, with all the preparations, I lost weight and had to have the dress **7) taken in**. But I won't complain about that!

The flowers were beautiful — actually, June couldn't bear to 8) throw away her bouquet afterwards, so we dried it for her. The weather could have been better, but everyone enjoyed themselves 9) in spite of the rain.

I can't help worrying about what lies 10) in store for Mark and June, but they make each other happy and that's the main thing, isn't it?

I do hope you're feeling better now. You must come to see the photos when you feel well enough.

Love to you and the family,

Rita

- а despite, regardless of b go to several shops to compare goods/prices sure to happen to sb/sth in the future d dispose of/discard sth е place sth (clothing/jewellery/etc) on one's body f make sth (usu. clothing) narrower/smaller g remove sth (usu. clothing) sew sth (e.g. small hole) together give/leave sth to a younger person/generation flatten sth, remove creases from sth
 - 5 Fill in each gap with a suitable phrase from the list, using the correct tense/form.

in store for, shop around, smooth out, stitch up, take ... in

- 1 It's just a small tear. It can be easily.
- 3 If you want to find bargains you must be prepared to

- **4** There's quite a surprise Geoff when he gets home.
- 5 That skirt looks a bit crumpled come here and let me it it
 - 6 Replace each words in bold with phrases from the list, using the correct tense/form.

hand down, in spite of, put on, take off, throw away

The Mulholland Diamond Clasp, the Mulholland family heirloom for over 400 years, has been 1) passed on from father to son since 1588. It is so valuable that it is only 2) worn by Lord Mulholland for the opening of Parliament, and is 3) removed immediately after the ceremony. 4) Notwithstanding its obvious value, about a hundred years ago the clasp was nearly lost when it was 5) discarded with the rubbish by a maid, who thought it was old and broken!

1	 4	
2	 5	
વ		

- 7 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.
- 1 He came second in the race despite falling over at the start. (spite)
- 2 We are proud of our ability to meet our customers' every need. (pride)
- 3 If they had known what was to happen to them, they would never have gone to the island. (store)

.....

- 4 The nurse was grateful for the opportunity to remove her shoes for five minutes. (slip)
- 5 If you don't mind removing the dress I can shorten it for you now. (taking)
- 6 The hole had been repaired so neatly that you could hardly notice it. (stitched)
- 7 I've put on some weight recently, but I can still wear a size 10 with difficulty. (squeeze)

.....

8 It would be a good idea to wear your coat, because it's pretty chilly outside. (put)

_	prep	y the table, then underline the correct ositions in the sentences below.	2	You've obviously lost weight, and this dress will need to be to fit you properly. A dressed up C put out B taken in D taken off
d	o away with	n 1 get rid of sth (e.g. old law) permanently;	3	Those trousers are creased — why don't you iron
d	o for *	be suitable/good enough for sth	Ŭ	them before you?
		be ruined/worn out		A take them off B put them on C put them out D do away with them
	o*out of	prevent sb from doing/having sth	4	While Tom was in the shower his mother
	o * up	1 fasten (e.g. buttons on a shirt);	4	some clean clothes for him.
		2 repair/improve sth;		A put off B did for C did with D put out
d	o with *	3 make oneself more beautiful (could/can ~) need to use/have/etc sth	5	I hate the rush hour — everyone tries to
	o without	continue (to live/etc) despite lacking sth		the train, even if it's completely full. A slip off C squeeze into
-	J minour	continue (to mojoto) deoptie laciming car		B put off D wear out
7	ut * off	1 dissuade sb from doing/liking sth/sb;	6	Anna was worried she would be her pay
P	ut On	2 postpone sth (usu. unpleasant task);		rise because of a technicality.
		3 distract sb who is trying to concentrate		A handed down B done away with C done out of D slipped out of
p۱	ut * on	1 dress oneself in sth;2 organise/present sth (e.g. a concert);3 place sth on top of sth else		
p	ut * out	1 extinguish sth (e.g. fire/cigarette); 2 place sth on display/for use; 3 cause sb/oneself inconvenience/etc		10 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.
b	e put out	feel annoyed/upset/insulted	4	It's time we eliminated some old laws that are just
1	Are you s	sure it won't put you off/out if I stay with	'	not applicable to today's society. (did)
	you for a	day or two?	2	That coat is completely threadbare. Throw it away
2	Jane has looks bea	done herself up/away for the party — she autiful.	_	and buy a new one. (worn)
3	The scho	ol puts out/on a concert every Christmas.	3	I can't delay going to the dentist any longer. (put)
4		working very hard recently, and I could do		
	-	long holiday.	4	You'd better apologise – he seemed to be really offended this time. (put)
5	Please do	on't talk to me when I'm counting. It puts		offended this time. (put)
6		ar that old coat in public anymore, but it'll	5	If local taxes are raised again this year, many small
Ü		th working in the garden!		businesses will be ruined. (done)
7		t you remember to put the top back on/off	•	Percentage are solved to extinguish all signification in
		paste when you've used it?.	6	Passengers are asked to extinguish all cigarettes in the interests of safety. (put)
8		lerer did with/away with all of his victims		
		ing them with cyanide.	7	
9		w the state of the kitchen in that restaurant		not to tell her she had been tricked. (respect)
10	•	out/off eating there. ou don't like black coffee, but you'll just	8	The map's too creased to read. Let's put it on the
10		o without/out of milk if there isn't any left.	J	table and I'll try to flatten it out. (smooth)
	9 Cho	ose the correct answer $-A$, B , C or D .	9	- 1 9 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	• CHO	be the correct answer — 11, 11, a or 11.		architectural style of the area (keeping)

1 You'll need to do that old bike before

C for

D out of

you ride it, because it's falling apart.

A away with

B up

(shopping)

10 Before you buy a new CD player it's worth going to

several shops to find the best price.

	11 Complete each sentence with at, behind, by, in, on or out of.	6	In Britain many items such as eggs are sold in sets of twelve. (dozen)
1	I've visited your country before business, but this is my first holiday here.	7	Theoretically, the engine should have worked — but we weren't actually able to start it. (theory)
2	The train was late this morning and now I'm running schedule.	8	Some day people may be able to communicate
3	The robbers leapt into a getaway car and drove away full speed.		using telepathy. (means)
4	I'll overlook your late arrival on this occasion, but please try to be on time future.		14 a) Underline the most suitable preposition in each of the expressions.
5	I've had replies the dozen for my party next week.		in each of the expressions.
6	Medicines should always be stored reach of children.	1 2 3	insist on/to (doing) sth persist at/in doing sth tamper on/with sth 6 marvel at/for sth to appeal on/to sb/sth embark into/on sth
	12 Underline the correct alternative in each sentence.	5	accuse sb for/of (e.g. journey, career) (doing) sth 9 dispose of/with sth triumph on/over sb/sth 10 (e.g. thought) occur
1	Tom is in the army but he's at leave/on leave for the weekend.		(e.g. rival, adversity) at/to sb
2	Jane was in the habit/on the habit of drinking six cups of coffee a day.		b) Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the
3	The plan sounds fine at theory/in theory but I doubt whether it would actually work.		original. Do not change the word in bold.
4	For a guess/At a guess I'd say that child is only six years old.	1	The thieves were caught before they could get rid of the evidence of their crime. (dispose)
5	The machinery is powered in means of/by means of a dynamo.	2	I would advise you to think very carefully before you start a completely new career. (embark)
6	Several scenes in that film went beyond the bounds of/ behind the bounds of good taste.	3	Even when she was in serious trouble she didn't
	13 Use each word in bold to make a new		want to ask her parents for help. (appeal)
	sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.	4	Didn't it cross anyone's mind that you should report the robbery to the police? (occur)
1	I know we've had some problems, but I promise that from now on things will be different. (future)	5	One has to admire how much she has managed to achieve in such a short time. (marvel)
2	Work on the Metro system is several months less advanced than it should be. (schedule)	6	A fairy tale generally ends with a scene in which good defeats evil. (triumphs)
3	His suggestion was not merely eccentric — it went further than the limits of common sense. (bounds)	7	A woman in the supermarket said that I had taken her purse, which was completely untrue. (accused)
4	Tom White has to travel abroad quite often because of work. (business)	8	Tessa tried to change the grades on her report card but her mother caught her. (tamper)
5	Max usually leaves his dirty clothes on the floor for his mother to collect. (habit)	9	My neighbour continues to play loud music all night although I have asked him not to. (persists)

10	You have every right to c with your new employer.		(insist)
	15 Choose the correct	ans	swer – A, B, C or D.
1	Sarah is from had a baby.		
	A behind scheduleB on leave		on business in theory
2	, I'd say ther people in the room.		·
	A By the dozenB At full speed		At a guess Behind schedule
3	The football team were ce their rivals in the match.		
	A appeal to	-	marvel at
	B triumph over	D	accuse of
4	It is a serious crime to		
	A marvel at B occur to		accuse of tamper with
_			·
5	You should be certain of the someone such a se		
	A accuse of		dispose of
	B insist on	D	appeal to
6	The packet I wanted was	on	the very top shelf, just
	A in the habit	С	out of reach
	B on leave	D	beyond the bounds
7	Both cars were travelling crashed.	g.	when they
	A at a guess	С	by the dozen
	B at full speed	D	behind schedule
8	It's kind of you to offer, but the bill — it's my treat.	tln	nust paying
	A marvel at		embark on
	B persist in	D	insist on
9	It me that you paper, so I kept it for you.		•
	A appealed to		disposed of
	B occurred to		embarked on
-0	If you asking p forced to leave.	ers	onal questions I will be
	A persist in		by means of
	B embark on	D	dispose of

16 Use the word in bold to complete each new sentence with a similar meaning to the original. Use two to five words. Do not change the word in bold.

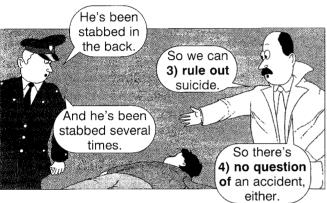
1	I can't help but be amazed by Maria's energy and enthusiasm. (marvel) I can't help but
	and enthusiasm.
2	The police are asking the public for any information that may help them catch the thieves. (appealing) The police are
	any information that may help them catch the thieves.
3	Diana was all packed and ready to start her trip across Europe. (embark)
	Diana was all packed
	·
4	Bill doesn't usually go out during the week, but tonight he made an exception. (habit)
	Bill is not
5	Deaf people communicate with each other by using sign language. (means)
	Deaf people communicate with each other
	sign language
6	He orders red roses for his wife in bunches of twelve on their wedding anniversary. (dozen)
	He orders red roses for
	on their wedding anniversary
7	Mike was running late and wasn't sure he would have time to do everything on his list. (schedule)
	Mike was and wasn't sure he would have time to do everything on his list.
8	Has no one ever told you to get rid of your rubbish properly by putting it in the bin? (dispose)
	Has no one ever told you toby putting it in the bin?
	·



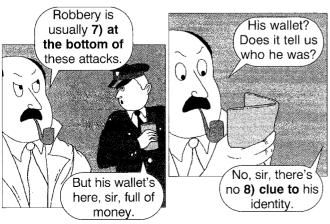
Unit 8

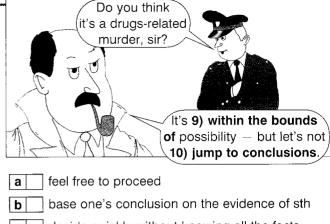
1 Read the cartoon strip and match the words in bold to the definitions given.











b base one's conclusion on the evidence of sth c decide quickly without knowing all the facts d open/destroy/dismantle sth by force e inside the limits of sth, but only just f evidence which indicates/suggests sth g sth is impossible or unsuitable h offer/provide sth (e.g. resistance) i be the basic cause of sth

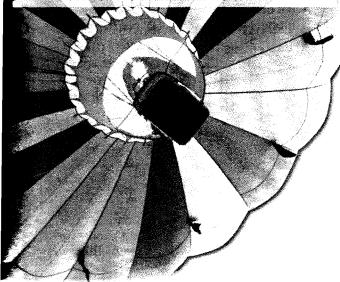
eliminate sth from a list of possibilities

2 Replace each word/phrase in bold with a suitable expression from the list, using the correct tense/form.

at the bottom of, break down, clue to, go ahead, judge from

- 1 A damaged spark plug was the cause of all the car's problems.
- 2 The river flooded during the storm and **destroyed** the dam.
- **3** Their investigation failed to provide any **evidence as to** the killer's identity.
- 4 "May I have another piece of cake?"
 "Of course, help yourself!"
- 5 Based on the evidence of his appearance, I'd say he's a very wealthy man.
 - **3** Fill in each gap with of, out, to, up or within.
- 1 Don't jump conclusions without looking carefully at the facts.
- 2 It's the bounds of possibility that the fugitive has already fled the country.
- 3 There's no question his guilt. He was caught with the stolen items in his possession.
- **4** The reigning champions put a fight, but were defeated in the final.
- 5 We can't rule the possibility that your father may never recover from the accident.

4 Read the text and match the words in bold to the definitions below.



When Roger Carstairs 1) set out to circle the globe in a hot air balloon, he knew it wasn't going to be easy. He hadn't hesitated to sell his small business to finance the expedition, but it still hadn't been enough, and he'd been forced to 2) take out a loan as well.

The day finally dawned when Roger was ready to 3) set out on his trip. To his relief, there was a clear sky and slight westerly breeze, which 4) bore out the weather forecast that conditions would be favourable for takeoff. The balloon had been checked and loaded with the few provisions it was able to carry. He had accepted the fact that he'd have to 5) do without the usual comforts of home during the trip, and, worst of all, he'd have to 6) cut out the occasional cigarette he allowed himself, because there were highly flammable liquids on board.

Standing at a safe distance from the balloon, Roger enjoyed a final cigarette before embarking. After he had 7) put out the cigarette carefully, he shook hands with his ground crew and climbed into the basket. The balloon soon lifted into the air, giving Roger a spectacular view of the city as he 8) set off for Iceland, his destination on the first leg of his journey.

a manage/live/etc despite not having sth
b arrange/apply to get sth (e.g. insurance)
c intend to do sth, start one's attempt to achieve sth
d extinguish sth (e.g. fire)
e start travelling, as part of a journey/voyage/etc
f exclude sth (usu. unhealthy) from one's diet/routine
g support/prove a prediction/claim/etc with evidence
h start travelling towards a destination

5 Fill in each gap with a suitable preposition from the list.

for, on, out, without

1	The video taken by security cameras bore
	the night watchman's story regarding the robbery.

- 2 If you can't afford to buy a car you'll just have to do and take the bus.
- 3 I set to knit a sweater, but somehow it turned into a scarf!
- 4 The travellers set out the next leg of their journey at the crack of dawn.
- **5** The pilgrims set out the holy shrine on horseback.

6 Fill in each gap with a suitable expression from the list.

cut out, do without, put out, take out

- 1 Most people need to a mortgage to buy a house.
- 3 If there isn't any milk in the fridge you'll just have to the shops are closed now.
- **4** The nutritionist advised me to salt in order to avoid high blood pressure.

7 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.

1 It's just possible that mankind will one day make contact with life from other galaxies. (bounds)

.......

......

.......

.....

.....

- 2 He intended to become a millionaire from the very start of his career. (set)
- 3 I wonder what prompted his decision to change careers so suddenly. (bottom)
- 4 Don't judge hastily without knowing the facts. He may have a good reason for not phoning. (jump)
- 5 At the end of the match the angry fans destroyed the barriers and invaded the pitch. (down)
- 6 Investigators have decided that arson could not have been the cause of the fire. (ruled)

8 Study the tables, then underline the correct prepositions in the sentences below.

go back (to) 1 return to sth/sw; 2 have origins/a tradition beginning in 1 examine or discuss sth in detail; go into* 2 collide with sb/sth; 3 choose sth as a career 1 (e.g. fire) stop burning or shining; go out 2 (e.g. report) be announced/published go out (to) travel to a faraway place have a romantic relationship with sb go out with go without endure the lack of sth (= do without) bring * along bring sb/sth with one bring * 1 persuade sb to change their opinion; 2 cause/help sb to regain consciousness; (a)round 3 bring sb/sth to sb's home/office; 4 change the direction of sth bring * down 1 cause sb/sth to fall; 2 reduce price/level of sth bring * arrange for sth to take place earlier than forward originally planned bring * on cause sth (e.g. illness) to begin Peter went out with/out to Australia on business. Jane has always liked books, so she's decided to go into/out to the publishing business. 3 As I was waiting at the traffic lights, somebody went back to/into the back of my car. 4 The medical report went out to/into great detail about the causes of heart disease. 5 We were watching TV when the lights suddenly went back/out. 6 There will now be a short break, and waiters will bring along/around coffee and sandwiches. If I can't get a babysitter for my son, I'll have to bring him along/forward to the rehearsal. Most shops bring forward/down their prices after Christmas. Paul is now being transferred to Rome in June, so they've brought the wedding forward/off a month. The shock of losing her husband brought on/along a stroke. Choose the correct answer -A, B, C or D. 1 Her parents say she's too young to boys. A set out for **C** go out with **B** go without **D** rule out

2 I can't wait to meet my daughter's new boyfriend.

She's him tomorrow for tea.

A bringing ... forward

B setting ... out

C bringing ... on

D bringing ... round

3 A corruption scandal involving several ministers eventually the government. C took out A set out **B** brought down **D** put out 4 The boxer was knocked out in the final round and couldn't be in time to continue the fight. A brought round C got out **B** ruled out D brought down 5 Sorry I'm late — a few of us to Lisa's flat for coffee after we left the gym. A went back C set out on **D** went without **B** set out to 6 Whatever we start talking about, Kathy manages to the conversation to her problems. A bring ... round C bear ... out **B** break ... down D cut ... out **10** Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold. 1 Because Anne had taken a first aid course, she was able to revive the woman who fainted. 2 It's impossible for you to take any time off now, I'm afraid — we're far too busy. Pam likes Michael as a friend, but she doesn't want to have a relationship with him. 4 He was opposed to the plan at first, but I spoke to him and managed to change his mind. 5 The guide told us that the ceremony dated from the 14th century. (went) 6 After driving for several miles, we realised we'd taken the wrong turning and had to return to the crossroads. 7 It's too late to change the script now - the show is being broadcast tonight. 8 The suspect's claim that he was innocent was later supported by new evidence. 9 She's very pretty, so I suspect jealousy is the cause of the rumours about her. (bottom) "Excuse me, is it alright for me to smoke in here?" "Of course - feel free."

