

MINI TEST-HW3-4

- 1 Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the space in the same line.

THE ART OF GIVING AND TAKING

Gift exchange, which is also called (0) *ceremonial* exchange, is the transfer of goods or services that, although regarded as (1) by people involved, is part of the expected social (2) Gift exchange may be distinguished from other types of exchange in several respects: the first offering is made in a generous manner and there is no haggling between donor and (3); the exchange is an expression of an existing social relationship or of the establishment of a new one that differs from (4) market relationships; and the profit in gift exchange may be in the sphere of social relationships and prestige rather than in material advantage.

The gift-exchange cycle entails (5) to give, to receive, and to return. Sanctions may exist to induce people to give, (6) or loss of prestige resulting from a failure to do so. (7) to accept a gift may be seen as rejection of social relations and may lead to enmity. The reciprocity of the cycle rests in the necessity to return the gift; the prestige associated with the appearance of (8) dictates that the value of the return be (9) equal to or greater than the value of the original gift. Alongside its obvious economic functions, gift exchange is a (10) expression of social relations.

CEREMONY
VOLUNTEER
BEHAVE

RECEIVE
PERSON

OBLIGE
APPROVE
REFUSE

GENEROUS
APPROXIMATE
SIGNIFY

2. Fill in the blanks with one of the idioms.

off colour

have the cheek

get a bit hot under the collar.

keep your chin up

get a problem off one's chest

play one's cards right

a close shave

with flying colors

a wild-geese chase

be caught red – handed

crocodile tears

a piece of cake

down the drain

down in the dumps

on the dole

go to the dogs

a red-letter day

let sleeping dogs lie

show one's true colors

a lost cause

1. It turns out that my brother took my car keys. I had been on this whole morning searching them in the entire house.
2. He tried to cheat on the exam, but I walked in and he
3. They weepfor the poor and disadvantaged, but are basically happy with things as they are.
4. The boy found the project to be because it was incredibly easy.
5. All of my efforts seem to be going, no one seems to care.
6. She's beensince her parents announced they are getting divorced.
7. Even though he was a graduate, he took a cleaning job rather than stay
8. If a country, organization, or business, it is becoming less powerful or successful than it has been in the past.
9. The day I got the full scholarship wasfor me.
10. Since my manager did not ask me anything about me coming late that day, I did not speak to him about it – it is best to
11. I trusted her blindly, but when I was in need too much and called her for help, she
12. It rained all weekend, so painting the house was
13. For two weeks Mark feltbut did not have any dramatic symptoms.
14. I'm amazed sheto call me a liar.
15. I know youat times like this, but please, stop yelling at me!
16. Come on, the project was not a total failure—.....!
17. You've been a little cold to me lately. Is there smething you'd like to?

18. It's like poker, you need to to win.
19. We weren't hit when the truck swerved at us, but it was
20. Samantha was rather nervous taking her final exam, but she passed

3. Match the idioms with the definitions.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. gate crashers _____ | a) find out information indirectly or via a third person/ |
| 2. take your mother for granted _____ | b) fall in love quickly |
| 3. cook my goose _____ | c) uninvited people at parties, events etc. |
| 4. have the gift of the gab _____ | d) rely on sb to do things for you all the time without appreciating them. |
| 5. It's all Greek to me. _____ | e) there are many opportunities in life for love, etc |
| 6. give and take _____ | f) have a bad first impression of sb |
| 7. heard it through the grapevine _____ | g) to end one's plans abruptly |
| 8. fall head over heels in love _____ | h) the art of persuasion |
| 9. put one's foot in it _____ | i) something new or foreign |
| 10. have a frog in my throat _____ | j) compromise |
| 11. there are plenty more fish in the sea _____ | k) make an embarrassing comment |
| 12. get off on the wrong foot _____ | l) inability to speak due to a sore throat, etc |

4. Complete the idioms.

1. I have a broken foot, but once I get my cast off, the doctor says I'll be **as right as**
2. I had to go to the doctor on Monday because I was **as sick as**all weekend.
3. She got into weight lifting a couple years ago and is **as strong as**
4. When I saw him his face was **as white as** and he was crying.
5. I knew something was wrong when I walked into the meeting room and all the members of the board were **as silent as**
6. I'd always been **as thin as**but in London my weight went up to more than 12 stone.
7. He might be in his eighties but he's **as tough as**
8. She walked in **as cool as**, as if nothing had happened.
9. The old man was **as deaf as**; it was impossible to whisper to him.
10. Aside their names, the two teachers had nothing in common and could be said to be **as different as**

5. Choose the correct item

1. When I was looking through old photograph albums the other day, I came **across / at / by** this photograph of my parents' wedding.
2. She has come **down with / out in / up against** the flu and won't be able to come to work today.
3. The aircraft failed to come **down to / up to / upon** the standard of performance required.
4. Come **away / in / on**, we haven't got all day - let's get going!
5. How did you come **at / by / into** these tickets? I've been trying to get some for ages.
6. She was unconscious, and it took her about ten minutes to come **about / back / round**.
7. When she was in her twenties, she suddenly came **in for / into / to** a lot of money and never had to work again.
8. He is great at coming **down with / out in / up with** successful marketing ideas for our products.
9. I hear you're going to be in a musical. How did that come **about / across / around**?
10. She knew what she wanted to say, but when she started speaking, it came **about / out / round** wrong.