	11 Match the phrases in its prepositional phrases (a		4	The old movie theatre closed forever.	·	(good)
1	I was led to understand that you were in Mexico.	a in disarray	5	It is not at all easy to such strange occurren	find a logical exp	
2	I smelt smoke, then I realised the kitchen was <i>on fire</i> .	b on the side of	6	My mother spoke for h		
3	After the burglary my things were all over the place.	c in flames		endured as a child.		
4	He spoke to us for a long time about the subject.	d in danger	7	He isn't up to date on		
5	The politician campaigned in support of the working class.	e under the impression	8	Having grown up in po able in luxurious surro		felt comfort- (home)
6	Thousands of lives were at risk during the recent floods.	f at length		14 a) Underline the	e most suitable p	
	12 a) Fill in each gap with			in each of the	expressions.	
	preposition from the	list.	1	comply at/with sth	6 disapprove	at/of sb/sth
	at, by, for, on, out of			(e.g. rules)	7 plead over	
	feel home 4 be	e touch with	1	to lecture at/on sth	8 revert at/to	`
		h goes good	3	convince sb of/onto sth	9 refrain of/fr sth	om (aoing)
3		no means	4 5	gape at/with sb/sth to consent on/to sth	10 emerge fro (e.g. a roon	
	b) Complete each sente prepositional phrase		L	b) Use each word	d in bold to make ar in meaning to	
	prepositional piliuse	,				
1	She hasn't taught for several ye	ars, so she's			ot change the wo	
	She hasn't taught for several yerecent develop	ears, so she'sments in education.	1	original. Do n Customers are reques	ot change the wo	ord in bold. e except in
	She hasn't taught for several ye	ears, so she'sments in education.		Original. Do no Customers are request the clearly marked sm	ot change the wo	e except in (refrain)
2	She hasn't taught for several ye recent develop The result of the match is	ears, so she's		Customers are requesthe clearly marked sm Laura begged her pafriend's party.	ot change the wo	e except in (refrain) go to her (pleaded)
2	She hasn't taught for several ye recent develop The result of the match is since anything could happen in They didn't have sewing machi	ears, so she's		Original. Do not Customers are request the clearly marked sm	ot change the wo	e except in (refrain) go to her (pleaded)
2 3	She hasn't taught for several yerecent develop The result of the match issince anything could happen in They didn't have sewing machi all their clothes were made	ears, so she's		Customers are requesthe clearly marked sm Laura begged her pafriend's party.	ot change the wo	e except in (refrain) go to her (pleaded) regulations (comply)
2 3	She hasn't taught for several yerecent develop The result of the match issince anything could happen in They didn't have sewing machi all their clothes were made I never feel entirely	ears, so she's		Customers are request the clearly marked sm	ot change the wo	e except in (refrain) go to her (pleaded) regulations (comply)
3 4 5	She hasn't taught for several yerecent develop The result of the match issince anything could happen in They didn't have sewing machi all their clothes were made I never feel entirely	ears, so she's	3	Customers are request the clearly marked sm	ot change the wood sted not to smoke oking area. arents to let her of the company of the compan	e except in (refrain) go to her (pleaded) regulations (comply) e agreed to consented) ed to watch (isapprove)
2 3 4 5 6	She hasn't taught for several ye	ars, so she's	2 3 4 5	Customers are request the clearly marked sm	sted not to smoke oking area. arents to let here of the smoke oking area. arents to let here of the smoke oking area. arents to let here of the smoke of the s	e except in (refrain) go to her (pleaded) regulations (comply) e agreed to consented) ed to watch lisapprove) cout Shake- (lecture)
2 3 4 5 6	She hasn't taught for several yerecent develop The result of the match issince anything could happen in They didn't have sewing machi all their clothes were made I never feel entirely No one wondered if Jason woulknew he was gone Sara was hired	ars, so she's	2 3 4 5	Customers are request the clearly marked sm	sted not to smoke oking area. arents to let here of the company o	e except in (refrain) go to her (pleaded) regulations (comply) e agreed to consented) ed to watch (isapprove) bout Shake-(lecture) thed at the (gape)

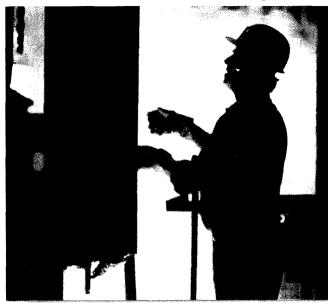
(impression)

were leaving today.

foods after you finish the two-week diet.

•	hibernation.	cave after its long winter (emerged)	16 Use the word in bold to complete each new sentence with a similar meaning to the original. Use two to five words.
	There is an urgent need the threat to all life on our	to make people believe in planet. (convince)	<u> </u>
		answer – A, B, C or D.	
	In my grandfather's time the	ney used to carve furniture	
	A in danger B by hand	C for good D in disarray	
	Could you please I'm trying to concentrate.		
	A comply with B consent to	C disapprove ofD refrain from	
	The fire brigade arrived were no longer	and assured us that we	
		C in danger	
	Students are accepted to their grades.	o most universities solely	Derek came out of the train station only to find to no one was waiting for him. (emergen
	A under the impressionB out of touch with		Derekonly to find that no one was waiting for h
	Don't that wo at people.	man! It's impolite to stare	(101011
	A gape at	C revert to	Henry soon after he was divorc
	B lecture on In Victorian times, a wom	D consent to nan could not get married	3 It is not at all fair to accuse him of helping others selfish reasons. (mea
	unless her father		It isto accuse him of helping others for selfish reaso
	A pleaded withB disapproved of		4 Do you think your parents will disagree with y decision to study art in Rome? (disappro
	During World War II the A the British.	mericans were	Do you think youryour decision to study art in Ror
	A under the impressionB on the basis of	C on the side ofD by no means	5 The murder suspect tried to persuade the potential that he was innocent. (convin
	In fear and desperation, s pers to let her go.	he the kidnap-	
	A emerged from B pleaded with	C disapproved of D convinced of	6 Who has been in my office? The papers on my dare scattered everywhere. (disarr Who has been in my office? The papers on
	As part of its new training hired an expert to	scheme, the company has marketing strategies.	•
	A comply with B emerge from		the weaker person in a contest. (si The British tend to
	I'm amazed you don't kr		underdog' $-$ that is, the weaker person in a conf
	he was your b	prother.	have to follow the new dress code. (com
	A under the impressionB on the side of	D on the basis of	The headmaster announced that all students we have dress co

1 Read the text and match the words in bold to the definitions on the right.



For those viewers who have just joined us, we return now to this morning's main story ...

The Board of ICM Engineering has just announced that is to 1) wind up the company's operations, with the loss of thousands of jobs throughout the South-East. Management is currently 2) taking part in talks with shop stewards regarding redundancy pay for the people who 3) woke up this morning to find themselves out of work.

Production at some ICM plants has been 4) slowing down over the past year or so, due to falling sales. The Chairman, Mr Ken Bridges, announced that after 5) weighing up the current economic situation he felt there was no option but to 6) close down several smaller plants 7) with effect from today. The normal liquidation process 8) set down in recent government guidelines will need to be 9) speeded up, however, if the company is to ensure the closure of its remaining plants by the end of the financial year.

There is a widespread feeling in business circles that the firm's directors made a grave error of judgement in **10) falling for** government assurances of large subsidies. On the basis of these assurances, the company rejected the option of calling for voluntary redundancies which could have reduced losses and avoided the closures.

John Hedley, Managing Director of ICM, has agreed to **11) stop off** at the studio this morning to answer viewers' questions.

а	bring sth (e.g. meeting/business/etc) to an end
b	participate in sth, be one of those doing sth
С	cause sth (usu. shop/business) to cease trading
d _	stay sw briefly on one's journey to another place
е	increase speed (of sth)
f	regain consciousness after sleep
g	consider opposing aspects of sth carefully
h	(e.g. law) starting/applying for the first time
i	reduce speed
j	record sth (e.g. rules) officially in writing
k _	foolishly believe sth (lie, trick)
2	Fill in each gap with a suitable expression from the list, using the correct tense/form.

		3	J	•			* .			
1	I	am	 		•••••	 		every	morning	at

fall for, set down, speed up, wake up, wind up

- 6:00 a.m. by my neighbour's dog barking.2 The terms and conditions of employment should be
- 4 I know he's lied to me before, but when he told me he loved me, I it.
- 5 You'll have to if you want to overtake that truck safely.

3 Replace each word/phrase in bold with a suitable expression from the list, using the correct tense/form.

close down, slow down, stop off, take part in, weigh up, with effect from

- 1 Anita is **participating in** the school nativity play this year.
- 2 Before we make a decision, we must carefully consider the various options open to us.
- **3** You'd better **reduce speed** I think there's a speed trap up ahead.
- 4 Why don't we stay briefly at a pub and have lunch before carrying on with our journey?
- **5** This branch has **ceased trading**. Customers are asked to use our High Street branch instead.
- 6 The new drink-driving law will apply **starting on 1**st January next year.

Read the dialogue and match the words in bold to the definitions below.



Helen: Excuse me, is Professor Ryan here?

Tutor: No, I'm afraid she's lecturing at the moment.

Can I help you?

Helen: I hope so. You see, I've just finished 1) typing up the first draft of my dissertation and I've 2) printed off a copy which I'd like her to look

Tutor: No problem — leave it with me and I'll 3) pass

it on to her for you.

Helen: Oh, and there's something else. She said I should 4) set aside a page for acknowledgements. I'm not quite sure what she means.

Tutor: It's a section where you 5) put down the names of people who have helped you. You also need a section for your references.

Oh, but I've lost some of my references. Can I Helen:

just 6) leave them out?

Tutor: Oh, no! The examiner is bound to 7) pick up on it. I'm afraid you'll have to go to the library and 8) track them all down. After all, you want to 9) show off how thorough you've been and how well organised you are, don't you? Those are the qualities you'll be examined on.

keep sth for a special purpose

b not include sb/sth

C make a typed copy of sth (e.g. handwritten notes)

attract attention to sth one is proud of d

receive sth from sb and give/send it to sb else

notice/discover sth (usu. a mistake)

make a printed copy of sth

find sth by following a series of clues/references

supply facts/information in writing

5	Fill in each gap with a suitable expression
	from the list, using the correct tense/form.

	leave out, pass on, set aside, track down, type up
1	I'm afraid I can't join you on a lunch break now — the boss has asked me to this letter immediately.
2	Please my best wishes to your sister next time you see her, will you?
3	Would it be possible for you to
4	The playwright was upset when a scene was of his play to shorten the production.
5	The culprit was eventuallyand brought to justice.
	6 Fill in each gap with the correct preposition from the list.
	down, off, on
1	Can you print three copies of this report, please?
2	My friends persuaded me to put my name for the cricket team this Saturday.
3	The interviewer picked up a careless remark the politician made regarding human rights.
4	I want to go out tonight so I can show my new dress.
	7 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.
1	The corner shop went out of business after it was robbed several times in a few months. (down)
2	The chairman asked his secretary to make a printed copy of the agenda for his deputy. (off)
3	The policeman wrote the charges against the prisoner in a special book. (put)
4	Jimmy went home in tears because he hadn't been included in the football team. (out)

This area of land has been reserved for use as a wildlife sanctuary. (set)

.....

(passed)

5 I feel terrible! I think you must have given your cold

to me.

	prep	by the tables and underline the correct cositions in the sentences below.	3	If your car on the motorway, you must move it onto the hard shoulder. A breaks down C breaks up
-		save sth for later use		B breaks off D breaks out
, N	ut*down ut*up	1 record sth in writing; 2 kill an animal which is injured/suffering; 3 criticise sb cruelly 1 erect/construct sth (e.g. tent);	4	We'll have to if we're going to ge through every item on the agenda by lunchtime. A speed up C break up B put up D set down
p	ut up with	2 supply/provide sth (e.g. money); 3 increase the level/price of sth; 4 provide sb with accommodation tolerate sth unpleasant/inconvenient	5	The supermarket chain is some of its less profitable stores throughout the country. A setting down C putting down
Ti.	sous instru			B closing down D slowing down
b	reak down	leave/get free from sb/sth (usu. a group) 1 (machinery) stop working; 2 lose control of one's emotions	6	He realised he'd made some factual mistakes in his lecture, but no one in the audience
	reak * lown	1 destroy/dismantle sth; 2 divide sth into small parts for analysis/etc		pat up with them
b	reak in(to)	enter by force (usu. illegally)		40 The early would be held to realize a many
b	1.0	1 separate part of sth from the rest; 2 end sth (e.g. discussion) abruptly 1 (e.g. war) begin/appear suddenly;		10 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.
	reak out	2 escape by force (e.g. from prison)		The sublete was becaused from a subtitue the viscous
b	reak * up	divide sth to form smaller parts/portions	1	The athlete was banned from participating in an competition for the next two years. (taking
	by/up the	ely, a local businessman has agreed to put e money for the hospital's new wing. egotiations between the two countries have	2	We can't do anything about the roadworks outside so I'm afraid you'll just have to tolerate the noise
	been bro	ken away/off following the attack.		until they finish. (put
	while you	you by/up in my spare room for a few days I look for a flat.	3	Starting from next month, this note will no longer be considered legal tender. (effect
_		t up with/down his rudeness any longer.		(energy (energy)
5	her abou	e down/out and wept when the police told the accident.	4	Moira's husband is always criticising her in front cothers — it's so embarrassing. (putting
		hops have put up/by their prices recently. her broke up/away the bar of chocolate		
8	and share	ed it out among the children. led to have his dog put down/up when it	5	I spend all my wages every month, although I know I should save some for a rainy day. (by
Ū		too ill to eat.	6	I want to consider all the alternatives before I decide
9	The matc in/out am	h had to be postponed when a fight broke nong rival fans.	6	on an appropriate course of action. (weigh
10		police! Someone is breaking into/down e next door!"	7	The convicts who escaped from prison last night are thought to be on the loose in this area. (broke
	9 Cho	ose the correct answer - A, B, C or D.		
1		has been a little money each she can afford a holiday next year.	8	Len jokingly told his wife he'd won the lottery — and she believed it! (fell
	A stoppi		9	The council has decided to construct a new capark in the city centre. (put
2	learned h		10	The racehorse had to be destroyed after breaking its leg during a race. (down

B broke down

D broke out

	11 Complete each sentence with at, by, in, on, out of or to.	6 Many surgeons perform operations while music is playing. (accompaniment)				
1	I bought this dress impulse and now I'm not sure I like it.	7 Tina is lying down right now because she has a headache. (moment)				
2	I'm rather busy the moment — could you call back later?	8 The judge gave the young man a light sentence ou				
3	Ball games are forbidden in this parkorder of the Mayor.	of compassion for his unstable background. (pity)				
4	When Claire met David it was love first sight.	14 a) Underline the most suitable preposition				
5	Harry tried vain to repair the cooker, and in the end he had to call an electrician.	in each of the expressions.				
6	It was the first time she had ever sungthe accompaniment of a full orchestra.	1 beware for/of sb/sth 2 to associate to/with sb 3 confine sb/sth on/to sth (e.g. small space) 6 succumb to/under sth (e.g. fear, temptation) 7 resort at/to (doing) sth 8 attend on/to sth				
	12 Underline the correct alternative in each sentence.	4 contribute at/to sth 5 mingle into/with sth (e.g. a crowd) 9 attend on/to sth 10 convert at/to sth (e.g. a different religion)				
1	Mick and Diane were divorced but they parted at good terms/on good terms with each other.	b) Use each word in bold to make a new				
2	Bill gave the thin, scruffy dog some food and water out of pity/in pity for him.	sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold				
3	Driving a car seemed relatively easy in theory, before I tried it, but I found it to be much harder by practice/in practice.	1 When you're on a diet you mustn't give in to the temptation to eat chocolate. (succumb)				
4	The patient is said to be into danger/out of danger after the operation, although he is still very ill.	Celebrities complain that they can never circulate				
5	The children were all at favour/in favour of the new school uniform.	among the crowd at large events. (mingle)				
6	The trip was a success with virtue of/by virtue of Mr Green's organisation.	Motorists can play a part in reducing pollution levels by using their cars less often. (contribute)				
	13 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence with a similar meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.	4 Anna's father kept her in her room all day because she misbehaved. (confined)				
1	I decided on the spur of the moment that I would go to Italy for my next holiday. (impulse)	5 Mr Brown has several things to deal with today, so I'm afraid he won't be able to see you. (attend)				
2	Most left-wing parties support the principle of increased government spending. (favour)	I hate having to use threats to control my children but sometimes it's the only solution. (resorting)				
3	Each of us tried without success to unscrew the lid of the jar. (vain)	7 We've all met one other before, so we needn' spend time on formal introductions. (bother)				
4	Tony didn't recognise her immediately he saw her, because she'd changed her hair. (sight)	Motorists should guard against accidents in we weather conditions. (beware)				
5	Mary is the most suitable person for the job, due to her years of experience. (virtue)	9 I don't like some of the people you spend your time with. (associate)				

0	of thinking.	lohn to change to her way (convert)	16 Use the word in bold to complete each new sentence with a similar meaning to the original. Use two to five words. Do not change the word in bold.
	15 Choose the correct	t answer – A, B, C or D.	
1	Paula and I had an argur	ment and we are no longer ner.	
	A out of dangerB on impulse	C on good terms D out of pity	
2	·	in charge, but	
	his assistant runs the bus		
	9	C in vain	
	B in practice	D at the moment	
3	No cameras are allowed management. A to the accompanimen	in here, of the	
	B by virtue	D by order	
4	I'm relieved to hear that F on the road to recovery.	Paul is now and	
	A out of danger	C on good terms	 Betty had to stay in bed for a week on the doctor's orders. (confined)
	B out of pity		Betty was
5	Although Rita tried to sta	y awake, she couldn't help	for a week on the doctor's orders
J	but her tiredr		2 Mark stopped eating meat and made the change to
	A convert to	C resort to	vegetarianism for health reasons. (converted)
	B succumb to	D attend to	Mark stoppedvegetarianism for health reasons
6		th so many injured people	3 Anne and Sue have overcome their differences and are now friendly with each other. (terms)
	that he didn't know who A confine to	C bother with	Anne and Sue have overcome their differences and
	B attend to	D associate with	with each other
7		the gate warning people to	4 Before one examines them more closely, the proposed changes seem like a good idea. (sight)
	the dog.		changes seem like a good idea
	A bother with	C beware of	5 Betty searched everywhere for her lost ring, but she
	B associate with	D mingle with	couldn't find it. (vain)
8		st, but she was too shy to	Betty searched
	the conversa		her lost ring
	A contribute to	C convert to	6 I decided on a whim to call my old school friend in America and ask how she was. (impulse)
	B confine to	D resort to	I decided to call m
9	I'm worried about my frie	end Judy, because recently	old school friend in America and ask how she was
	she's started to	_	7 Fred surprised us all when he admitted he was ar
		C bother with	advocate of capital punishment. (favour)
	B associate with	u succumb to	Fred surprised us all when he admitted he was capital punishment
0	The situation became so desperate me	bad that Ned was forced to easures.	8 No parking is allowed here, according to the official instructions of the local council. (order)
	A attend to	C confine to	No parking is allowed here,
	B contribute to	D resort to	council

Unit 10

1 Read the text and match the words in bold to the definitions on the right.

Sir Alexander Fleming (1881-1955)

is 1) credited with leading the way in the use of antibiotics to treat bacterial infections. His discovery of penicillin in 1928 came at a time when many people died of tuberculosis, diphtheria and other infectious diseases, which made such a cure highly 2) sought after.

After obtaining his medical degree in 1906

at St Mary's Hospital Medical School in London, Fleming began to 3) work on antibacterial substances which could be used with humans. He was 4) in the middle of his career when the first World War began, but was fortunate to be able to continue his research while serving in the Royal Army Medical Corps. He made his first major discovery in 1921, when he identified and isolated lysozyme, an enzyme found in human tears and saliva. Its antibiotic activity helps to prevent infections.

It was not until seven years later, however, that Fleming became internationally famous. He was working with the bacterium *Staphylococcus aureus* when he noticed that it was **5) killed off** by a green fungus, *Penicillium notatum*, which had contaminated the culture. Further investigation showed that there was a substance in the fungus which prevented growth of the bacteria, even when the substance was diluted 800 times.

The development of penicillin, which 6) derives its name from the fungus, must also be 7) attributed to Ernst Chain and Howard Florey. The work of these two men 8) revolved around isolating the active ingredient in the fungus so that it could safely be administered to humans. They finally achieved this, and in 1945 Chain, Florey and Fleming were jointly awarded the Nobel Prize.

Since this ground-breaking work, scientists have discovered numerous further antibiotics to treat a variety of bacterial diseases. All of these discoveries, however, are **9) grounded in** the work of Fleming, and even today he is **10) looked up to** as a leading figure in the treatment of infectious diseases. Indeed, a museum has now been opened at the site of his old laboratory at St Mary's in Paddington, London.

а	desire sth, make great efforts to get sth				
b	admire/respect sb				
С	concentrate one's efforts on sth				
d	have sth as its central/only concern				
е	give sb recognition/praise for sth				
f	believe sth to have been created/caused believe	y sb			
g	evolve/develop (sth) from earlier origins				
h	completely destroy sth (usu. living thing)				
i	half-way through sth, during the process c	of			
j	develop on a base/foundation of sth else				
4	Fill in each gap with a suitable expression the list, using the correct tense/attribute to, credit with, in the middle of, revolve around, sought after	form.			
1	She's obsessed with swimming — her whoit.	ole ille			
2	"Abundance in Red" is often				
3	He's very much				
4	Jan van Eyck (1390-1441) has been the introduction of oils to pair				
5	This gallery is supposed to open in six weel they still seem to bebuilding it.				

3 Replace each word/phrase in bold with a suitable expression from the list, using the correct tense/form.

derive from, grounded in, kill off, look up to, work on

- Blake's work is based on classical myth and the Old Testament.
- **2** The unexpected frost has **destroyed** all my flowers this year.
- 3 The word "puerile", meaning childish, **comes from** the Latin word *puer*, which means "boy".
- 4 The portrait is unfinished because Cranach died while he was **painting** it.
- 5 Having **admired** him all my life, I was deeply shocked to discover that he was a fraud.

4 Read the text and match the words in bold to the definitions below.

While I was waiting at the dentist's recently, I began 1) leafing through some magazines I found at reception. The articles were pretty run-of the-mill, 2) with the exception of one particular piece in Good Eating. It was a short text which gave a really interesting insight into the intellectual history of vegetarianism.

Anyway, the writer frequently **3) made reference to** the work of J A Parris, a 19th century social reformer. I wanted to know more about him, so when I got home I **4) looked** him **up** in my *History of Politics*. I couldn't find much information on him there, so I looked on the Internet. It was really easy. I just typed in "Parris J A" and the computer **5) churned out** loads of information about him.

Apparently he was **6) in sympathy with** the ideas of the Cambridge Movement, a group of social reformers who were **7) drawn to** Eastern mysticism. As a member of this movement he tried to **8) bring about** various changes in British society, to fit in with its Utopian ideals. The movement had several influential followers and — initially, at least — the converts **9) poured in**. With the onset of the First World War however, their philosophies were **10) out of keeping with** the realities of the time, and the Cambridge movement fell into decline.

It's amazing what you can learn at the dentist's!

а	not appropriate/very different to sth
b	look at each page (e.g. of magazine) rapidly
C	cause sth to happen
d	arrive quickly and in large numbers
е	having the same views/beliefs as sb/sth else
f	produce a large quantity of sth quickly
g	mention sth (usu. without explaining fully)
h	search for information about sth
i	be strongly attracted to sth
_j	apart from, except for

5 Replace each word/phrase in bold with a suitable expression from the list, using the correct tense/form.

churn out, look up, make reference to, out of keeping with, pour in

1 Certain points in her speech were very different to her previous views.

	3
3	Where is the dictionary? I have a list of words I need to find the meaning of .
4	Contributions arrived in great quantities when the charity concert was broadcast on TV.
5	Andrew Lloyd Webber seems able to produce hit musicals very rapidly one after the other.
	6 Fill in each gap with a suitable expression from the list, using the correct tense/form.
	bring about, draw to, in sympathy with, leaf through, with the exception of
1	I felt Mrs Martin as soon as I met her, because she was so friendly.
2	For seven years, a brief period in 1991, Beardsley lived alone.
3	He drank far too much, and thishis ultimate downfall.
4	I am the group's political aims, but I condemn their violent methods.
5	When I first saw her, she was standing on a railway platform a magazine.
	7 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.
1	During his speech, the Chancellor did not mention the matter of student fees at all. (reference)
2	Mandela and Gandhi are among the few leaders the world can truly admire and respect. (look)
3	They are all on the mainland, apart from Honolulu, which is on the island of Oahu. (exception)
4	He went to the opera in casual sports clothes which were not appropriate to the occasion. (keeping)
5	Esperanto is an artificial language, made up mainly of words with Spanish and Latin roots. (derived)
6	Technological advances have caused enormous changes in our daily lives. (brought)
7	Dinosaurs were probably eradicated by a meteor crashing into Earth. (off)

2 Sartre mentions Marx's work throughout the book.

2 If you don't bring your expenditure the Study the tables, then underline the correct limits of the budget, your business will fail. prepositions in the sentences below. **A** in C into **B** back **D** within bring * about cause sth to happen 3 Before choosing which course to study, look bring * back 1 recall sb/sth: to see what career potential each one offers. 2 cause sth to exist again A forward to C ahead make sb fully aware of sth bring sth **B** for **D** up home to sb 4 The documentary brought viewers the bring in * earn/produce money/profit real tragedy of the situation in Africa. bring * on * cause sb sth (usu. unpleasant) A home to C on produce/release sth (e.g. new book) bring * out **B** about **D** back bring * up 1 raise a child: **5** Who's looking your finances? 2 introduce a subject for discussion A ahead C on cause sth to fall within limits bring * within * **B** after **D** beyond 6 You've brought that trouble yourself look after * you shouldn't have argued with the boss. be responsible for sb/sth A in C on look ahead consider the future (= look towards) **D** within **B** up look back think about the past consider long-term results rather than look beyond * the immediate situation/problems 10 Use each word in bold to make a new look down on have a poor opinion of sb/sth sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold. look for * hope to get sth look forward to expect to enjoy sth 1 It has been said that Delacroix's paintings are mainly look on watch sth, without doing anything concerned with the expression of light. look * up search for information about sth 2 Marion says her career success is due to solid, hard look up to admire/respect sb/sth work — and a little luck! (attributes) 1 The smell of mimosa flowers always brings back/on wonderful memories of holidays in France. 3 I didn't know you'd finished your thesis — I thought you were still doing the graphics. (working) 2 I look for/after honesty in my employees. 3 The concert brought in/about £900 for charity. 4 When we advertised in the local paper, the orders 4 I hate the sort of person who looks for/down on arrived really quickly. anyone who earns less than they do. Bringing about/back the death penalty would undo 5 TV networks produce more and more sitcoms with the progress we have made since it was abolished. less and less entertainment value. 6 The robbers escaped from the bank, while a large crowd simply looked on/ahead. 6 If you want to know more about the subject, find She's just brought about/out another new book information about it in an encyclopedia. that's her third publication this year. You have to look ahead/beyond short-term losses 7 I didn't find out who the murderer was — there was and see the potential long-term gains. a power cut half-way through the film! 9 I shall bring up/on the matter of finances at next month's meeting. 8 Generally, I agree with the principles of the feminist movement. (sympathy) There's no point looking ahead/back - you can never relive the past. 9 I feel that, to be successful, a marriage must be Choose the correct answer -A, B, C or D. based on mutual respect. (grounded) I'd been really looking the party, but

She was attracted by the theatre because it satisfied

(drawn)

her creative needs.

A for

B forward to

Marcus ruined it for me with his rudeness.

C ahead

D beyond

11	Match the phrases in italics (1-6) to the
	prepositional phrases (a-f).

- 1 The photograph isn't *clear* and sharp.
- **2** Karen looked as if she was about to start crying.
- **3** Terry has succeeded by means of hard work.
- 4 All entries must be made in the way required by the rules.
- 5 She looks much better in person than on TV.
- 6 All the trains were running on time.

- a in accordance with
- **b** in the flesh
- c on schedule
- d in focus
- e on the point of
- **f** by dint of

12 a) Fill in each gap with a suitable preposition from the list.

at, by, for, in, under

- 1 have sth control 4 addition to
- 2 do sth the sake of 5 be peace with
- 3 related marriage 6 the sight of

b) Complete each sentence with a suitable prepositional phrase from a).

- 1 I always faint blood.
- 2 She and I are related her husband is my cousin.
- 3 The firemen assured us that the fire was now
- 4 After years of conflict, the country is finally its neighbours to the north.
- 5 Some companies are prepared to go to any lengths making a profit.
- 6 The teacher assigned reading homework written exercises.

13 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.

1 Despite many complications, work on the motorway was completed as planned. (schedule)

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- 2 She was fined £100 as well as being sentenced to fifty hours of community service. (addition)
- 3 I envy Sarah. She always seems content with the world. (peace)

- 4 Alan, who is adopted, has never actually met his biological parents in person. (flesh)
- 5 The policemen were highly effective in keeping the angry protesters in check. (control)

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- 6 Let's not have an argument just because of a few pounds. (sake)
- 7 Jill screamed when she saw the mouse. (sight)

14 a) Underline the most suitable preposition in each of the expressions.

- 1 strive for/into sth
- 2 exclude sb/sth from/ out of sth (e.g. a club)
- 3 aware for/of sb/sth
- 4 notify sb at/of sth
- 5 to benefit from/of sth (e.g. an opportunity)
- 6 correspond at/with sb
- 7 threaten sb to/with sth (e.g. punishment)
- 8 cope on/with sb/sth (e.g. a problem)
- 9 hope at/for sth
- 10 prepare for/to sth

b) Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.

- 1 Alice was so involved in her work that she wasn't conscious of how late it was. (aware)
- 2 The teacher warned Sally she would get detention if her behaviour didn't improve. (threatened)

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3 We will inform customers immediately of any changes in this schedule. (notify)

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- 4 My best friend moved to China, but we still communicate with each other regularly. (correspond)
- 5 The best athletes are the ones who continually try to achieve excellence. (strive)
- 6 It is clear that both groups have gained something from the peace talks. (benefitted)
- 7 I must admit that I had been expecting better results than these. (hoping)
- 8 The other boys would always leave Jimmy out of their games during break. (exclude)

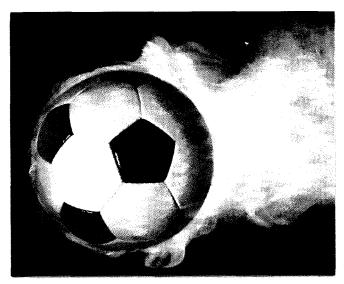
9	His ability to handle a hearapid promotion.	(cope)
10	Abby spent all week getti exam.	ing ready for her French (preparing)
	15 Choose the correct a	
1	Jessica was go asked her to type an urger A on the point of B on schedule	nt letter. C for the sake of
2	After such a disappointing is the best they can realist A benefit from B exclude from	performance, third place ically
3	You should use a better pictures to be	
4	The leaders of both co- intention to pea A cope with B notify of	
5	A spokesman insisted that had been entirely	the law. C on schedule
6	Sonya was very happy whrock star	nen she met her favourite C under control D on schedule
7	I wasn't the muntil he spoke and made r A aware of B excluded from	
8	The picnic was a disap weren't such av A at peace with B prepared for	
9	Please don't bother me no any more interruptions. A cope with B correspond with	ow - I can't C threaten with D strive for
10	You should include a cove CV when you send an app A on the point of B in addition to	olication.

16 Use the word in bold to complete each new sentence with a similar meaning to the original. Use two to five words. Do not change the word in bold.

1	In the interests of their children, the couple decided that they would not get divorced. (sake)
2	the couple decided that they would not get divorced. Justin is so heartless — he's always trying to gain something from others' misfortunes. (benefit) Justin is so heartless — he's
3	others' misfortunes. Have you told the Post Office about your change of address? (notified)
4	Although she struggled at first, Brenda is now about to become a major star. (point)
5	Although she struggled at first, Brenda is now
6	Doctors have announced that the spread of the virus is now contained. (control) Doctors have announced that the spread of the
7	Karen has built an extremely successful career as a result of hard work. (dint) Karen has built an extremely successful career
8	They continue to write letters to each other after all these years. (correspond) They continue
	each other after all these years.



1 Read the text and match the words in bold to the definitions on the right.
Where might you see this type of writing?



Manchester United's aim from the start of the season has been to maintain their position at the top of the Premiership. As the competition 1) hots up, though, teams like Liverpool and Chelsea have 2) put together a run of results good enough to threaten Manchester's position.

Last night's match between United and Everton did much to dispel any lack of confidence Manchester may have felt creeping up on them. Starting badly, Everton 3) fell behind after just eight minutes due to a beautiful goal from Andy Cole. They recovered quickly, though, and 4) hit back in the twentieth minute when a fine cross from Cadamarteri enabled Ferguson to score the equaliser.

United maintained their control of the game in the second half, keeping Everton's forwards 5) hemmed in for long stretches at a time. Then, in the 62nd minute, United strikers Blomqvist and Beckenham set up a great move that allowed Cole to score off the post, and six minutes later a deflated Everton 6) gave away a goal following an unlucky deflection.

Everton's manager, Walter Smith, **7) put** the defeat **down to** player unrest and managerial upheaval.

United's brilliant win means that they 8) go back to being number one in the table, making it easier for them to 9) psych themselves up for next week's game against Chelsea. They are the perfect example of how to get up and stay up in the Premiership, and it looks certain that they will still 10) rank among the top three teams next season.

а	enclose sb/sth tightly, not allow to move freely
b	return to a place/position where one was before
С	become more exciting/intense
d	have a position within/as one of a group
е	retaliate, counterattack
f	assemble/form a group/collection of sth
g	make less progress than sb/sth else
h	prepare sb/oneself mentally for sth difficult
j _	believe/claim sth to be the cause of sth
j	accidentally allow one's opponent to gain an advantage (e.g. points/etc)

2 Replace each word/phrase in bold with a suitable expression from the list, using the correct tense/form.

give away, go back to, hot up, put together, rank among

- 1 The manager has **formed** a team which may be good enough to win the championship.
- 2 She is included in the group of the world's ten best tennis players.
- **3** After some disappointing recent defeats, he has **returned to** playing as well as ever.
- 4 Sanderson **carelessly lost** several points because of a lack of concentration.
- 5 The competition between the two contenders for the title is really beginning to get exciting.

3 Fill in each gap with a suitable preposition from the list.

back, behind, down, in, up

- Darren's fallen so far in his schoolwork, l'll have to speak to his parents.
 Joanna's really beginning to psych herself
- for University she's already bought all her coursebooks.
- **3** The tennis player needed to hit after losing the first set which he did, by serving an ace.
- 4 The runner was hemmed by the others and was unable to break away.
- 5 The gymnast put his poor performance to an old knee injury.

4 Read the text and match the words in bold to the definitions below.

Brenda Coltrane, the Scottish long-distance runner, 1) put out a statement today to quell rumours that she is unfit. She says that not only is she fit, but she feels on form to win next month's Edinburgh marathon. Here's Vicki Aziz with the details ...

"Rumours began to circulate following Coltrane's second disappointing performance so far this season. She failed to **2) live up to** expectations by performing poorly in the half marathon in Athens, and stories of muscle strain started after her surprising defeat in her last race in Milan.

"Coltrane has denied any injury and admits that she let herself be 3) psyched out by the tactics of her main rival, Miriam Burante from Argentina. Coltrane says she lost concentration and found herself 4) boxed in by the other runners, which Burante used to full advantage by 5) picking up speed and 6) shooting past the group to establish a lead that eventually won her the race. Coltrane came in fourth, behind Rosa Mercier of Spain and Sally Jones from Wales.

"In Edinburgh, Coltrane will again be 7) pitted against Burante and Jones, but not Mercier, who has 8) pulled out due to a knee injury. Coltrane has the ability to beat Burante if she can regain her previous form. She says she will 9) build on her recent experience to win the marathon. Let's hope she can 10) pull it off."

- а surround sb/sth on all sides, preventing movement b increase/gain sth (usu. speed/momentum) steadily C be as good as expected/reputed (usu. negative) d issue/publish/release sth (e.g. statement) е move past sb/sth at high speed place sb/sth in direct competition with sb/sth else manage to achieve sth very difficult g h cause sb (usu. opponent) to lose confidence use initial success/progress to achieve sth further suddenly withdraw from sth (e.g. competition)
 - 5 Replace each word/phrase in bold with a suitable expression from the list, using the correct tense/form.

box in, pit against, pull off, pull out of, put out

1 The company has **released** a publicity statement announcing the launch of its new range of products.

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2	When I got to my car I found it was surrounded by other cars which were double-parked.
3	It was unfortunate that the two team-mates ended up in competition with one another in the final.
4	The ice-skater was forced to withdraw from the championships when she suffered an injury.
5	The salesman managed to achieve the biggest deal he'd made all year.
	6 Fill in each gap with a suitable preposition from the list.
	on, out, past, up
1	Boxers often try to psych their opponents before a match.
2	Motorists should use the slip roads to pickspeed before joining the motorway.
3	The new Goldberg film was really disappointing. It didn't live to my expectations at all.
4	The football shot the goalkeeper and went into the back of the net.
5	In his new role as Marketing Manager, Howard will be able to build his previous experience as a salesman.
	7 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.
1	The war of words between the two candidates has intensified as the election draws near. (hotted)
2	Many nations have decided to withdraw from the arms race in the interests of world peace. (pull)
3	Construction work on the city's Olympic stadium has not kept up to schedule. (behind)
4	After a lengthy investigation, the disaster was finally thought to have been caused by a faulty electrical circuit. (down)
5	The politician issued a statement denying any involvement in the scandal. (put)

6 Although she's been learning French for some time,

she still can't form a proper sentence. (together)

8 Study the tables, then underline the correct preposition in the sentences below.

give * away 1 accidentally give sb an advantage; 2 give sth free of charge: 3 reveal a secret (usu. accidentally) give in (to) submit (to sb/sth) after trying not to give * in deliver sth (usu. to authorities) give off emit sth (e.g. smell) give out (e.g. power) come to an end, stop/fail aive * out distribute/supply sth stop an unsuccessful attempt to do sth give up 1 stop doing/having sth (e.g. smoking); give * up 2 allow someone else to have sth 3 (reflexive) surrender (e.g. to police)

pull away move away from sb/sth pull in (bus/train) arrive pull off (vehicle) leave the road pull * off manage to achieve sth difficult pull out move away from the side of the road pull out (of) withdraw from sth (e.g. competition) pull through survive danger/illness/etc and recover pull up (usu. vehicle) come to a stop pull over stop a vehicle at the side of the road

- 1 The hijackers gave themselves in/up when the SAS stormed the plane.
- 2 I don't usually buy this magazine, but they're giving away/off a free gift with this month's issue.
- 3 I reached the bus stop just as the bus was pulling away/off.
- 4 The company is facing grave financial difficulties, but is expected to pull **through/over** eventually.
- 5 Mr Ramshaw's patience finally gave in/out and he lost his temper with the noisy class.
- 6 I gave up/in learning to drive, after failing my test for the fifth time.
- 7 Terry had to brake sharply when a car pulled out/off in front of him.
- 8 As soon as the train pulled **in/over**, the passengers on the platform jostled to get on.
- **9** The heater doesn't seem to be giving **out/away** much warmth I'm freezing.
- 10 I think we might be driving in the wrong direction. We'd better pull over/away and check the map.
 - **9** Choose the correct answer -A, B, C or D.

1	An eye witness said he saw a car and
	three men get out wearing ski masks.

A pull up

C pull out

B pull away

D pull off

2	The Prime Ministerhadn't handled the crisis of A fell behind B hit back	effec C	
3	Jack the Ripper must criminals of all time. A live up to B shoot past	С	the most notorious fall behind rank among
4	Her success can be luck, intelligence and shee A ranked among B put together	er ha C	ard work.
5	I heard a siren approachin ambulance wi A pulled through B boxed in	th its	s light flashing.
6	The company intends to . expanding into new marke A hot up B build on	ets. C	its success by give away pick up
	10 Use each word in be sentence similar in original. Do not cha	mea	aning to the

- 1 I wanted to see that film, but there's no point now you've just revealed the ending! (away)
- 2 The motorcyclist's injuries were so bad that no one thought he'd survive. (through)
- 3 The manager has finally submitted to the workers' demands and agreed to a pay rise. (given)
- This house used to have a good view, but now it is closely surrounded by tall buildings. (hemmed)

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5 I accidentally erased a report I was writing, so I had to return to the beginning and start again. (back)

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- 6 Freud attributed many psychological problems to traumatic experiences in childhood. (put)
- 7 These flowers emit a powerful scent. (off)
- 8 The aeroplane rapidly gathered speed as it roared down the runway. (picked)
- 9 The dentist told Tom to stop eating sweets. (up

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10 The Mona Lisa is one of the most famous portraits ever painted. (ranks)

	11 Complete each sentence with a suitable	6	She stood waving goodbye to them until they wer
	preposition from the list.		no longer visible. (sight
	at, by, in, on, out of, under	7	
1	The first item the agenda for today's meeting is the issue of equal pay.		only little by little. (degrees
2	She didn't miss him at all — it was a typical case of ' sight, out of mind'.	8	My aunt Margaret is always known as Maggie as a abbreviation of her full name. (short
3	I'm not going to say anything about Helen's plans, because she told me confidence.		4.4 a) Umdauling the most switchle proposition
4	In the future we may be able to travel the speed of light.		14 a) Underline the most suitable preposition in each of the expressions.
5	Frank is very shy nature.	1	3
6	Vincent was arrested for driving the influence of alcohol.		to despair for/of doing sth 7 adjust into/to sth to deal about/with sb/sth (e.g. a problem) decision, rules) 7 adjust into/to sth glisten in/with sth (e.g. sweat)
	12 Underline the correct alternative in each sentence.	4 5	collide in/with sb/sth 9 to amount over/to sth to act on/onto sth 10 admit sb in/to sth (e.g
1	Her name is Elizabeth, but her friends call her Liz in short/for short.		(e.g. advice) a club) b) Use each word in bold to make a new
2	There hasn't been a definite crisis, but the financial situation is growing worse by degrees/in degrees.		sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold
3	At the rate you're going, you'll have finished that book at no time/in no time.	1	Anyone taking part in a sport must agree to follow
4	If you go there you do so by your own risk/at your own risk.		the rules of the game. (abide
5	Michael has been on pain/in pain for months from his injury.	2	Children who change schools may find it difficult to get used to a new learning environment. (adjust
6	The latest book by Jackie Collins is on sale/at sale now.	3	Emma had been exercising for hours and her bod shone with sweat. (glistened
	13 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.	4	Keeping silent about a crime is the same as lying b omission. (amounts
1	Kevin's in hospital at the moment, but the doctors say he'll be up and about very soon. (time)	5	I've given you my opinion — now you must decid whether to follow my advice or not. (act
2	I told Rachel something as a secret — and she immediately told all her friends! (confidence)	6	All visitors must report to Security before being allowed to enter the premises. (admitted
3	Guests who leave valuables in their hotel rooms do so as their own responsibility. (risk)	7	The two trains crashed into one another because of an electrical fault with the signals. (collided
4	The accused claimed he had committed the crime because he was affected by alcohol. (influence)	8	her fear of heights. (deal
5	Let's start the meeting, as there are several items on the list of matters to be discussed. (agenda)	9	After years alone on the island, the castaway los hope of ever being rescued. (despaired