6 a) Fill in *interval*, *intermission*, *break*.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 between
school lessons | 4 in
conversation |
| 2 for coffee | 5 for lunch |
| 3 in
the middle of a film | 6 between
two acts of a play |

b) Fill in *keen*, *enthusiastic*.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 eye | 5 sense of
smell |
| 2 on music | 6 |
| 3
about travelling | 7 swimmer |
| 4
response | |

7 Collocate the expressions with words from the given list.

- curb • betray • cuddle • ~~stagger~~ • accuse
• marvel • charge • sprinkle • disperse
• blab • slip

- | | |
|--|--|
| 0 to stagger under the
weight of sth | 6 to
sb of lying |
| 1 to
a crowd | 7 to
with sugar |
| 2 to
one's behaviour | 8 to sb
with careless driving |
| 3 to
the baby | 9 to
sb's trust |
| 4 to on the ice | 10 to at
the view |
| 5 to the secret | |

8 Think of one word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences.

- 0 • One doesn't need to be an expert to *appreciate* the beauty of classical music.
• He seems confident that houses in this area will *appreciate* in value in the next few years.
• I'll always *appreciate* your help and support.

- 1 • Adrienne has problems buying comfortable shoes due to her feet.
• The soda we were served was , so we complained to the barman.
• This phone company charges a rate of 40 p per minute for all calls to the US.
- 2 • The model moved with such that she appeared to float across the stage.
• She was given a week's in which to pay the outstanding debt.
• It's hard to believe that she didn't even have the to apologise after it was proved she had made the mistake.
- 3 • The antique shop, as it turned out, was merely a for his spying activities.
• If it's very cold tonight, put an extra on your bed.
• To be honest, I bought the book because it had an attractive
- 4 • 30% of the company's of olive oil is solely for export to Europe.
• What did you think of the amateur drama group's of 'Hamlet'?
• Everyone in full time education will be offered cheap rail fares on of their student union cards.
- 5 • The loud from the pistol caused me to start in surprise.
• Look at this interesting news about the fall in unemployment.
• Sally's school was better this term, which pleased her parents.
- 6 • He made his on the fashion industry in the 1970s.
• The university student was delighted with her in the final examination.
• It was a of the child's developing independence that he didn't want to sit with his father on the train.
- 7 • The policeman the angry protester against the wall to stop him escaping.
• Grandmother recalled that, for her wedding, the hairdresser her hair up to create an elaborate display of curls and braids.
• He eventually the blame on his sister, though she was quite obviously innocent.

9. For each of the sentences below, write a new sentence as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence but using the word given. The word must not be altered in any way.

1. You should not take delight in the misfortunes of the company. **GLOAT**

→

2. The deal was negotiated secretly. **DOORS**

→

3. It's usual for elders to be a little forgetful. **APT**

→

4. We thought we were about to die when the boat started to sink. **DONE**

→

5. She felt that everyone in the meeting was trying to criticize her. **DOWN**

→

6. He ran out of the room very quickly. **FLASH**

→

7. They are likely to get married. **CARDS**

→

8. Do you remember talking to her? **RECOLLECTION**

→

9. No matter what he does, people don't seem eager to work on the project. **GENERATE**

→

10. There are hardly any people in the centre of the city in August. **VIRTUALLY**

→

10. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space.

ENTERTAINING PEOPLE

When the human capacity (0) for amazement, thrill, and suspense approaches (1) limits, a circus unleashes its clowns (2) freshen the atmosphere and recondition the spectator's mind for the next act. (3) tradition, there are several varieties of clowns, (4) the elegantly-costumed white-faced clown who appears rather severe and domineering, to the happy-go-lucky grotesque variety, (5) exaggerated make-up and costumes are more outrageous and less predictable, to the dejected, down-and-out "tramp" character, popularised (6) all by the American, Emmett Kelly. In 19th century circuses it was usual for clowns to entertain audiences with songs and long monologues, in (7) they sometimes offered

words of wisdom (8) politics and current events or quoted Shakespeare. More recently, especially in Russian circuses, a (9) number of clowns have attempted to strike (10) in new directions, abandoning traditional costumes and make-up and developing (11) natural characters. The great Russian clown, Oleg Popov, (12) appear in the ring wearing a minimum (13) make-up and only a slightly unconventional wardrobe. He impersonated an incompetent buffoon (14) was forever trying to mimic the acts of the legitimate performers. Frequently, he almost succeeded - (15) only after sufficient bungling - to make his performance a comedy.

THE END