10	kind of settlement.	ict is willing to discuss a er in order to reach some (negotiate)		16 Use the word in bold to complete each new sentence with a similar meaning to the original. Use two to five words. Do not change the word in bold.
	15 Choose the correct	answer – A, B, C or D.	1	Concorde is famous for its ability to travel as fast as sound. (speed)
1	The fall from her horse let on the ground.	ft Ann writhing		Concorde is famous for its ability to travel
	A in no timeB in pain	C in confidenceD on sale	2	Christmas cards are often available to buy as early as October. (sale) Christmas cards are often
2	Pam is a very placid per has a fiery temper when p	oushed too far.	3	With travel, accommodation and so on, the cost of
	A for shortB by degrees	D in no time		the trip reached a total of £2,000. (amounted) With travel, accommodation and so on, the cost of £2,000.
3	I find bodybuilders disgubulging and their skin A colliding with B comparing with	oil. C dealing with	4	The driver lost control of his vehicle on the icy road and smashed into an oncoming car. (collided) The driver lost control of his vehicle on the icy road and
4	Peter's savings grew so ever being able to buy a r A acted on B despaired of	new car. C dealt with	5	
5	After her death there wer Princess Diana	re dozens of books about in bookshops. C in no time	6	a pay increase and better conditions. (negotiated) The union leaders
6	The boat cruised along knots.		,	Affected by the ideas of the Cubist movement, his painting soon began to display an increasingly abstract style. (influence)
	A by degreesB under the influence of	•		ideas of the Cubist movement, his painting soon began to display an increasingly abstract style.
7	Although tradition paints his refusal to twas a common criminal.	Robin Hood as a hero for the law, the truth is that he	8	Although not aggressive in character, giraffes will vigorously fight off their attackers. (nature) Although not
	A amount toB deal with	C adjust toD abide by		vigorously fight off their attackers.
8	The British Broadcasting BBC	Corporation is called the		
	A by degrees	C for short		
	B by nature	D on the agenda		
9	After her divorce, it took N being single.	lancy a while to	ئەسىدەن ئادىسىدەن	
	A compare with	C collide with	2300	
	B adjust to	D amount to		经 有

10 I know it's a boring chore, but if we start now we'll

C in pain

D in confidence

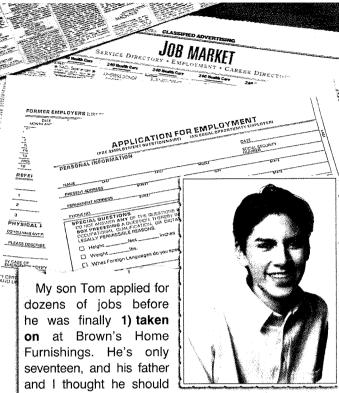
have the house clean

A in no time

B by nature

Unit 12

1 Read the text and match the words in bold to the definitions on the right.



stay at school — but he was never really suited to studying and he didn't enjoy it there. Anyway, he's an intelligent lad and very likeable, and they **2) took to** him straight away. In fact, they offered him a place on their training scheme right after his interview.

We think he was very lucky to get work, with all the unemployment round here and the number of people who've been 3) laid off because of the weak economy. Mr Brown, his boss, has said that if Tom works hard and does a good job, he'll give him a permanent job at the end of the year. He's even 4) putting up the money for Tom to do an evening class in computing once a week. It means he misses the last bus home, but luckily my sister Mary lives nearby, so she 5) puts him up on Wednesdays.

At the moment Tom's 6) dealing with customer queries. I certainly wouldn't like to face all those phone calls, but Tom seems to be 7) getting on really well with it. The responsibility seems to suit him. He also likes being on flexi-time, because he was never any good at 8) getting up in the mornings. He has to 9) clock in and out every day, but at least he can choose what hours he works — within reason, of course!

Tom's much happier now than he was at school — he really seems to be **10) benefitting from** the experience. Even Mr Brown has said he's making the most of his opportunities. I'm so proud of him!

а	cease to employ sb, due to a lack of work
b	provide/supply sth (usu. money)
C	get out of bed
d	gain an advantage/profit/etc from sth
е	attend to/handle sth
f	immediately like sb/sth
g	accept sb as an employee
h	give sb temporary accommodation
i	make progress
j	put a card into a machine to show the time one arrives for work/leaves work
	2 Replace each word/phrase in bold with a suitable expression from the list, using the correct tense/form.
	get on, lay off, put me up, take on, take to
1	My father was made redundant at the end of last year.
2	Whenever I'm in Brussels on business, my cousin Kay lets me stay at her house.
3	If you're looking for a job, I think they're employing
3	new staff at the supermarket.
4	She liked her new colleagues as soon as she met them.

3 Fill in each gap with a suitable preposition from the list.

5 John's progressing really well in his new job - in

from, in, up, with

fact, he's just been promoted.

- 1 I'd better get at 7 o'clock tomorrow, since the conference begins at 8.30.
- 2 The new school hall cost £1 million to build, but the school's Board of Governors put some of the money.
- 3 I've got lots of work of my own, so I can't deal your problems as well.
- 4 All the workers have to clock when they arrive in the morning to start their shift.
- **5** This company would benefit complete reorganisation.

4 Read the letter and match the words in bold to the definitions below.

Dear Mike,

I thought of you this morning when I came into work, because things have changed so much since you were here. Hazel Watson has 1) taken over as bose, and the whole office has been 2) shaken up. I'm second-in-command now, so work 3) takes up a lot more of my time. I still have to 4) draw up plans for every department, of course, but I also have to 5) sit in on endless management meetings as an adviser. These meetings sometimes go on for hours, because we have to 6) go through all the other departments' plans one by one!

Anyway, I like Hazel. I mean, it's a shame old Dave Jarvis was 7) kicked out — or, as the official story has it, "decided to 8) step down" — but I think he was just too old for the job. I'll miss Dave, of course, but at least I won't have to 9) put up with that disgusting pipe smoke in the office any more. Hazel doesn't smoke, and she doesn't 10) go on and on about how things used to be in her day, either.

Anyway, I've got to go now. If you're passing the office, do drop in and see usl

All the best, Tina

- a attend sth (e.g. meeting) as an observer
 b read/check sth carefully
 c be in charge/responsible when sb else stops
 d force sb to leave a job/club/etc
 e accept/endure sth unwillingly
 f voluntarily retire/resign from a job/position
 g radically reorganise sth
 h talk about sth repeatedly
 i use/occupy sth (time/space/attention)
 j prepare/design/write sth (suggestion/plan)
 - 5 Replace each word/phrase in bold with a suitable expression from the list, using the correct tense/form.

draw up, go through, go on, kick out, step down

- 1 Please make sure you **read** these papers carefully before you do anything.
- 2 He retired as Chief Executive after 45 years with the company.

3	The management forced him to leave after his mishandling of the banking scandal.
4	We've been making plans for next month's big meeting.
5	Will you please stop complaining about the weather all the time?
	6 Fill in each gap with a suitable preposition from the list.
	in, over, up
1	The new boss has made a lot of changes since he took three weeks ago.
2	I can't put with her arrogance any longer.
3	Installing the new computer program was more time-consuming than we expected. It tookmost of Monday morning.
4	We'd like you to sit on a couple of meetings straight away, to see how things are done here at Milto Incorporated.
5	The new boss has really shaken thingssince he arrived — virtually everything has been changed.
	7 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.
1	The Chancellor is making plans for the new budget right now. (up)
2	He was forced to leave the club for being rude to the other members. (out)
3	Lots of new staff have been employed at the garden centre recently. (taken)
4	Several factory workers were made redundant as a result of a drop in sales. (laid)
5	When Mr Ross finally retired, Susan became the managing director. (down)
6	The new management has completely reorganised

7 Jenny liked playing the piano from her very first

lesson.

(took)

	pre	dy the tables, then underline the correct positions in the sentences below.	3	Why don't you take your coat? It's very hot in here. A on C over	
ta	ke * on	1 employ sb;		B to D off	
Assess		2 accept work/duty/responsibility;3 accept sb as an opponent	4	Reserves of food in the area are running and	
ta	ke off	(aeroplane/bird) leave the ground		there is a very real threat of famine. A down C into	
Shara -	ke * off	1 remove sth (e.g. clothing);		B out of D low	
	:	2 (time/a day/etc) get permission not to work	5	Please could I take Friday? I'd like to go	
ta	ke over	accept duty/responsibility from sb		to Scotland for a long weekend.	
ta	ke * over	win control of sth		A on C over B to D off	
ta	ke to*	1 like sb/sth one has just met/started;			
er)		2 begin doing sth as a habit	6	I must insist that you start repaying your debt to the bank — it has now run four figures.	
		(a. a. b. Harry Visco proving		A into C out	
		(e.g. battery) lose power		B down D low	
	ın down ın into*	criticise/belittle sb/sth 1 meet sb by chance (= run across);			
, r	er into	2 meet with (unexpected) difficulty; 3 (cost/etc) reach a (usu. high) total of		10 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the	
rı	ın low	be in short supply (= run short)		original. Do not change the word in bold.	
rı	ın out	1 (e.g. annual licence) no longer be valid; 2 cease to be available/in supply	1	The voyage was going well until the ship suddenly	
rı	in out of	* no longer have a supply of sth necessary		encountered bad weather. (ran)	
		ntry has been taken on/over by force. /ays running me low/down .	2	How do you suggest I should handle bad behaviou in the classroom? (with)	
3		that job on/off , but only as a favour to you.	_		
4	It was a	surprise to run into/down Bob in the street ecause I haven't seen him for ages.	3	That dressing table occupies too much space — it'l have to go. (takes)	
5		strong tennis player - you shouldn't take	We would like to remind you that your subsc		
6		over if you want to win. thly train ticket runs down/out tomorrow, so		to our magazine expires in February. (runs)	
Ü		r renew it today.	_		
7	I kept be	eing late for work, so I've taken to/on getting er recently.	5	Jane let me stay last night as the party didn't finish until 4 a.m. (put)	
8		running down/out — the wedding's next and they still haven't finished my bridal gown.	6	Sarah has certainly gained from spending a year in	
9	The arriv	he arrival of Flight 421 will be delayed — the plane		Paris. She speaks French fluently now. (benefitted)	
40		over half an hour late.	7	We must check all these documents very carefully	
10	some fro	d I've run down/out of sugar. Could I borrow om you?		before we reach any conclusions. (go)	
	9 Ch	oose the correct answer - A, B, C or D.	8	An inspector will be here on Friday to observe the new teacher's lessons. (sit)	
1		nt shift finishes at eight o'clock, just as the			
	-	kers clock	9	I've never heard anybody complain so much abou	
	A into B in	C out D off		such trivial things! (go)	
2		ery in the clock must be running	10	The weather should improve before we go on ou	
	— it's lo	st two hours since yesterday.		camping trip, but if it doesn't we'll just have to	
	A over	C into		endure the rain. (put)	

	11 Match the phrases in italics (1-6) to the prepositional phrases (a-f).	5	He knew that a meeting was to be held, but he was completely unaware of the details. (dark)
	Wide ties are <i>very popular</i> a at variance with this year. She was <i>not informed about</i> b out of kindness	6	The phone company lowered its rates in reaction to customer complaints. (response)
3	what was happening. The two reports were <i>contradictory to</i> each other. c in great demand	7	He repeated the question for those who didn't hear him. (benefit)
	We should work <i>for the good</i> of the community. Her outburst was a reaction e in the dark	8	Paris is a beautiful place in the springtime, everyone says. (accounts)
6	to the court's injustice. Mike helps the poor because he's kind. (about) f for the benefit of		14 a) Underline the most suitable preposition in each of the expressions.
1 2 3	12 a) Fill in each gap with at, by, on, under or with.sb is	1 2 3	prevail over/to sth to limit sb/sth on/to sth back out from/of sth (e.g. an agreement) provide sth for/to sb 6 derive from/under sth 7 enlist in/into sth (e.g. army, organistion) 8 entitle sb for/to sth 9 coax sb into/onto
	b) Complete each sentence with a suitable prepositional phrase from a).	5	dwell into/on sth <i>(e.g.</i> doing sth a past event) doing sth consult sb about/in sth
1	The new proposals have been		b) Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.
3	The cargo was when the ship sank in a storm.	1	Thousands of men rushed to join the army when war was declared. (enlisted)
4 5	, she is an excellent student. The hotel offers its guests a basket of fruit the management.	2	History has repeatedly shown us that good does not always overcome evil. (prevail) It's useless to think repeatedly about the past —
6	I work the evening shift. I am at 7 p.m.	3	you should look to the future instead. (dwell)
	13 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.	4 5	She gently persuaded the frightened boy to tell her what he was afraid of. (coaxed) Many English words originate from Greek and Latin
1	His paintings are quite expensive and very much sought after. (demand)		words. (derive)
2	No matter how many times the figures are checked they are still at odds with each other. (variance)	6	I've been spending far too much recently. I'll have to restrict myself to a budget of £100 a week. (limit)
		7	George was furious when the investors cancelled

(duty)

(discussion)

the deal.

on all of our special offers.

8 This card qualifies you for a thirty per cent discount

Is Dr Green working today?

being discussed.

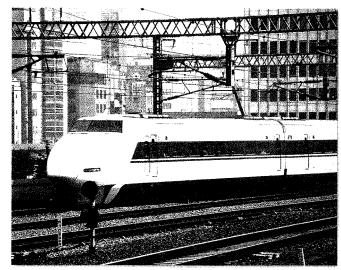
The new policy regarding salary increases is still

(backed)

9	headaches you keep getting. (consult)
10	Can you supply accommodation to a party of twelve? (provide)
	15 Choose the correct answer – A, B, C or D.
1	He was released pending trial next week on a charge of manslaughter.
	A on duty C in response to B at sea D on bail
2	Fiona wasn't under any obligation to help — she acted purely
	A in the dark B out of kindness C under discussion D on duty
3	The refugees were stranded until the coast guard came to their rescue.
	A at sea C in great demand B out of kindness D in the dark
4	Derek's elder sister is,, a very beautiful woman.
	A under discussion C by all accounts B out of kindness D on bail
5	We must reach a calm, rational decision instead of letting hysteria common sense. A prevail over C derive from B enlist in D dwell on
6	I am afraid your travel voucher does notyou complimentary meals. A consult about C limit to B provide for D entitle to
7	Don't your failures. Try to see them as learning experiences. A dwell on C coax into
^	B limit to D enlist in
8	Susan's on a new diet — she's trying toherself
9	I don't care if you've changed your mind! It's too late to our agreement now. A dwell on C back out of
4.0	B derive from D coax into
10	You should

16 Use the word in bold to complete each new sentence with a similar meaning to the original. Use two to five words. Do not change the word in bold.

1	There were no security guards at work last night. They're all on strike. (duty) There were
2	last night. They're all on strike. Experienced doctors are badly needed in underdeveloped countries. (demand) Experienced
3	in underdeveloped countries. Mary gradually persuaded her parents to let her move into a flat of her own. (coaxed) Mary gradually
4	Some people believe that dreams come from our subconscious fears and desires. (derive) Some people believe that
5	They deliberately kept the public ignorant of their plans until the treaty was signed. (dark) They deliberately kept the public
6	Her statement contradicted what the policeman reported. (variance) Her statement
7	what the policeman reported. A meeting was called in answer to growing tensions in the office. (response) A meeting
8	growing tensions in the office. The improved train service will offer thousands of commuters rapid transport. (provide)
	The improved train service thousands of commuters.



1 Read the cartoon strip and match the words in bold to the definitions.





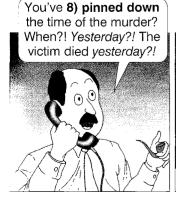




Hmm ... he says someone's trying to **5) pin** the murder **on** him ...



Yes, sir. Jones says he got a phone call telling him to go to the house and he got there just before we did ...





6) On the face of it, he's guilty, but something doesn't 7) add up. Who called us about the murder, and why?

make sb (usu. innocent) appear guilty of sth
make sense, seem reasonable/logical
help sb with sth
ignorant/unaware of what is happening

apparently, before examining sth closely

- f discover exact details (what/when/etc) about sth
- g pursue sb/sth

a

- h find sth by chance
- i write down what sb says
- imprison sb, keep sb/sth in a locked place

2 Fill in each gap with a suitable preposition from the list.

across, after, down, up

- 1 While clearing out the attic I came an old diary of my grandmother's.
- 2 Students need only take the salient points of the lecture.
- **3** A brave passer-by chased the man who snatched poor old Mrs Green's bag.
- 4 I think that safari parks are preferable to zoos, because the animals can roam free instead of being locked in cramped little cages.
- 5 A year-long inquiry into the air disaster failed to pin the exact cause of the accident.

3 Replace each word/phrase in bold with a suitable expression from the list, using the correct tense/form.

add up, assist with, in the dark about, on the face of it, pin ... on

- 1 Despite recent medical advances, researchers are still **ignorant of** the causes of this disease.
- 2 Several independent psychologists have agreed to help with the government study on the causes of juvenile crime.
- 3 On first impressions, he seems an ideal candidate for the job, but we need to look into his background a little further before we decide.
- 4 He tried to **blame** the theft **on** me, but fortunately nobody believed him.
- 5 Her explanation of why she was at the scene of the crime simply didn't make sense — her statement was full of ridiculous contradictions.

4 Read the text and match the words in bold to the definitions below.



In a detective story, the hero 1) thrives on mystery, and after a glance at the evidence he 2) hits on a brilliant solution. Real-life detective work isn't like that, of course. Solving a mystery 3) comes about through routine checking and forensic evidence. This murder was no exception.

The victim was found to be Charles Parr, Barry Jones' partner in crime. Anonymous calls brought Jones and the police to Parr's house at the same time — because somebody wanted us to find Jones there and assume he was guilty. Forensic evidence showed, however, that Parr had died on Monday morning, the day before, when Jones had been in court on a charge of theft.

Real-life detectives all want to 4) improve on their past record of successes, but we also have to 5) cut down on valuable police time spent in long, fruitless investigations. With no clear leads, I almost decided to 6) call off our enquiries and 7) sit on the investigation for a while, hoping for a lucky break. I didn't want the murderer to 8) get away with the crime, but I couldn't waste time checking on every possible suspect.

Then I had an idea. Why try to make us think Parr had been killed on Tuesday rather than on Monday? Of course — the killer had established a solid alibi for Tuesday! I 9) concentrated on those suspects with the best alibis for Tuesday, and soon discovered the truth.

We had already interviewed Sean Sayers, because of his threats to "get" Jones and Parr 10) in revenge for cheating him in a business deal. He had eagerly shown us several receipts from shops, restaurants and a hotel, proving he had been 250 miles away on Monday night and all of Tuesday. This made me suspicious enough to check the hotel phone records. Sure enough, the calls to Jones and the police had been made from Sayers' hotel room, so I ordered a careful search of his home. A forensic examination found traces of the victim's blood on a pair of Sayers' shoes, and he confessed to the crime — caught by his own attempt to be clever!

ĺ	а	delay further action concerning sth
I	b	suddenly find/think of sth (solution/idea)
	C	happen as a result (usu. by chance)
	d	achieve a better result than before
	е	escape punishment for sth (e.g. crime)
	f	reduce use/consumption of sth
Ę	g	fix one's attention on sth
Į	h	be stimulated/inspired by sth
	i	cancel/suspend sth
	j	in retaliation for sth (harm/etc) sb has caused one

5 Fill in each gap with a suitable verb from the list, using the correct tense/form.

concentrate, hit, improve, sit, thrive

		concentrate, nu, improve, su, inrive	
1 2 3 4 5	Sean's tutor told him that if he wants to graduate he has to		
	6	Replace each word/phrase in bold suitable expression from the list, correct tense/form.	
		call off, come about, cut down on, get in revenge for	away with,
1 2	No	e match had to be cancelled due to ba one should be allowed to break th cape punishment for it.	
3		not actually on a diet, I'm just red ake of fatty foods.	ucing my
4	This	s whole misunderstanding would no pened if you'd taken my advice.	ever have
5	In S	Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet, Tyb. retaliation for the death of Romeo's c	
	7	Use each word in bold to make a sentence similar in meaning to th original. Do not change the word	e
1		e police admitted to knowing nothing ereabouts of the missing schoolgirl.	about the (dark)
2		I needs to focus his attention on his send less time playing sport. (co	ncentrate)
3		mething seems to be missing in our re I can't figure out exactly what it is.	(pin)
4	finis	·	formance (improve)
5	A fe	ew witnesses have come forward and a	assisting)
6	It ju	ust doesn't make sense! Why would ! av when she seemed so happy?	Megan rur

8 Study the tables, then underline the correct prepositions in the sentences below.

sit about be idle, do nothing (= sit around) sit back relax and take no part in sth, offer no help sit for * pose for an artist/photographer sit in for * act as a temporary replacement for sb sit in (on *) attend a meeting/etc as an observer sit on * 1 delay dealing with sth; 2 be a member of a committee/etc 1 pull oneself up into a sitting position; sit up 2 suddenly begin to pay attention

come about happen as a result (usu. by chance)
come give the impression of being/be seen
across (as) as sth one is not
come find/encounter sth by chance
across *

come along hurry up

come up 1 be mentioned in discussion/etc;

2 (usu. unexpected problem) arise/occur

come up 1 approach sb/sth;
(to*) 2 reach a level

come back 1 be remembered again:

(to *) 2 return to sth/sw

- Your divorce came about/up in conversation, but I changed the subject.
- 2 The time now is just coming back to/up to twelve o'clock
- 3 An agent came **up to/across** Samantha at a party to ask if she was interested in working as a model.
- 4 Eric's tutor has told him his work does not come **up to/back to** the required standard.
- 5 I thought I'd forgotten the French I once knew, but when I went to France it all came back to/up to me.
- 6 Instead of trying to find a job, my nephew just sits about/on all day playing computer games.
- 7 Maggie couldn't sleep, so she sat up/on in bed and read for an hour.
- 8 Trainees are permitted to sit on/in on classes given by experienced teachers.
- 9 Sarah comes about/across as being rather aloof, but she's just very shy.
- 10 The arrangements have been made, so all you have to do is sit back/for and enjoy yourself.

9 Choose the correct answer -A, B, C or D.

1 I won't be able to meet you tonight, I'm afraid – something has at work.

A come across

C come back

B come up

D come up to

2	The company is determ appointing performance A improve on B sit on		al year.
3	The medical student was urgeon the op-	s allowed to	the
4	Rob is enjoying his new to the respon A assist with B thrive on	role as manager. I	
5	As well as being active in the committe A sits for B sits about		
6	World peace can only together to achieve it. A come about B come across	C come along D come up	ions work
	10 Use each word in sentence similar in original. Do not cl	n meaning to the	<u>:</u>
1	He gives the impression actually very well-meaning	ng.	(across)
2	Susan is going to pose who wants to paint her p	for an artist frien	
3	Threaten to sack him if should make him pay at	tention.	te — tha (sit)
4	There's something abou can't work out exactly w	t him that I don't t	
5	I'd like to return to a po this lecture, about care i	n the community.	
6	The Gas Board is rec customer service depart	ducing expenditu ment.	(cutting)
7	Union officials may atten- but are not allowed to pa	d the meeting as c articipate.	bservers (sit)
8	A beggar approached r	ne in the street a	nd asked (came)
9	Sarah won't be able to to anyone to replace her at	ake time off if she the meeting.	can't find

11	Complete each sentence with at,	by,	in,
	into, on or out of.		

- 1 This dress looks nothing like the one in the advert! Luckily I ordered it approval, so I can send it back and get a refund.
- 2 Jack is favour with the boss at the moment for being late three days running.
- **3** I'd rather pay cash than get debt by using my credit card.
- 4 The company was difficulties due to a lack of investors.
- 5 Steve could tell a glance that something was wrong.
- 6 The house will be sold auction next month.

12 Underline the correct alternative in each sentence.

- 1 I'll let you go to your friend's party, but only with condition that/on condition that you tidy your room before you go.
- 2 This letter seems to be for you it was obviously sent to my address in mistake/by mistake.
- 3 Colonel Smith was by command of/in command of the paratroop regiment.
- 4 This road is closed at the moment due to the work in progress/at progress on the new bypass.
- 5 He's good at basketball, but he's at a disadvantage/ on a disadvantage because he isn't tall.
- 6 To avoid the heat of the day, the explorers travelled at night in the light of/by the light of the moon.

13 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.

- 1 I have been offered a place on the course with the proviso that I pass all my exams. (condition)
- 2 The government is unpopular with the public at the moment. (favour)

- 3 The pilot was having problems and needed to make an emergency landing. (difficulties)
- 4 When I got home I realised I'd accidentally taken somebody else's umbrella. (mistake)
- 5 A good leader should always appear calm and in complete control of the situation. (command)

- 6 Although these children performed well at first, the study showed they are in a worse position when it comes to higher education. (disadvantage)
- 7 Although construction work has been going on for years, the project is far from finished. (progress)

.....

......

.....

8 James could see with a single look that Gillian had been crying. (glance)

14 a) Underline the most suitable preposition in each of the expressions.

discourage sb against/st/from (doing) sth
harmonise on/withsb/sth
compete to/with sb/for/on sth
interfere to/with sb against/st/special privilege)
to live at/with sb/sth
communicate at/with sb
sb
adhere in/to sth (e.g. rules)

5 suffer from/with sth

(e.g. illness)

b) Use the word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.

10 to prey on/to sb/sth

- Students are eligible for special discounts such as cheap bus passes. (qualify)
- 2 Nowadays it is not uncommon for couples to share a house with each other before marriage. (live)
- 3 The proposed system will not work unless these rules are strictly followed. (adhered)

.....

......

- 4 In the wild, carnivorous animals survive by catching and eating other animals. (preying)
- The victim of the accident was detained in hospital with shock and minor injuries. (suffering)

......

......

.....

- 6 Our company has had to struggle against several powerful rivals for its share of sales in an evershrinking market. (compete)
- 7 Fans refused to let the rain have an effect on their enjoyment of the open-air concert. (interfere)
- 8 A basic rule of architecture is that a building must fit in with its surroundings. (harmonise)

9	The government has launched a campaign to deter children from smoking. (discourage)
10	Satellites enable us to talk to someone anywhere in the world by telephone. (communicate)
	15 Choose the correct answer – A, B, C or D.
1	Mail-order goods should be bought so that they can be returned if not satisfactory. A on condition C at a glance B on approval D at a disadvantage
2	The court heard that the accused had turned to theft after getting
3	The painting was sold for a far higher price than its former owner had expected. A in progress C at a glance B by the light D by auction
4	During last night's power cut I had no choice but to read a candle. A out of favour with C by the light of D on condition that
5	Several international track stars will be top honours at the prestigious meeting. A competing with C competing for B suffering from D interfering with
6	Spiritualists claim that they are able tothe dead. A communicate with C adhere to
	B interfere with D qualify for
7	Many children in the drought-stricken region are
	already severe malnutrition. A suffering from C harmonising with B competing for D discouraging from
8	Both parties agreed to the terms of the
	contract. A prey on B suffer from C adhere to D interfere with
9	The folk singer's voice beautifullythe gentle tones of her guitar. A harmonised with C qualified for B preyed on D compete for
10	Mrs Jones is only 59 years old so she does not yet a pension.

C communicate with

D qualify for

A suffer from

B live with

16 Use the word in bold to complete each new sentence with a similar meaning to the original. Use two to five words. Do not change the word in bold.

	O
1	Unfortunately, Bob's health problems are starting to get in the way of his work. (interfere) Unfortunately, Bob's health problems
2	He was unhappy, despite his success, as he never learned to accept his own imperfections. (live) He was unhappy, despite his success, as he never learned to
3	Every four years the world's footballing nations try to win the World Cup. (compete) Every four years the world's footballing
4	Most parents are anxious to dissuade their children from taking drugs. (discourage) Most parents are anxious to
5	Sayers was a swindler who used to take advantage of gullible rich old ladies. (prey) Sayers was a swindler who
6	The doctor could tell instantly that the little girl should be rushed to hospital. (glance) The doctor
7	I finished typing my essay, then accidentally erased the computer file instead of saving it! (mistake) I finished typing my essay, then erased
8	instead of saving it! I've agreed to buy my son a dog as long as he looks after it himself. (condition) I've agreed to buy my son a dog
	after it himself.



1 Read the following text and match the words in bold to the definitions below.



Eddie: Dawn, I've got a problem with my computer.
Can you help me?

Dawn: Sure. I presume you've 1) plugged it in and 2) switched it on properly.

Eddie: Very funny.

Dawn: I'm only joking. Can you **3) boot up** okay?

Eddie: Yes, I can **4) log on** to the server without any difficulty. It's after that the problem starts.

Dawn: What's the matter, then?

Eddie: There's something wrong with my e-mail.

Dawn: You need a password. Have you got one?

Eddie: Yes, but when I type it in, the computer whirrs

like it's trying to load and nothing happens.

Dawn: It could be the software. Try rebooting — switch off, **5) leave** it **alone** for thirty seconds and switch on again

Eddie: Okay, I've done that. I've got my Windows screen.

Dawn: Now go to your e-mail and 6) click on one of the messages.

Eddie: Okay. Now I have to **7) type in** my password. And ... the screen's frozen again.

Dawn: Are you sure it's the right password? You haven't changed it or anything?

Eddie: No. I know it's right because it worked when I used it yesterday.

Dawn: Then it looks like you've got a real problem!

8) Leave it to me — I'll look into it later.

Eddie: Thanks, Dawn. Do you think you could deal with it today? I'm expecting something really important.

Dawn: Well, I'm rather busy, but **9) out of kindness** to you I'll get started on this straight away.

Eddie: Thanks, Dawn.

а	connect sth to an electrical socket
b	do not disturb/touch/interfere with sb/sth
С	turn on electricity/appliance with a switch
d	use a keyboard to enter information
е	gain access to a computer system/program
f	rely on sb else to deal with sth
g	load an operating system onto a computer
h	because one wants to be kind to/help sb
i	press the button on a computer mouse to start a

2 Fill in each gap with a suitable expression from the list, using the correct tense/form.

boot ... up, click on, leave ... to, type in

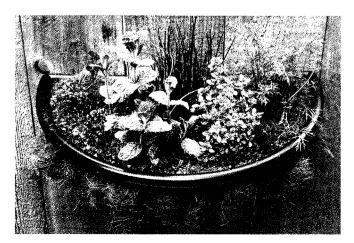
program or function

1	Now, to save what you've just typed,
	the disk symbol in the corner of the screen

- 2 We have a standard computerised letter for this reply just today's date and the person's name, then print a copy for me to sign.
- 3 the seating plan meI enjoy organising things like that.

3 Fill in each gap with alone, in, on or out of.

- 1 No wonder the video won't work it's not plugged!
- 2 The first thing to do is to log Do you know your password?
- 3 Sarah was so proud of her poem thatkindness I didn't tell her how awful it was.
- 4 The first thing I do when I wake up is to switch the radio beside the bed.



4 Read the letter and match the words in bold to the definitions below. (Notice that some of the phrases have the same meaning.)

Dear	Miss	App	leton,

I am writing 1) in response to your letter of 25th May, 2) with reference to the problems you have experienced with your Berry 192 computer.

Firstly, 3) in answer to your query as to how long a computer should be turned off before rebooting, I suggest at least two minutes. 4) With regard to the speed at which your GraphMaster program loads, I should 5) point out that this is a very large program 6) in proportion to the amount of memory available on your computer. 7) In fairness to Berry, the 192 model was not designed to handle programs of this size, and I would recommend that you buy a second memory card which can be used 8) in addition to the existing memory.

Finally, one of our engineers will be 9) on a visit to colleges in your area next month to talk to students 10) doing research into electronics. I have asked him to contact you 11) with respect to carrying out safety checks on your equipment.

Yours sincerely,

Thomas Benson

T C Benson
Customer Service Department

] p
b	about/concerning/in connection with sth
С	as a reply/solution/reaction to sth
d	relative to
е	draw (sb's) attention to sth
f	as well as sth else
g	being fair to sb/sth by offering a defence
h	study/experiment/etc to discover facts about sth

in a place/area by arrangement, to see sb/sth

Fill in each gap with a suitable expression from the list.

in addition, in answer, in fairness, in proportion, on a visit, with reference

1	The Prime Minister made a point of meeting local
	politicians while to Scotland.
2	Do you have any other savings
	to your Post Office account?

3	We give our children pocket money
	to their ages. The older they are, the more they get

4	to your question, the Prime
	Minister will not be visiting Solihull.
5	He gave an interesting speech on the flora of Great
	Britain, to wild flowers of
	Scotland in particular

6 I know it will take time for her to catch up with the rest of the class. to her, though, she does try very hard.

6 Fill in each gap with a suitable word from the list.

into, out, regard, to, with

1	Don't start writing your paper yet. You have to do a
	lot of research the subject first.

- **2** I wrote to the newspaper with to their article on pre-school education.
- 3 I'd like an appointment to see the branch manager respect to my bank loan, please.
- **4** The tour guide pointed several places of interest as we drove through the city.
- 5 In response your enquiry, I enclose an application form for you to complete.

7 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.

1 I'm sorry to keep you waiting, but this computer is rather old and it takes ages to load. (boot)

.....

...........

.....

- 2 To log on, simply enter your password here and press the return key. (type)
- 3 As well as being Head of English at Broomwood High School, Ms McCarthy is also on the Board of Governors. (addition)
- 4 To be fair to Robert, he didn't mean to break the window. It was entirely accidental. (fairness)
- 5 The politician made an angry speech in reply to his opponent's comments. (response)
- 6 I agree with the basic outline of your plan, but I feel I should draw your attention to one or two potential problems. (point)
- 7 Employees will be paid a bonus in relation to the number of years they have served. (proportion)

.....

		the tables, then underline the correct sitions in the sentences below.	3	The athlete strained every muscle and drewher last reserves of strength to beat her rival to the finishing line.
d	raw*aside	take sb away from a group for a private conversation		A out C to B on D up
d d	raw back raw*from raw on* raw*out	move back a short distance from sb/sth obtain sth from a source/supply of make use of sth (e.g. experience)	4	I bought a new car with the money that my grand-mother left me in her will. A for C aside B to D behind
d d a d	raw* (to*) raw (sb's) ttention to raw up	lengthen attract/interest sb strongly make sb aware of sth (vehicle) arrive and stop	5 6	The society's membership is drawn people in all walks of life. A out C to B from D up Mr Paine drew me to discuss my promotion.
le		prepare/write sth (e.g. plan/report/etc) not touch/disturb sb/sth	Ü	A back C aside B out D up
le le	eave * behind eave off eave * out	not take sth into consideration I depart whilst sth remains stop doing sth omit sth/not include sth		10 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.
105	e left over eave * to *	remain after the rest has been used 1 allow sth to be dealt with by sb else; 2 give sth to sb after one's death	1	A successful salesperson always makes customers aware of a product's advantages. (attention)
1	He's very from/to him	charismatic — people are easily drawn m.	2	This report isn't complete — you haven't included sales figures from the last quarter. (out)
	made no a	s left off/out , it's her own fault — she's ttempt to be friendly. drew back/up to let the ambulance through.	3	Scientists investigating the causes of cancer have made some important discoveries. (research)
4	Leaving as	ide/behind the question of ethics, we do ne finances to fund your project.	4	I should like to speak to you regarding your decision to resign at the end of the month. (regard)
5 6	Good more	ws to/on his imagination for inspiration. ning, class. We'll start the lesson where over on Tuesday.	5	I don't like delegating important arrangements to junior staff. (leaving)
7 8	lasted almo	nan drew up/out his speech so that it ost an hour. much food left for/over after the party, friends around for lunch the next day.	6	Several improvements were made as a reaction to widespread public demand. (response)
9 10	The car dre	ew back/up at the traffic lights. left a trail of destruction aside/behind it.	7	Please go away and stop bothering me. I'm trying to concentrate. (leave)
1	The plans	have been drawn, but they en approved yet.	8	A number of changes have been made concerning the company's marketing strategy. (respect)
^	A out B back	C to D up	9	I am writing concerning the application for membership which you made last week. (reference)
2		computer, please. You might les if you don't know what you're doing. C over D off	10	Patrice prepared the revised Special Educational Needs document. (drew)

	11 Match the phrases in italics (1-6) to the prepositional phrases (a-f).	5	Helen can be excused from the exam on account of the problems she's been having at home. (view)
1	I listen to classical music very a with effect from rarely.	6	The portraits in this exhibition were provided as a kind favour by the Hampson family. (courtesy)
2	There will be a price increase starting on Friday.	7	They will complete the new offices next year after
3	Cheetahs can reach a speed greater than 100 km/h. c at the prospect of	,	spending £800,000. (cost)
4	Could you perhaps attend the meeting <i>instead of</i> John?	8	Let's discuss your problem, and if we are fortunate we will find a solution. (luck)
5	Charles was happy about the possibility of Marie's return.		
6	Considering these facts, we'll have to postpone the project.		14 a) Underline the most suitable preposition in each of the expressions.
	12 a) Fill in each gap with at, by, in, on or with.	1 2 3	crash into/with sb/sth flirt to/with sb/sth count about/on sb 6 subsist on/with sth 7 isolate sb/sth from/out of sb/sth else
1	(any) luck 4 the guise of	3	for/to sth 8 elope for/with sb
2	buy sth credit 5 a view to	4	eject from/out of sth 9 barter sth for/into sth
3	courtesy of 6 do sth the cost of	5	to spy at/on sb/sth else
	b) Complete each sentence with a suitable prepositional phrase from a).		for/to sb/sth (e.g.10 scold sb for/withone's country)(doing) sth
1	, we'll have finished this		b) Use each word in bold to make a new
	assignment by tomorrow. Thank goodness!		sentence similar in meaning to the
2	Tammy came to the costume party		original. Do not change the word in bold.
^	a witch.	1	In real life, people who secretly watch their country's
3	I bought this stereo	•	enemies are nothing like James Bond. (spy)
4	We are looking at homes for sale in the area		
	buying a house here.	2	For us to follow your plan, with its enormous risks,
5	The factory shut down		would simply be playing with danger. (flirting)
_	over three hundred jobs.	3	He was thrown out of the public meeting after he
6	This free service is offered to the publicthe programme's sponsors.		shouted at the main speaker. (ejected)
	13 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.	4	The teacher spoke angrily to Brian for writing on the desk. (scolded)
1	Some banks do not allow one to withdraw sums	5	When Sharon was just seventeen, she ran away to get married to Tom. (eloped)
	greater than a certain amount. (excess)	_	
2	New application regulations will replace the existing procedures, beginning on 1st March. (with)	6	During the Great Depression of the 1930s people survived on little or no money. (subsisted)
		7	The accident occurred when his car collided with an
3	Follow the same recipe, using lentils instead of meat, to make a delicious vegetarian meal. (place)		oncoming truck. (crashed)
4	Tom goes to school very seldom. (moon)	8	I can't depend on Marion to help me, because she's very unreliable. (count)

9	Any animals showing signs of the disease should be kept apart from the rest of the herd. (isolated)
10	Rather than use money, the local farmers still trade their produce for manufactured goods. (barter)
	15 Choose the correct answer – A, B, C or D.
1	I didn't have enough money with me to pay for the jacket, so I bought it
2	Jeff has found a job in Germany, and he's very excited
3	It's quite cloudy at the moment, but it will be sunny for our picnic this afternoon. A with effect C with any luck B in place of D with a view to
4	They showed a soap opera last night the film the TV guide had advertised. A in view of C at a cost of B at the prospect of D in place of
5	We all laughed when Ben arrived Elvis Presley. A in the guise of C at a cost of B at the prospect of D with a view to
6	'Industrial espionage' is when companies their rivals' secret plans and projects. A elope with C barter for B spy on D crash into
7	I often the idea of going to live on a tropical island, but I would never actually do it. A barter for C subsist on B flirt with D elope with
8	Over two hundred passengers were killed when the aeroplane the mountain. A crashed into C bartered for B ejected from D isolated from
9	The children's mother them coming home long after it was dark. A scolded for C isolated from B bartered for D counted on
10	Juliet planned to

16 Use the word in bold to complete each new sentence with a similar meaning to the original. Use two to five words. Do not change the word in bold.

1	so far away. (moon)
	He visits his parents
	, because they live so far away.
2	Financial success is worthless if it is achieved by sacrificing personal happiness. (cost) Financial success is worthless if it is achieved
	personal happiness.
3	I hated having to rely on my parents for financial support when I was at university. (count) I hated having to
	financial support when I was at university.
4	The pilot shot clear of his damaged fighter plane seconds before it exploded. (ejected)
	The pilot
	plane seconds before it exploded.
5	Is it true that some African tribes live on a diet of insects? (subsist)
	Is it true that some
	a diet of insects?
6	There are few options available as far as permanent employment is concerned. (respect) There are few options available
7	His success is especially remarkable if you consider the fact that he never finished school. (view) His success is especially remarkable
	that he never finished school.
8	The estimated damage caused by the hurricane is more than £50 million. (excess) The estimated damage caused by the hurricane



1 Read the text and match the words in bold to the definitions on the right. Where might you find this type of writing?



Dear Claire,

I need your advice, because I've got a real problem involving my ex-fiancé and I don't know who else to turn to.

I'd been 1) going out with Steve for a year when he asked me to marry him. I was over the moon and everyone was happy for us because we 2) got on so well. Then, two months later, he started to get moody and he eventually told me that he wanted us to 3) split up. It was a real shock. I just couldn't 4) figure out what I had done to upset him and he couldn't come up with a good reason for his change of heart.

Steve wouldn't even talk to his friends about it. If they tried to broach the subject, he'd just 5) cut them off, saying it was none of their business.

I know that Steve didn't leave me for someone else, because whenever our friends saw him he was on his own. He is also very shy when it comes to **6) asking** girls **out**. Even so, the whole thing hurt me a lot. It took me a long time before I felt as though I was **7) getting over** him.

My problem is that I 8) ran into Steve at a party last week and he told me that he wants to 9) patch things up. All my friends and family say that I should agree to 10) make up, but I'm not so sure. How do I know that he won't run out on me again? Please help me decide what to do.

(Name and address withheld)

а	invite	sb	on	а	date

- **b** have a friendly relationship
- c become friends with sb again after a quarrel
- d end a relationship/partnership/etc
- e recover from sth
- f repair sth, resolve one's differences with sb
- g meet sb by chance
- h stop a conversation by interrupting sb
- reach understanding of sth
- i have a romantic relationship with sb
 - 2 Replace each word/phrase in bold with a suitable expression from the list, using the correct tense/form.

ask ... out, cut ... off, figure out, get over, patch up

- 1 The video recorder won't work and I can't **under-stand** what's wrong with it.
- 2 I really think you two should **repair** your relationship before it's too late.
- 3 I wasn't able to ask Mr Graham for a pay rise. He interrupted me as soon as I mentioned money.
- 4 Losing her job came as a bit of a shock to her, but she seems to have **recovered from** it now.
- 5 Chris wants to **invite** Wendy to the cinema, but he's afraid she'll turn him down.



3 Fill in each gap with into, on, out or up.

- 1 Simon never goes with anyone for long. His relationships only last about six months.
- 3 She gets really well with her stepmother.
- 4 I ran an old schoolfriend today. She's put on so much weight I hardly recognised her!
- **5** Frank really regrets not making with his father after their quarrel, because his father died not long afterwards with their disagreement unresolved.

4 Read the text and match the words in bold to the definitions below.



My grandson Jonathan felt very 1) let down when he wasn't picked for the school rugby team last year, so I was delighted to hear that he has finally been selected. I am proud of him and, as you can imagine, Jonathan is 2) beside himself with joy. He intends to train really hard to make sure that he keeps his place on the team.

Failing the first time was a shame, though. Most of his so-called friends kept teasing him and 3) putting him down, asking him why he didn't 4) take after his brother Chris, who was the school's star player and captain of the team for three years.

The fact that his schoolmates 5) looked down on him almost 6) put him off playing rugby altogether. For a while he 7) fell in with a strange crowd, stopped making any effort at school and became very moody. I felt sure, having 8) brought up three sons myself, that this was just a passing phase and that sooner or later he would 9) bounce back. It's a great relief to see that I was right, and Jonathan is his old happy self again.

a recover from failure/trouble/illness/etc
b publicly criticise/belittle sb
c (usu. parent) raise a child
d discourage sb from liking/doing sth
e begin to keep company with a (usu. bad) group
f regard sb as inferior, treat sb with contempt
g resemble sb/sth in appearance/character/etc
h disappoint sb who is expecting sth
i be overwhelmed by a strong emotion

5	Replace each word/phrase in bold with a
	suitable expression from the list.

beside himself, bring up, let down, put us off We had intended to take the children to the zoo, but the rain discouraged us from going. 2 We're moving to the country once the baby's born. We don't think the city's the place to raise a child. 3 I know my grandmother will feel disappointed if I don't go to see her on her birthday. 4 Martin was overwhelmed with joy when Theresa accepted his proposal of marriage. Fill in each gap with after, back, down, in or on. 1 Terry got into trouble with the law when he fell with a gang of car thieves. 2 Gerry has very few friends because he is always putting people 3 After his business failed, the entrepreneur bounced by setting up a new concern. 4 Gordon really takes his dad - they are so similar in nature. 5 Because Lisa is so practical herself, she looks down other women who can't change a fuse. Use the word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold. 1 Can you help me fill in this tax return form? I just can't understand it. (figure) 2 Meg and Harry will have to sell their house now that they've separated. (split) 3 The Labour candidate felt disappointed when his constituents voted for the opposition. (down) 4 City dwellers tend to despise village life without any real justification. 5 I had planned to buy a new computer game for my niece, but I was discouraged by the price. (put)

6 Mr Noakes was overcome with grief when his dog,

(beside)

Shep, died.

_	8 Study the tables, then underline the correct prepositions in the sentences below.		3	I've recently the habit of having a hodrink before bed, because it helps me sleep. A run into C fallen for	
	ill apart	3 have an emoti	ces; etc) end in failure; onal breakdown ous plan/reserve supply	4	B fallen in with D fallen into Paul still hasn't whether Julie likes him or no A asked out C made up
	il for*	1 be deceived become infatu	ny sb/sth	5	B split up D figured out As well as winning the 100 metres yesterday, he i
fa	ill into*	1 belong to (a c 2 begin to do as	ategory);	J	the 200 metres tomorrow. A going up to C going in for
g	ill in with o against* o down	2 accept/join sti	r/fall (price/level/etc);	6	B falling in with D falling back on I
g	o down as o in for o up	be remembered	l/regarded as m/career/competition); n interest/hobby		10 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.
g	o up to*	1 approach sb a 2 reach as far as	and talk to them; s a certain point/level/etc	1	I think I'll buy these shoes if I can find a handbag to match them. (go
	o with * Your car i	•	company sth; included with sth o old it's falling in/apart.	2	learned his partner had cheated him. (apart
	Patrick ha	as a habit of fallir	ng for/into tall blondes. the advice of her solicitor	3	I like to keep some money in the bank for use i times of need. (back
4 5	students v	while travelling a estion to increas	se overtime pay didn't go	4	The President claimed to know nothing about th incident, but people didn't believe his lies. (fall
6 7	I don't go		•	5	When interest rates drop, more people are attracted to the housing market. (go
8 9	A compar Graham fe	ny car goes with	/ against the job. n his wife left him. He just	6	D 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
10	This volur		to/in for the beginning of me Two.	7	The tourist approached a policewoman to ask for directions. (went
1	I didn't re		we went, so I	8	If you like him that much, why don't you invite hir to go for a drink? (ask
_	A fell in w	vith	C fell for D fell apart	9	
2	finished s A split B cut	peaking. up	rudely before she had C put off D let down	10	An 'inflationary spiral' is when prices rise due to inflation, in turn resulting in further inflation. (go

	11 Complete each sentence using at, in, on, out of or under.	6	According to my horoscope in today's paper, there are good things about to happen to me. (store)
1	Lorna phoned the surgery and asked the doctor call to come quickly.	7	Gordon became a successful businessman, but he did so to the detriment of both his health and his
2	Don't pay too much attention to what Claire says — she always blows things proportion.		family life. (expense)
	William won the school prize for Science two years succession.	8	The only way that one can understand the pain of separation is by experiencing it oneself. (hand)
4	Rosie doesn't know that Mark has a lovely surprisestore for her.		
5	Philip found himself arrest for breach of the peace.		14 a) Underline the most suitable preposition in each of the expressions.
6	It is terrifying to experience the devastation of an earthquake first hand. 12 Underline the correct alternative in each		dismiss sb from/out of sth (e.g. a job) to mould (sb)/sth into/under sth else 6 entice sb away from/ on sb/sth 7 expel sb/sth from/of sth (e.g. school, club)
	sentence.	3	to direct sth (e.g. 8 fraternise to/with sb remarks) at/on sb 9 to gloat about/on sth
1	I have put the new Stephen King book in order/on order at the local bookshop.	4	to mistake sb/sth for/with sb/sth else 10 to gloat about/on stri (e.g. beating sb else)
2	Several people have written to the local MP out of regard to/with regard to the state of the roads.	5 to experiment on/onto from/out	<u> </u>
	There are less than twenty thousand orang-utangs in existence/at existence today.		b) Use each word in bold to make a new
4	We shall have no option but to leave the matter with the hands of/in the hands of our solicitors.		sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.
	Tim and Ryan have agreed to take it on turns/in turns to walk the dog.	1	A rival company offered my boss a huge bonus to draw him away from our company. (entice)
6	at the expense of other people.	2	The committee decided to throw Burns out of the club after he offended several members. (expel)
	13 Use each word in bold to make a new sentence similar in meaning to the original. Do not change the word in bold.	3	The manager gave Jennifer the sack from her job for stealing. (dismissed)
1	I am going to write to the manufacturer about the fridge I bought last month. (regard)	4	Most armed forces have traditionally discouraged officers from socialising with the lower ranks, and the same remains true today. (fraternising)
2	Compared to an adult, a baby's head is the wrong size in relation to its body. (proportion)	5	It is very cruel of you to take pleasure in the fact that Barry failed his exams. (gloat)
3	The museum has the oldest Egyptian mummy which exists anywhere in the world. (existence)	6	Doctor Green says that Lynne will be allowed to leave the hospital tomorrow. (discharged)
4	Carl has been to France on holiday every year for the last five years. (succession)	7	I believe that it is immoral to conduct scientific tests on live animals. (experiment)

(hands)

he is Neil.

8 Everyone who sees Mark from a distance thinks that

(mistakes)

rightful owner.

The stolen painting is now in the possession of its

9	The speaker aimed most of his remarks at critics of his recent decision not to resign. (directed)	
10	The people of this tribe still shape clay into pots by hand, just as their ancestors did. (mould)	
	15 Choose the correct answer – A, B, C or D.	
1	The salesman at the local music shop says the CD is, but that it hasn't arrived yet. A on call B in turns D on order	
2	Our local doctors' surgery always has at least one GP	
3	We've got a very long journey ahead of us — why don't you and I take it to drive? A in succession B in turns C at first hand D at the expense	
4	The policeman warned the crowd to disperse or he would start placing people A under arrest C on call D in succession	
5	After fifteen years of service, Sergeant Jones was the army and went into business. A directed at C moulded into B discharged from D expelled from	
6	People often	
7	The fact that you got a pay rise and Tony didn't is nothing to A gloat about C experiment on B fraternise with D discharge from	
8	I felt that the compensation awarded to the accident victim was the injuries she suffered. A at the expense of C discharged from D out of proportion to	
9	My violin teacher tried unsuccessfully to me	
10	Researchers developing new medicines	

D discharge from

B gloat about

16 Use the word in bold to complete each new sentence with a similar meaning to the original. Use two to five words. Do not change the word in bold.

Cathy was allowed to leave hospital yesterday, but

- she'll be off work for at least a week. (discharged) Cathy, but she'll be off work for at least a week. 2 Brian was ordered to leave school for cheating in his exams. (expelled) Brian was for cheating in his exams. 3 I'm so sorry I took your coat! I confused it with mine because they are quite similar. I'm so sorry I took your coat! because they are quite similar. This matter is best left for the proper authorities to deal with. (hands) This matter is best left proper authorities. Tabloid newspapers often make stories appear more important than they really are. (proportion)

..... failing to appear in court.

Tabloid newspapers often blow

7 Those who have personally experienced the horror of war can never forget it. (hand)
Those who have experienced the horror

..... can never forget it.

8 The school football team won the league cup for four years in a row. (succession)

The school football team won the league cup



Unit 16 Supplementary Practice

	1 Complete the sentences using the words in bold .	15	The letter has nothing to do with you. (concern) The letter
1	Mr Green is proud of his beautiful garden. (prides) Mr Green	16	When I was a student, I never had enough money. (short)
	garden.		I was always
2	She wasn't the least bit surprised to hear that she		as a student
	had been fired. (surprise)	17	(54.
	It that she had been fired.		I am not the outdoor life
3	You can try to open it with that key, but it won't		
	work. (point) There's no	18	It was arranged for postgraduate students to use the computer room whenever they needed to. (disposal)
	it with that key.		The computer room
1	It is said that Mozart wrote this symphony. (credited)		of postgraduate students
	Mozart has been symphony.	19	It was quite a surprise to me when I failed the exam (aback)
5	Many people will do anything to get rich. (lengths)		I was rather
_	Many people will to get rich.		the exam.
•	Harold and his wife appear to have no similarities. (common) Harold and his wife appear	20	I don't have a timetable and don't know what time the bus will come. (knowing) Without a timetable, I've
	with each other.		what time the bus will come
,	Many ecologists have said they are worried about the new problem. (concern)	21	Everyone came to the party apart from Karen. (exception)
	Many ecologists		Everyone came to the party,
	about the new problem.		Karen
3	During the storm the river overflowed. (burst) The river	22	The defendant refused to answer questions withou his lawyer. (insisted)
	during the storm.		The defendant present before answering any questions.
•	The youth of today don't appreciate anything.	-00	
	Young people(granted)	23	It isn't my fault that the bus is late. (blame) I am not
	these days.		the bus's late arrival.
)	Bill, not Jim, was driving the van when it crashed. (driven)	24	Jack didn't explain his absence the previous day. (explanation)
	The van,		Jack
	not Jim, when it crashed.		his absence the previous day.
	Your brother	25	The company would benefit from upgrading its computers. (interests)
	Elvis Presley.		It would be in to upgrade its computers.
•	He isn't capable of doing the job. (competent)	00	· -
	He isn't the job.	26	I don't mind if you go out. (objection) I have
,	•		out
	Young people today don't play many board games. (popular) Board games are not very	27	More mathematics teachers are needed in schools. (demand)
	today.		There is
	Even though he hadn't been invited to the party,		mathematics teachers in schools.
	John took advantage of our hospitality and came. (imposed)	28	Somebody is building some new flats in the town centre. (construction)
	John		Some new flats

29	I never suspected that he was lying(occur) It didn't	43	His handwriting is illegible. (sense) I can't
	that he was lying.		his handwriting at all.
30	The bad weather ruined their holiday plans. (paid) The bad weather their holiday plans.	44	Roy wore a hat, foolishly hoping that his friends wouldn't notice his new haircut. (vain) Roy wore a hat in the
31	I didn't know what to say when I saw the damage to		wouldn't notice his new haircut.
	my car. (loss)	45	Nobody passed the exam except for Sally. (exception) Everyone failed the exam,
	when I saw the damage to my car.		Sally.
32	It surprised me to see Gill covered in mud. (sight) I was surprised	46	No late applications for the post will be considered. (take)
00			They will not
33	Very few people responded to the police appeal for information. (response) There was	47	There was flooding in many areas due to the heavy
	police appeal for information.		rain. (resulted) The heavy rain
34	I don't mind if you bring Julie to the party.		many areas.
	(objection) I have no	48	Very few people came to my party. (hardly)
	Julie to the party.		There was
35	His doctor told him to reduce the number of		my party.
	cigarettes he smoked. (cut) His doctor told him to	49	You hurt her feelings when you said she was fat. (offence)
	cigarettes.		She when you said she was fat.
36	Jane said some nice things about my new hairstyle. (complimented)		Not many young people are fond of ballroom danc-
	Jane my new hairstyle.		ing nowadays. (popular) Ballroom dancing
37	The book doesn't give me the impression of being		young people nowadays.
	very optimistic. (come) The book doesn't	51	A lot of people want to buy computers these days. (demand)
	very optimistic.		There is
38	The students approved of their new teacher. (met) The new teacher		computers these days.
	students' approval.	52	We knew Mary had painted the graffiti on the wall. (responsible)
39	We have to learn to accept our limitations. (terms)		We knew Mary
	We have to our limitations.		the graffiti on the wall.
40	It is completely prohibited to take alcoholic drinks	53	All those who think the excursion is a good idea
40	into the stadium. (total)		should say so. (favour) Everyone who is
	There is a		the excursion should say so.
	alcoholic drinks in the stadium.	54	The play wasn't as good as I'd been led to believe.
41	I can't be the only person who believes that there is life on other planets. (alone) I can't be		The play(short)
	there is life on other planets.		expectations.
42	If we get him an expensive toy we'll be wasting our money. (waste) It would be	55	as well ask. (harm) Although he probably won't know the answer,
	to buy him an expensive toy.		asking.

56	Jim's mother paid no attention to his silly behaviour. (notice) Jim's mother	70	This restaurant has a menu which varies from day to day. (subject) The menu in this restaurant
	his silly behaviour.		change from day to day.
57	The artist's later work does not conform to his earlier style. (contrast) The artist's later work	71	You don't have to watch the play. (please) You can
	ne artist's later workhis earlier style.	70	as to whether or not you watch the play.
58	It is unlikely to rain today. (prospect) There is	12	Kim speaks Japanese extraordinarily well. (command) Kim's
	that it will rain today.		extraordinary.
59	Dr Reinfelt's lecture was very thought-provoking for us. (food)	73	Rick will never reach the peak of Everest. (stand)
	Dr Reinfelt's lecture		of reaching the peak of Everest.
60	thought. A mistake in this job could cost you your life. (stand)	74	The weather here in summer is so hot that you wouldn't believe it. (beyond) The weather here is
	If you make a mistake in this job, you		in summer.
61	His chronic depression has seriously affected his health. (effect) Being chronically depressed has had	75	Those who have completed two years of military service will not be called up. (exempt) Those who have completed two years of military
	his health.		service are being called up.
62	You can trust Mark to do the job. (relied) Mark can be	76	I really feel like going for a picnic. (mood) I'm really
63	The fact that the two events seem to be linked may		going for a picnic.
03	be a coincidence. (connection) There may be	77	new law. (disapproval)
	these two incidents.		The demonstrators the new law.
64	I never thought of taking a taxi during the bus strike. (occurred) It	78	Giles is very busy now that his dog has just had puppies. (hands)
	to take a taxi during the bus strike.		Giles has
65	He was sent to prison for life for the murder. (sentence)	79	now that his dog has just had puppies. Sharon assured me that she fully intended to com-
	He received a for the murder.		plete the assignment. (every)
66	Many people are arguing about genetic engineering		Sharon said she the assignment.
00	these days. (controversy) There is	80	You are endangering your life if you drink and drive. (jeopardy)
	genetic engineering these days.		You are
67	I suffer from vertigo, so was advised not to become		if you drink and drive.
	a pilot. (discouraged) As I suffer from vertigo, I	81	I'm afraid I had no knowledge of the new parking regulations. (unaware)
68	Tom put his career before his family. (priority)		I'm sorry, but the new parking regulations.
	For Tom, his family.	82	I owe my piano teacher for last month's lessons. (behind)
69	The drinks dispenser sometimes goes wrong. (apt)		l am
	The drinks dispenser		payments for last month's piano lessons.

83	It's irrelevant that he has a criminal record. (beside)	97	Oedipus suffered as a result of his pride. (brought)
	It is that he has a criminal record.		Oedipus' suffering
84	This sports centre allows you to choose from a range of activities. (option) At this sports centre, you	98	A judgement in this case will be left until tomorrow. (deferred) They
	practising a range of activities.		in this case until tomorrow.
85	It is my impression that you know very little about modern art. (strikes) It	99	I was amazed when I passed the exam. (took) My passing the exam
86		100	How likely is it that we will win the match? (chances)
	There Dick staying here.		What are the match?
87	You made no mention of primary sources in your composition. (reference) You	101	The little girl chose the pink bear rather than the blue one. (preference) The little girl chose the pink bear
	primary sources in your composition.		the blue one.
88	Littering the streets will soon be banned in a new law. (force) A new law against littering the streets	102	The final decision is not mine to make. (depend) The final decision
89	Tony told me a secret yesterday. (confidence) Tony told me something	103	You will have to travel abroad if you accept the job. (entail) Accepting the job
90	Those black clouds give me the impression that it's going to rain soon. (by) I would say that,	104	You are a prime candidate for the job. (high) You are
	those black clouds, it's going to rain soon.		list of candidates for the job.
91	I hate making trouble for people. (putting) I hate	105	His intelligence got him through the exam. (strength) He got through the exam
	trouble.		his intelligence.
92	The plan has no chance of succeeding, as it wasn't well thought-out. (bound) Not being well thought-out, the plan	106	You may sit the test as many times as you like. (restrictions)
	fail.		There are the number of times you may sit the test.
93	I am not keen on the idea of eating out tonight. (appeal)	107	I was just about to leave when you called. (point) I was on
	Eating out tonight me.		when you called.
94	It is possible that prices will rise again this year. (ruled)	108	There is more to Fred's character than he lets on. (depths)
	Further price rises cannot this year.		Fred's character has
95	What with their constant quarrelling, I wasn't surprised to hear of their divorce. (came)	109	Looking at the sky, I would say it's going to snow. (judging)
	What with their constant quarrelling, it		I would say that,sky, it's going to snow.
96	Unfortunately, the salesman persuaded me to buy	110	It's up to you to choose how you spend your money. (choice)
	it. (talked) Unfortunately, the salesman		However you decide to spend your money,

111	Not everybody will like the violence in this film. (appeal)		d come to an agreement with (strike)
	The violence in this film won't everyone.	Why don't we try and	(strike) with the other company?
112	He had to appear in court on a charge of fraud. (stand) He had to	126 I was unsuccessful in mind; his decision wa	n my attempts to change his s final. (avail)
	He had to		nind; his decision was final.
113	The team won't necessarily lose just because they were beaten once. (suffered) Just because the team	127 "Watson, don't you should have been le Holmes.	think it's strange that a light eft burning?" asked Sherlock (strike)
114	Despite a prolonged investigation by police, the case remained a mystery. (light)		. a light should have been left
	The prolonged police investigation the case.	128 Do you think it's pos exam?	ssible that he might pass his (chance)
115	Changes or cancellations may be made to the timetable. (subject)		passing his exam?
	The timetable may or cancellations.	129 As you speak Russia	n so well, you ought to apply
116	I'm not sure I want to take part in the debate. (count)		(command) you ought to apply for the job.
	Don't part in the debate.	-	sn't reported to his teacher.
117	He received compensation because of his inability to work after the accident. (loss)		(informed)his dyslexia.
	He was compensated earnings after the accident.	131 He finds Clare very si	milar to Rachel. (alike)
118	Everybody approved of the holiday plans. (met) The holiday plans approval.		him.
119	Jay always confuses red and green. (between) Jay can't	_	any more money. (run)
	red and green.		money.
120	The drinks dispenser often runs out of coffee. (tendency) The drinks dispenser has	study took his place.	tor lost his voice, his under- (stood) or lost his voice, his understudy
	of coffee.		him.
121	If the teacher is angry with you, it's your own fault. (blame)	to be able to do it aga	•
	You have noif the teacher is angry with you.		mething oncefor them to do it again.
122	Dan's girlfriend is very attractive, but those photos of her are awful. (justice) Those photos of Dan's girlfriend don't	135 Tamzin always keeps Tamzin	her promises. (goes)
	; she's actually very attractive.		word.
123	The rare bird was seen by an amateur bird-watcher. (caught)		s best young tennis players. (stands)
	An amateur bird-watcher the rare bird.		s year's young tennis players.
124	Why don't you make an attempt to be nicer to your sister? (go)		de to face the other way again. (turn)
	Why don't you	The soldiers were	again

138	The man had died by the time they reache pital. The man was	(arrival)	51 Increasing unemployment figures are often thought to be a cause of the increasing crime rate. (attributed)
	at the		The increasing crime rate
139	I never imagined that he might be lying. (increasing unemployment figures. 22 It's a good thing we brought our swimsuits! (just)
	It never that he might		It's
140	It is uncertain whether we will have peace		we brought our swimsuits!
140		(balance) ¹⁵	53 Our dog never stops eating! (limit) There is
	whether we will have pead		much our dog can eat!
141	Without financial support from the govern scientist will be unable to continue her res	ment, the 15	54 The law is not dependent on how we feel. (irrespective)
	Solonial will be unable to continue her rec	(back)	The law is the law,
	If the government		our feelings.
	she will be unable to continue her research	•	55 It was Glen's stupidity that caused the accident. (led)
142	I will never tell your secret to anyone. You can		It was Glen's stupidityaccident.
	to keep yo	ur secret. 15	56 Cheryl often suffered from depression. (prey)
	On our way to Glasgow we will stop for	a while in	Cheryl depression.
	Leeds. We will		57 She didn't expect her promotion at work. (took)
	to Glasgow	in Leeds.	It when she was promoted at work.
144	Cath's party is on the same day as Clive's only go to one. (cath's party	oincides) ¹⁵	68 He told me about his problem on our first date. (outset)
	Cath's party, but I can only g		He told me about his problem
145	Sue looks exactly like her twin sister.	(image)	of our relationship.
	Sue	15	59 The food parcels helped to reduce the disappoint-
	her to	win sister.	ment caused by the wage cuts. (offset) The disappointment caused by the wage cuts
146	Increasing drug use has caused many de		the food parcels.
	Many deaths	resulted) 16	60 The criminal was sent to prison for 30 years.
	increasing		The criminal(sentenced)
147	He has the habit of arriving late for appoir	ntments.	in prison.
		(apt) 16	61 His work has been seriously affected by his illness.
	Helate for appo		(effect)
140	••		His illness has
140	She will get the job only if she passes the		his work.
	Her getting the job		62 She doesn't know anything about astrology. (unfamiliar)
		. the test.	She
149	Oliver Twist had to go without many this		astrology.
	As a child, Oliver Twist		63 Pit bull terriers are often very aggressive. (prone) Pit bull terriers
	mai	ny things.	aggressive behaviour.
150	They never mentioned the topic of holidaconversation. The topic of holidays	(come)	54 They are introducing strict new drink-driving laws soon. (force) Strict new drink-driving laws will be
	in our con		soon.

165	They asked to look around the house because they were thinking of buying it. (view)	6	David has a great relationship with both his brothers. (gets) David
	They asked to look around the house,it.		both his brothers.
166	He feels certain that the doctor can help him. (confidence)	179 A	All this noise is going to make me lose my temper. (put)
	He the doctor's ability to help him.		can't all this noise.
167	It was careless of him to contact a known spy. (risk)		here was a poor attendance for the concert. (turned)
	He		lot many people
	contacting a known spy.		the concert.
168	It is wrong to consider somebody inferior simply because they are poor. (look) It is wrong to		hat model is past her prime; she should retire. (days)
	someone simply because they are poor.		hat model has; she should retire.
169	Kevin is too lazy to try harder at his schoolwork. (effort)	182 L	life rarely comes up to one's expectations. (short) Generally, life
	Kevin is too lazy to		one's expectations.
170	The teacher omitted the exercise by mistake. (left)		Ve can't bear sharing a flat with him any longer. (enough)
	The teacher the exercise by mistake.		Ve havesharing a flat with him.
171	Why don't you tell him what you did and be done with it? (get) Why don't you tell him what you did and	184 F	He was told he needn't do military service because of his ill health. (excused)
	?		hey military service because of his ill health.
172	The student's political views were not to his parents' liking. (disapproved)	185 ⊦	He tends to get angry in discussions about politics. (liable)
	The student's parents his political views.		te is
173	She has a vast knowledge of African wildlife. (authority)	186 V	angry in discussions about politics. Whether there is intelligent life on other planets is open to question. (matter)
	She is	1t	t is avhether there is intelligent life on other planets.
174	How can you explain your extraordinary behaviour? (account)	187 l'	m glad it's sunny, as I don't have to work today. (off)
	How can you		U alad W
175	Your story bears a strong resemblance to some-		, so I'm glad it's sunny.
175	thing I once saw on TV. (reminds) Your story	n	t is unpardonable to punish him for something he never did. (excuse) There is
	something I once saw on TV.		him for something he didn't do.
176	After a two-hour wait, the bus still hadn't appeared. (sign) After a two-hour wait, there	0	f anyone can get us through the mountain pass, bur guide can. (depend)
	the bus.		ouour guide to get us through the mountain pass.
177	I couldn't tell whether or not it was Jim coming towards me. (make)	190 M	My parents show no concern for my problems. (indifferent)
	I wasn't able to		Лу parents my problems.

191	I suggested that he might be lying. (challenged)	206 George decided to resign after learning he had got the job in Australia. (hand)
102	l'm not really suited to public speaking. (cut)	George decided to
192	I'm not really	207 What I do in my free time has got nothing to do with
193	Caroline finds an actor's life attractive. (appeals) An actor's life	lt'swhat I do in my free time.
		208 George's mother said she didn't like his friends.
194	The experience was a great trauma for her.(shock) She was	(disapproved) George's mother said
	following the experience.	his friends.
	Many people know he has a criminal record. (common)	209 I never suspected that the witness might be lying. (occurred)
	It is that he has a criminal record.	It never that the witness might be lying.
196	The essay is unlikely to be finished by tomorrow. (take)	210 It's no good trying to force the lid off. (point) There's
	The essay will	to force the lid off.
197	than expected to finish. Brian's school uniform no longer fits him. (grown)	211 "I still don't really know how to use this new washing-machine," complained my mother. (used)
	Brian has	"I still haven'tthis new washing-machine," complained my mother
198	The cake must be baked at 200°C. (essential) It is	212 The parents thought it deplorable when the teachers went on strike. (approve) The parents
100	Only by co-operating can we succeed in this matter.	the teachers going on strike.
199	(depends) Our success in this matter	213 "I didn't really like the new mayor," said Mrs Smith. (take)
	co-operating	"I didn't really
200	He is proud of his artistic ability. (prides) He	new mayor," said Mrs Smith. 214 When Sharon saw Garry's black eye she quickly
201		presumed he'd been fighting. (conclusion) When Sharon saw Gary's black eye, she
201	(difficulty)	that he'd been fighting.
	Sam in class.	215 How he could have committed such a crime is incomprehensible to me. (loss)
202	"I'm glad I could help you," said the mechanic. (service)	to understand how he
	"I'm glad to," said the mechanic.	could have committed such a crime.
203	With such heavy rain, it would be preferable to stay at home. (off)	216 Only those who punch in the correct number will be able to open the door. (succeed)Only those who punch in the correct number will
	With such heavy rain, we'd	the door.
	staying at home.	217 We certainly don't intend to give up now. (no)
204	Anthony said I had broken the window. (blame) Anthony said I was	We havenow.
	breaking the window.	218 We hadn't thought the guests would arrive so early
205	It seems unlikely to rain. (doubtful)	for the party. (expected) The guests arrived
	rain.	for the party.

	These theories might not work in reality, but it's fun to discuss them. (practice) It might be impossible to	Т	Ve have a plentiful supply of wood for the bonfire. (shortage) There is
220	The government claims that the unemployment rate has been falling steadily. (steady) According to the government, there has been the unemployment rate.	233 A	
221	Keith discreetly pointed out to me the ladder in my tights. (attention) Keith discreetlythe ladder in my tights.	th 234 It C	here was the economy. I's useless complaining about things which we can't change. I's
222	It was decided that the next general meeting would be cancelled. (call) They decided	235 N a	things which we can't change. Nobody complained, so everybody must have agreed with the proposals. (raised)
223	Our guest speaker should have arrived half an hour ago. (due) Our guest speaker	s 236 N	Nobody
224	These coupons are only valid till 1st January. (expiry) The	237 ⊢	There was on the moon. Hansel and Gretel returned to the cottage the way hey had come. (steps)
	High temperatures can be bad for these cassettes. (harm) High temperatures		Hansel and Gretel
226	I wish I could do something different from my daily routine. (fed) I	 239 T	Nobodythe pianist's performance. There is a lot of fluctuation in the temperature at this ime of year. (go)
227	There isn't much chance that he'll get the job, now that he has failed the exam. (blow) His failure in the exam	T 240 T	emperatures at this time of year. o be honest, I wasn't surprised to hear he had
228	It's a waste of time going to the shops, as they shut soon. (worth) It's	T 	gone to prison. (came) To be honestto me to hear he had gone to prison.
229	The little boy was trained in martial arts, so he wouldn't give in to the bully. (stand)	if J	lohn is useless at things like that. It would be better if you did it yourself. (off) lohn is useless at things like that. You'd be
230	Being trained in martial arts, the little boy was able to		don't speak Italian well enough to teach it. (command) don't have
	(appeal) Working long hours		Italian to teach it
231	Joan doesn't mind doing the housework. (averse)	n	simply couldn't understand his reaction to the news of his promotion. (baffled) was
	Joan is		his reaction to the news of his promotion

244	Cinderella's ragged old clothes had to do until she 255 net her fairy godmother. (make) Until she met her fairy godmother, Cinderella had to	255 Our chances of finding any survivors are slight. (likely) It is not
	her ragged old clothes.	any survivors
245	We can't wait to see you at our daughter's wedding. (forward) We	256 The psychologist finally decided that his patient's problems were all self-inflicted. (making) The psychologist came to the decision that his
	you at our daughter's wedding.	patient's problems were, in the end
246	Clara assumed that the dog was thirsty, not sick. (granted)	257 I can't remember when my cousin in Australia las wrote to me. (heard) I can't remember when
	Clara the dog was thirsty, not sick.	my cousin in Australia
247	City-dwellers often get depressed nowadays. (prone)	258 You can't compare listening to records with watching a live concert. (comparison)
	City-dwellers are nowadays.	There islistening to records and watching a live concert.
248	Tommy liked the children in his new neighbourhood straight away. (took)	259 As soon as he came out of the shadows, I recognised him. (light)
	Tommy the children in his new neighbourhood.	As soon as he, I recognised him
249	Sheila's parents are unable to understand her problems. (capable) Sheila's parents	260 It is pointless trying to reason with him, as his mind is made up. (point) There's
	her problems.	reason with him, as his mind is made up
250	Sebastian is never in top form in the mornings. (best)	261 Johnny took no notice of what his teacher said. (paid) Johnny
	Sebastian is never in the mornings.	what his teacher said
	You must make allowances for the fact that he'll be tired after his long journey. (account)	262 I can't think of any reason to change the locks. (see)
	You must	changing the locks
	that he'll be tired after his long journey.	263 You should excuse his bad manners; he's only a
252	Children these days seem to assume that their parents will help them financially. (granted)	child. (allowances) You should
	Children these days seem to	•
	You know, it is often wrongly thought that money brings happiness. (contrary)	264 You will certainly succeed if you try hard enough. (bound) You are
	You know,	if you try hard enough
	, money doesn't always bring happiness.	265 As far as I know, the bus strike hasn't been can
	I couldn't find one loaf of bread in the bakery. (completely)	celled. (knowledge)
	The bakery was	, the bus strike hasn't been cancelled
	bread.	

Glossary

Unit 1

apply to * = be relevant to sb/sth at odds with = be very different to sth bolt * down = eat sth very quickly bomb along = travel very fast **break away from** * = stop being part of sth **butt in** = interrupt sb **cheer** * **on** = give sb loud encouragement congregate around = gather round (sb/sth) in a large group decide on * = make up one's mind about sth dispose of * = throw sth away face up to * = accept sth (e.g. an unpleasant truth) **fall out with** = quarrel with sb (e.g. a former friend) fit * in = find time in one's schedule to see/meet sb gain on * = get nearer to sb/sth one is chasing **get down to** * = start concentrating on sth get in = arrive in the interests of = for the sake of sb/sthlet * down = 1 lower sth/sb: 2 cause sb to be disappointed let * in = allow/enable sb/sth to enter let * off = 1 excuse sb from punishment/duty: 2 allow sb to leave a vehicle; 3 cause sth (e.g. firework) to explode **let** * **out** = 1 allow sb/sth to leave a room/building: 2 make sth (usu. clothing) wider; 3 offer sth (e.g. house) for rent/hire let up = stop, become less in itensity/force on the run from * = try to avoid being captured by sb **set** * **aside** = **1** keep sth for a future purpose: 2 discontinue sth for a period of time **set off** = begin a journey **set** * **off** = **1** cause sth (e.g. series of events) to start; 2 cause sth (e.g. bomb) to explode set * out = arrange or display sth **set out for =** leave one place to go to another **set out on =** leave at the start of a journey set out to = intend to do sth

Unit 2

set * **up** = start sth (e.g. organisation)

break up = end a relationship
catch up = reach sb ahead of one, by hurrying
chalk * up = achieve sth (victory/etc), increasing one's total
clam up = refuse to say anything
come on = hurry up/make more effort

crack up = have a nervous breakdown do * up = restore/redecorate sth **get down** = move to a lower position (≠ get up) qet * down = make sb feel depressed get down to * = start giving one's attention to sth get in(to *) = 1 enter a place/vehicle (≠ get out [of]): 2 arrive at a destination (e.g. station) get * in(to) = gain (sb's) admission to place/event **get out** = leave a vehicle/room/building/etc **get out (of)** = leave/escape from (a place) **get out of** * = avoid punishment/unpleasant duty **get** * **out of** = gain sth from sb/sth **get up** = move to a higher position get up to * = 1 reach as far as: 2 do sth (usu. bad or amusing) go away = leave a particular place **look into** * = investigate a situation make out = claim/pretend make * out = 1 understand/see sth with difficulty: 2 write/complete sth (e.g. cheque, report) make up = become friends again after a quarrel make * up = 1 invent sth (a story);2 repay sth (e.g. time/money) lost/owed make up * = complete sth, be part of a whole make up for * = compensate for sth ring * up = telephone sb **run away** = leave quickly to avoid trouble/danger run * over = collide with a pedestrian/dog/etc while driving tip * off = give sb information/a warning secretly wake up to * = become aware of sth (usu. problem/danger) warm up = take gentle exercise to prepare for sth

Unit 3

cut out = (usu. engine/appliance) stop working

Glossary

divide * into = split sth into smaller parts drink up = finish what one is drinking eat out = have a meal in a restaurant get into * = gain admission to a place go along = 1 (e.g. work) progress or develop; 2 visit/attend a place/meeting/etc go along with * = agree with/accept stin (e.g. suggestion) go off = 1 (usu. electrical) stop, fail; 2 explode/make a sudden noise; 3 (e.g. food) start to decay: 4 run away (with sb/sth) go off * = stop liking sth/sb go on = 1 talk repeatedly about sth: 2 (usu. electrical) start; 3 (time, money) be spent on sth **go on** * = judge according to (e.g. appearance) gulp * down = drink sth very quickly in large swallows **nibble** at * = eat sth in several small, quick bites pick at * = eat small amounts in an uninterested way polish * off = finish (a large portion of) food completely ring around = telephone several people/places settle up = pay what one owes tot * up = add figures to find the total

Unit 4

wash up = wash the plates/dishes/etc after a meal

booked up = be full (i.e. have no more vacancies) **book in** = register at a hotel **bring** * **round** = distribute sth to each person **check out** = pay the bill when leaving a hotel **get away** = 1 depart, after difficulties/delay: 2 escape from danger/capture get away with = do sth wrong and escape punishment **get by** = manage/cope, despite difficulty get by * = move past an obstacle get into * = enter a vehicle get off = disembark from a plane/train/etc get on = 1 succeed in sth (e.g. career); 2 make progress, develop get on * = board a plane/train/etc get on (with) = 1 be friendly with sb; 2 continue with sth (usu. work) **get over** * = recover from illness/disappointment/etc give * up = stop doing, trying to do sth go along = make progress, develop

line up = stand in line, one behind/next to the other queue up = stand in line, waiting for sth sail through * = pass/go through sth easily set off = leave home at the start of a journey sort * out = resolve confusion/a problem **stop over** = stay somewhere briefly during one's journey take off = (aeroplane) leave the ground turn * down = 1 reduce level of (sound/heat/etc): 2 refuse an offer/invitation/request/etc turn into * = 1 change direction to enter sth: 2 change form, becoming sth new turn out = (unexpected result) happen/be revealed turn * out = 1 switch off (e.g. a light); 2 make sb leave turn to * = ask sb for help/advice/etc turn up = arrive/occur/be found unexpectedly turn * up = increase level of sth (≠ turn down)

get round to * = find time to do sth go ahead = proceed (with sth) go away = 1 leave for a time; 2 disappear/fade go into * = examine/discuss sth in detail go over * = 1 review; 2 spend/total more than a certain limit qo over to * = visit sb at home go through = (e.g. a law/proposal) be approved go through * = read sth and check it carefully go under = (usu. a business) fail, be bankrupt go under * = (be able to) pass beneath sth grind away at * = work hard at sth difficult/unpleasant hang around = wait, do nothing **impose on** * = take impolite advantage of sb's kindness in connection with * = concerning, with regard to in excess of = more than insist on * = demand sth, not accept anything less/different **keep** * **up** = continue, maintain sth lead to * = result in sth lie in = stay in bed later than normal **object to** * = disapprove of sth pick * up = give sb a ride in a vehicle print * out = print sth (usu computer file onto paper) put * by = save sth (usu. money) over a period of time slip away = leave quietly without being noticed

start off = begin a procedure/series of actions

head for * = go towards hold * up = delay sth take * down = make a note of sth (e.g. what sb says) take * in = 1 fully understand sth: 2 (usu. passive) deceive sb; 3 make clothing narrower (≠ let out)

take * out = 1 arrange to get sth (e.g. from a bank);

2 remove sth from a fixed position

take * up = 1 use/occupy (time/space/attention);

2 shorten clothing (≠ let down);

3 begin a new duty/job/hobby/etc:

4 accept an offer/invitation

Unit 6

bow to * = submit to/comply with sth

call at * = briefly stop at/visit a place on one's route

call for * = 1 arrive to collect sth;

2 (usu. problem) require sth (e.g. remedy);

3 demand sth publicly

call in = (also: by, round) pay a short visit

call * off = cancel a planned event

call on * = 1 visit sb (formally) at their office/home;

2 (publicly) invite sb to do sth

call out = shout

call * out = ask sb (e.g. doctor) to come to help

crop up = (e.g. problem) appear/happen unexpectedly

feel up to * = feel well/strong/etc enough to do sth

get to * = reach a particular place/level/etc

keep on * = continue sth, do sth repeatedly

measure up to * = achieve/match an unexpected standard

pass by = go past on the way to sw else

pass * down = give sth (usu. knowledge) to sb younger

pass for * = be accepted as/mistaken for sb/sth else

pass * on = send sth from person to person

pass out = lose consciousness

pass over * = move above sth on the way to sw else

pass * over = disregard/not choose sb/sth

pass * round = give sth to each person in turn

pass through * = travel through on the way to sw else

pass * up = choose not to use (an opportunity)

play * down = make sth appear less important/dramatic

pluck up * = gather sth (courage) together

put * off = postpone sth (usu. an unpleasant task)

show * **around** = escort sb on a tour of sth

sit on * = be a member of sth (panel/committee/etc)

slip up = make a mistake, miscalculate sth

subject * **to** * = be exposed to/made to experience sth

see to * = deal with sth (usu. routine task)

turn to * = ask sb for help/advice

Unit 7

do away with = 1 get rid of sth (e.g. old law) permanently; 2 kill sb/sth

do for * = be suitable/good enough for sth

be done for = be ruined/worn out

do * out of = prevent sb from doing/having sth

do * up = 1 fasten (e.g. buttons on a shirt);

2 repair/improve sth:

3 make oneself more beautiful

do with * = (could/can ~) need to use/have/etc sth

do without = continue (to live/etc) despite lacking sth

dress up = wear special (usu. expensive/formal) clothes

hand * **down** = give/leave sth to younger person/generation

in keeping with * = appropriate/suitable for sth, of a similar style/etc

in spite of = despite, regardless of

in store for = sure to happen to sb/sth in the future

out of respect for * = in deference to sb/sth

pride oneself on * = be proud of sth one has/does

put * off = 1 dissuade sb from doing/liking sth/sb;

2 postpone sth (usu. unpleasant task);

3 distract sb who is trying to concentrate

put * on = 1 dress oneself in sth;

2 organise/present sth (e.g. a concert);

3 place sth on top of sth else

put * out = 1 extinguish sth (e.g. fire/cigarette);

2 place sth on display/for use;

3 cause sb/oneself inconvenience/etc

be put out = feel annoyed/upset/insulted

shop around = go to several shops to compare goods/prices

slip * off = remove sth quickly/briefly

smooth * **out** = flatten sth, remove creases from sth

squeeze into * = fit tightly into sth (usu. with discomfort)

stitch * **up** = sew sth (e.g. small hole) together

take * in = make sth (usu. clothing) narrower/smaller

take * **off** = remove sth (usu. clothing)

throw * away = dispose of/discard sth

try* **on** = wear something to see if it fits

wear out = become unfit to be worn/used

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at the bottom of * = be the basic cause of sth

bear * **out** = support/prove a prediction/claim/etc with evidence

break * down = open/destroy/dismantle sth by force

bring * along = bring sb/sth with one **bring** * (a)round = 1 persuade sb to change their opinion; 2 cause/help sb regain consciousness; **3** bring sb/sth to sb's home/office; 4 change the direction of sth bring * down = 1 cause sb/sth to fall: 2 reduce price/level of sth **bring** * **forward** = arrange for sth to take place earlier than originally planned **bring** * **on** = cause sth (e.g. illness) to begin **clue to** * = evidence which indicates/suggests sth cut * out = exclude sth (usu. unhealthy) from one's diet/ routine **do without** * = manage/live/etc despite not having sth qo ahead = feel free to proceed go back (to *) = 1 return to sth/sw; 2 have origins/a tradition beginning in **go into** * = 1 examine or discuss sth in detail; 2 collide with sb/sth; 3 choose sth as a career **go out** = **1** (e.g. fire) stop burning or shining; 2 (e.g. report) be announced/published go out (to *) = travel to a faraway place **go out with** * = have a romantic relationship with sb **go without** * = endure the lack of sth (= do without) judge from * = base one's conclusion on the evidence of sth jump to conclusions = decide quickly without knowing all the facts **no question of** * = sth is impossible or unsuitable put * out = extinguish sth (e.g. fire) put up * = offer/provide sth (e.g. resistance) rule * out = eliminate sth from a list of possibilities **set off for** * = start travelling towards a destination **set out on** * = start travelling, as part of a journey/voyage/etc **set out to** = intend to do sth, start attempt to achieve sth take * out = arrange/apply to get sth (e.g. insurance) within the bounds of = inside the limits of sth, but only just

Unit 9

analysis/etc

break in(to *) = enter by force (usu. illegally)

break * off = 1 separate part of sth from the rest;

2 end sth (e.g. discussion) abruptly

break out = 1 (e.g. war) begin/appear suddenly;
2 escape by force (e.g. from prison)

break * up = divide sth to form smaller parts/portions

fall for * = foolishly believe sth (lie, trick)

leave * out = not include sb/sth

pass * on = receive sth from sb and give/send it to sb else

pick up on * = notice/discover sth (usu a mistake)

print * off = make a printed copy of sth

put * by = save sth for later use

put * down = 1 record sth in writing;

2 kill an animal which is injured/suffering;

3 criticise sb cruelly

put * up = 1 erect/construct sth (e.g. tent);

2 supply/provide sth (e.g. money);

3 increase the level/price of sth;

4 provide sb with accommodation

put up with * = tolerate sth unpleasant/inconvenient

set * aside = keep sth for a special purpose

set * down = record sth (e.g. rules) officially in writing

show (*) **off** = attract attention to sth one is proud of

slow down = reduce speed

speed (*) up = increase speed (of sth)

stop off = stay sw briefly on one's journey to another place take part in * = participate in sth, be one of those doing sth

track * **down** = find sth by following series of clues/references

type * **up** = make a typed copy of sth (e.g. handwritten notes)

wake up = regain consciousness after sleep

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{weigh*up} = \textbf{consider opposing aspects of sth carefully} \\ \textbf{with effect from} = (e.g. law) starting/applying for the first time \\ \end{tabular}$

wind * up = bring sth (e.g. meeting/business/etc) to an end

Unit 10

bring * about = cause sth to happen

bring * back = 1 recall sb/sth;

2 cause sth to exist again

bring sth home to sb = make sb fully aware of sth

bring in * = earn/produce money/profit

bring * **on** * = cause sb sth (usu. unpleasant)

bring * **out** = produce/release sth (e.g. new book)

bring * **up** = 1 raise a child;

2 introduce a subject for discussion

 $\label{eq:bring * within * = cause sth to fall within limits} \textbf{bring * within * = cause sth to fall within limits}$

churn * **out** = produce a large quantity of sth quickly

credit * with = give sb recognition/praise for sth **derive (*) from *** = evolve/develop (sth) from earlier origins **drawn to** * = be strongly attracted to sth **be grounded in** * = develop on a base/foundation of sth else in sympathy with = having the same views/beliefs as in the middle of = half-way through sth, during the process of **kill** * **off** = completely destroy sth (usu. living thing) **leaf through** * = look at each page (e.g. of a magazine) rapidly **look after** * = be responsible for sb/sth **look ahead** = consider the future (= look towards) **look back** = think about the past **look beyond** * = consider long-term results rather than the immediate situation/problems **look down on** * = have a poor opinion of sb/sth **look for** * = hope to get sth look forward to * = expect to enjoy sth **look on** = watch sth, without doing anything **look** * **up** = search for information about sth look up to * = admire/respect sb/sth make reference to * = mention sth (usu. without explaining **out of keeping with** = not appropriate/very different to sth

out of keeping with = not appropriate/very different to sth pour in = arrive quickly and in large numbers revolve around * = have sth as its central/only concern seek after * = desire sth, make great efforts to get sth with the exception of = apart from, except for work on * = concentrate one's efforts on sth

Unit 11

2 allow someone else to have sth3 (reflexive) surrender (e.g. to police)

go back to * = return to place/position where one was before **hem** * in = enclose sb/sth tightly, not allow to move freely **hit back** = retaliate, counterattack **hot up** = become more exciting/intense **live up to *** = be as good as expected/reputed (usu negative) pick * up = increase/gain sth (usu. speed) steadily pit * against * = place sb/sth in direct competition with sb/sth else psych * out = cause sb (usu opponent) to lose confidence psych * up = prepare sb/oneself mentally for sth difficult **pull away** = move away from sb/sth **pull in** = (bus/train) arrive **pull off** = (vehicle) leave the road **pull** * **off** = manage to achieve sth difficult **pull out** = move away from the side of the road **pull out (of*)** = withdraw from sth (e.g. competition) **pull through** = survive danger/illness/etc and recover **pull up** = (usu. vehicle) come to a stop **pull over** = stop a vehicle at the side of the road put * down to * = believe/claim sth to be the cause of sth put * out = issue/publish/release sth (e.g. statement) put * together = assemble/form a group/collection of sth rank among * = have a position within/as one of a group shoot past * = move past sb/sth at high speed

Unit 12

benefit from * = gain an advantage/profit/etc from sth **clock in/out** = put a card into a machine to show the time one arrives for/leaves work deal with * = attend to/handle sth **draw** * **up** = prepare/design/write sth (suggestion/plan) get on = make progress get up = get out of bed go on = talk about sth repeatedly go through * = read/check sth carefully **kick** * **out** = force sb to leave a job/club/etc lay * off = cease to employ sb due to a lack of work put * up = provide/supply sth (usu, money) **put sb up** = give sb temporary accommodation **put up with** * = accept/endure sth unwillingly **run down** = (e.g. battery) lose power run * down = criticise/belittle sb/sth run into * = 1 meet sb by chance (= run across); 2 meet with (unexpected) difficulty; 3 (cost/etc) reach a (usu. high) total of **run low** = be in short supply (= run short)

Glossary

run out = 1 (e.g. annual licence) no longer be valid; 2 cease to be available/in supply **run out of** * = no longer have a supply of sth necessary **shake** * **up** = radically reorganise sth sit in on * = attend sth (e.g. meeting) as an observer **step down** = voluntarily retire/resign from a job/position take * on = 1 employ sb; 2 accept work/duty/responsibility; 3 accept sb as an opponent take off = (aeroplane/bird) leave the ground take * off = 1 remove sth (e.g. clothing); 2 (time/a day/etc) get permission not to work take over = accept duty/responsibility from sb take * over = win control of sth take to * = 1 like sb/sth one has just met/started; 2 begin doing sth as a habit **take up** = use/occupy sth (time/space/attention) **Ilnit 13** add up = make sense, seem reasonable/logical assist (*) with * = help sb with sth call * off = cancel/suspend sth chase after * = pursue sb/sth **come about** = happen as a result (usu. by chance) **come across (as)** = give the impression of being/be seen as sth one is not **come across** * = find/encounter sth by chance come along = hurry up **come up = 1** be mentioned in discussion/etc: 2 (usu. unexpected problem) arise/occur come up (to *) = 1 approach sb/sth; 2 reach a level **come back (to *) = 1** be remembered again; 2 return to sth/sw **concentrate on** * = fix one's attention on sth **cut down on** * = reduce use/consumption of sth **get away with** * = escape punishment for sth (e.g. crime) **hit on** * = suddenly find/think of sth (solution/idea) **improve on** * = achieve a better result than before **in revenge for** = in retaliation for sth (harm/etc) sb has caused one in the dark about = ignorant/unaware of what is happening lock * up = imprison sb, keep sb/sth in a locked place on the face of it = apparently, before examining sth closely pin * down = discover exact details (what/when/etc) about sth

pin * on * = make sb (usu. innocent) appear guilty of sth

sit about = be idle, do nothing (= sit around)

Unit 14

boot up = load an operating system onto a computer **click on** * = press the button on a computer mouse to start a program/function do research into * = study/experiment/etc to discover facts about sth draw * aside = take sb away from a group for a private conversation **draw back** = move back a short distance from sb/sth **draw** * **from** * = obtain sth from a source/supply of **draw on** * = make use of sth (e.g. experience) draw * out = lengthen **draw** * (to *) = attract/interest sb strongly draw (sb's) attention to * = make sb aware of sth **draw up** = (vehicle) arrive and stop draw * up = prepare/write sth (e.g. plan/report/etc) in addition to = as well as sth else in answer to = as a reply/solution/reaction to sth in fairness to = being fair to sb/sth by offering a defence in proportion to = relative to in response to = as a reply/solution/reaction to sth leave * alone = not touch/disturb sb/sth **leave** * aside = not take sth into consideration **leave** * **behind** = depart whilst sth remains leave off = stop doing sth leave * out = omit sth/not include sth **be left over** = remain after the rest has been used **leave** * to * = 1 allow sth to be dealt with by sb else; 2 give sth to sb after one's death log on = gain access to a computer system/program on a visit to = be in a place/area by arrangement to see **plug** * in = connect sth to an electrical socket

point * out (to *) = draw (sb's) attention to sth

switch * **on** = turn on electricity/appliance with a switch

out of kindness = because one wants to be kind to/help sb

type * **in** = use a keyboard to enter information with reference to = about/concerning/in connection with sth with regard to = about/concerning/in connection with sth with respect to = about/concerning/in connection with sth

Unit 15

ask * out = invite sb on a date

beside oneself with = be overwhelmed by a strong emotion

bounce back = recover from failure/trouble/illness/etc

bring * up = (usu. parent) raise a child

cut * off = stop a conversation by interrupting sb

fall apart = 1 break into pieces;

2 (plan/attempt/etc) end in failure;

3 have an emotional breakdown

fall back on * = resort to a previous plan/reserve supply

fall for * = 1 be deceived by sb/sth

2 become infatuated with sb

fall into * = 1 belong to (a category);

2 begin to do as a habit/routine

fall in with * = 1 become part of a (usu. bad) group;

2 accept/join sth (e.g. plan/suggestion)

figure * out = reach an understanding of sth

get on = have a friendly relationship

get over * = recover from sth

go against * = oppose/contradict sth

go down = 1 become lower/fall (price/level/etc);

2 be accepted/received

go down as = be remembered/regarded as

go in for * = 1 enter sth (exam/career/competition);

2 have sth as an interest/hobby

go out (with sb) = have a romantic relationship (with sb)

go up = (price/level/etc) increase/rise

go up to * = 1 approach sb and talk to them;

2 reach as far as a certain point/level/etc

go with * = 1 match/suit/accompany sth;

2 be part of sth/included with sth

let * **down** = disappoint sb who is expecting sth

look down on * = regard sb as inferior, treat with contempt

make up = become friends with sb again after a quarrel

patch * up = repair sth, resolve one's differences with sb

put * down = publicly criticise/belittle sb

put sb off sth = discourage sb from liking/doing sth

run into * = meet sb by chance

split up = end a relationship/partnership/etc

take after * = resemble sb/sth in appearance/character/etc

Prepositional Phrases

About

consult sb about sth gloat about sth

At

at a disadvantage at a discount at a distance at a glance at a guess at a moment's notice at a/the cost of at ease with at first at first hand at first sight at full speed at length at liberty at peace with at the double at the expense of at the moment at the prospect of at the side of at the sight of at the sound at the speed of at times at variance with at war with at work at your own risk be bad at sth be expert at doing direct sth at sb feel at home gape at glare at (lost) at sea

Behind

marvel at

behind bars behind schedule

Beyond

beyond the bounds of

By

abide by by accident by all accounts by appointment by auction by chance by courtesy of by degrees by dint of by force by hand by heart by law by marriage by means of by mistake by nature by no means by order by profession by surprise by the dozen by the light of by way of by word of mouth one by one

For

account for a cure for sth adequate for an excuse for sth barter for be bad for sb be in the mood for blame sb for sth demand for eligible for for certain for good for safekeeping for short for the benefit of for the sake of for the time being hope for live for long for mistake sb/sth for notorious for prepare for

provide sth for sb qualify for reason for scold sb for sth strive for sth vouch for

From

abstain from sth benefit from derive from discharge sb from discourage sb from dismiss sb from disqualified from eject from emerge from entice sb away from exclude sb/sth from exempt from expel (sb/sth) from far from from experience from memory isolate sb/sth from judge from part from refrain from shelter sb from sth suffer from

In

deep in delight in engrossed in enlist in fit in in a bad/good mood in accordance with in addition to in aid of in agony in a moment in an emergency in command of in common in confidence in connection with increase in in danger in detail

Prepositional Phrases _

in difficulties in disarrav in doubt indulge in in excess of in existence in fact in fashion in flames in focus in future in good condition in great demand in love with sb/sth in no time in pain in place of in private in progress in response to in season in self-defence in store in succession in the dark (about) in the flesh in the guise of in the habit of in the hands of in theory in turns in vain invest in in view of in voque once in a blue moon (pay) in cash persist in result in take pride in

Into

taste in

coax sb into (doing) crash into (get) into debt mould sth into sth

Of

accuse sb of approve of

aware of back out of be aware of be short of beware of capable of consist of convince sb of despair of disapprove of dispose of envious of notify sb of worthy of

Off

off duty

On

act on

an expert on a subject an impact on bet on blame sth on sth/sb concentrate on count on sb for sth dependent on dwell on embark on experiment on insist on lecture on on a diet on an empty stomach on a par with on approval on arrival on bail on behalf of on business on call on condition on credit on duty on impulse on leave on order on sale on schedule

on strike

on the agenda

on the air
on the basis of
on the brink of
on the dot
on the level
on the point of
on the run from
on the side of
on the verge of
prey on
put the blame on sb/sth
rely on sb/sth
spy on
subsist on

Out

out of breath
out of date
out of favour
out of hand
out of kindness
out of proportion
out of reach
out of respect for
out of sight
out of the ordinary
out of the question
out of touch with

Over

prevail over triumph over

To

addicted to adhere to adjacent to adjust to sth admit sb to sth amount to appeal to attend to confine sb/sth to consent to convert to dedicate to eligible to entitle sb to sth

Prepositional Phrases

identical to limit sb/sth to object to sth occur to resort to revert to sensitive to subscribe to sth succumb to sympathetic to to the accompaniment of

Under

under age under arrest under control under discussion under pressure under the impression under the influence of under the weather

With

acquainted with associate with bear with be at odds with bother with coincide with collaborate with sb collide with communicate with sb compete with sb for sth comply with cope with correspond with deal with elope with

flirt with fraternise with glisten with harmonise with interfere with mingle with negotiate with part with plead with (sb) reason with sympathise with sb/sth tamper with threaten sb with with any luck with a view to with effect from with regard to with the compliments of with the exception of

A Good Turn of Phrase consists of sixteen units, each presenting and practising English phrasal verbs and prepositional phrases in current use. Phrasal verbs and prepositional phrases are presented in context, then they are tested in such activities as "key-word" transformation, multiple choice, gap filling and word matching. Unit 16 contains supplementary exercises offering students further practice with phrasal verbs and prepositions. The **Teacher's Book** contains the answers to the exercises as well as three tests, each of which has two alternative versions.

A Good Turn of Phrase is aimed at students at post-intermediate and advanced levels. It can be used in the classroom or for self-study to help learners use the English language successfully.



