

Section 2

Words easily confused

Use the correct form of the words in the boxes to complete the sentences in each group A-I below. You may use some of the words more than once. In some cases more than one word may be correct.

A protect rescue save support secure defend guard

- We bought a watchdog to _____ our house.
- In times of a war every soldier is obliged to _____ his country.
- The paramedics managed to _____ the driver from the debris of the car, but they couldn't _____ the passenger, who had been seriously injured.
- Make sure you _____ all items on the roof-rack so that nothing falls off.
- Wildlife organisations aim to _____ rare species of animals from becoming extinct by _____ them from dangerous situations and _____ safer places for them to live in.
- Parents must _____ their children during the difficult times in their life.

B injure wound hurt collapse harm

- During the earthquake a number of buildings _____ and hundreds of people were _____.
- My grandfather fought in World War II, but he was sent home when he was _____.
- Let go of my hand! You're _____ me!
- The dog won't _____ you. It's friendly.
- The athlete had a heart attack and _____ as he was running.

C damage injury wound pain ache

- John was in a lot of _____ when he cut his finger with a knife and had to have the _____ stitched.
- The hurricane caused millions of dollars worth of _____.
- After a couple of days the _____ in my lower back had gone.
- Kelly's _____ was serious, so she was taken to hospital.

D endanger risk threaten warn

- I must _____ you about my dog - it's vicious.
- The security guards dealt with the robbers without _____ any lives.
- Our neighbours _____ to call the police if we didn't turn the music down.
- The World Wildlife Fund updates its list of _____ species every year.
- She _____ her life to save the young boy from drowning.

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E illness disease infection sickness weakness accident incident

- 1 If you don't want to get a(n) _____, I suggest you clean and dress the wound.
- 2 Penicillin has been used to fight many infectious _____.
- 3 Some people suffer from altitude _____ at many mountain ski resorts.
- 4 Young children come down with many _____ when they first go to school.
- 5 Charles had a(n) _____ at work and he was taken to hospital.
- 6 I must be coming down with the flu because I have a general feeling of _____.
- 7 A serious _____ near the border made the government take strict measures concerning immigration.

F cure heal treat recover overcome

- 1 It took me months to _____ my grandmother's death.
- 2 Mavis was _____ for her wound and within days it began to _____.
- 3 Ethel _____ from her illness after being confined to bed for a fortnight.
- 4 When my father came out of hospital, he seemed to be completely _____; however, his condition deteriorated after a few days.

G sensible sensitive sensational emotional

- 1 The concert was fantastic and the laser show _____.
- 2 Buying a cheaper car was a(n) _____ decision considering you had a limited budget.
- 3 Joel is really _____ and cries if you raise your voice.
- 4 You look _____ in that dress. You should buy it.
- 5 Apart from food and shelter, the refugees needed _____ support.

H produce develop increase build up create progress advance improve

- 1 If we take out another loan, we'll just _____ financial difficulties for ourselves.
- 2 Italy _____ some of the most stylish cars on the market.
- 3 Medicine has _____ in the last decade, with many more diseases being cured.
- 4 Max is a weak student and I try to _____ his confidence by asking him to work with more _____ students.
- 5 My French has _____ so much that I can have a conversation with a native speaker.
- 6 He has hopes of _____ his business and _____ his profits.
- 7 The weather has _____ quite a lot lately.

I reduce decrease destroy drop lower demolish fall

- 1 _____ your voice. The baby is asleep in the next room.
- 2 You should _____ speed when you're approaching a pedestrian crossing.
- 3 During the night the temperature _____ by ten degrees.
- 4 The village was completely _____ by the earthquake.
- 5 Don't _____ the eggs, otherwise the whole kitchen will stink.
- 6 The old building was _____ with the use of dynamite.
- 7 Peak season is over, so all the hotels in the area are _____ their rates.

Derivatives

This unit deals with nouns and adjectives which derive from verb roots.

Verb Root	Noun = verb + -ion	Adjective = Verb + -ive
impress	impression	impressive

- Some other common verbs that form nouns and adjectives in the same way are: *act, attract, collect, connect, construct, direct, express, instruct, invent, object, possess, prevent, protect* and *select*.
- Some verbs form only nouns in **-ion**, **not** adjectives in **-ive**: *complete, contribute, discuss, inspect, pollute, predict, reject, revise* and *suggest*.
- Verb roots ending in **-mit** change the final **-t** to **-ss** before the endings **-ion** and **-ive**:
permit → *permission* → *permissive* *omit* → *omission*
- Verb roots ending in **-d** or **-de**, change the **-d/-de** to **-s** before the endings **-ion** and **-ive**:
extend → *extension* → *extensive* *explode* → *explosion* → *explosive*
- Pay attention to the following irregularities:
attend → *attention* → *attentive* *defend* → *defence* → *defensive* *offend* → *offence* → *offensive*
- The adjective (*in*)*expensive* derives from the noun *expense*.

Verb Root	Noun = verb + -ation	Adjective = Verb + -ative
inform	information	informative

- Some common verbs that form **nouns** and **adjectives** in the same way are: *conserve, imagine* and *represent*.
- Some verbs form only nouns in **-ation**, **not** adjectives in **-ative**: *combine, invite, oblige, observe, organise, realise, relax, starve* and *transform*.
- Pay attention to the following irregularities:
prepare → *preparation* → *preparatory*, *sense* → *sensation* → *sensitive*, *compare* → *comparison* → *comparative*

Verb Root in -ate	Noun in -ation	Adjective in -ative
appreciate	appreciation	appreciative

- Some common verbs that form nouns and adjectives in the same way are: *communicate, create, decorate, operate* and *relate*.
- Some verbs in **-ate** form only nouns in **-ation**, **not** adjectives in **-ative**: *calculate, celebrate, dictate, fascinate, investigate* and *separate*.
- The verbs **educate** and **hesitate** form nouns in **-ation**, but the corresponding adjectives do not end in **-ative**.
educate → *education* → *educational* *hesitate* → *hesitation* → *hesitant*
- Pay attention to the following irregularities:

Verb	Noun	Adjective
add	addition	—
compete	competition	competitive
consume	consumption	—
describe	description	descriptive
destroy	destruction	destructive
explain	explanation	explanatory

Verb	Noun	Adjective
introduce	introduction	introductory
oppose	opposition	—
produce	production	productive
receive	reception	receptive
reduce	reduction	—
repeat	repetition	repetitive

- Certain nouns in **-ion** and adjectives in **-ive** do not derive from verbs:
aggression → *aggressive* *mass* → *massive*

Verb Root	Noun = verb + -al
betray	betrayal

- Some common verbs that form nouns in the same way are: *approve, arrive, deny, dismiss* and *rent*.

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Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in capitals.

- 1 The student asked for _____ to leave the classroom.
- 2 Steven's _____ to the _____ received everyone's _____.
- 3 Many car _____ companies have increased their rates this summer.
- 4 The student was given back her assignment as it was obvious no time had been spent in its _____ and it bore no _____ to the subject.
- 5 Worried that everyone would be bored, Sally was _____ to give a highly _____ account of her holiday.
- 6 Sandra chose aerobics because she doesn't like _____ sports.
- 7 He's got such an _____ of fine art.
- 8 _____ is one of the simplest _____.
- 9 It took a lot of _____ to get Celia to write to her mother, as there had been little _____ between them for years.
- 10 As the students were tired, they were not very _____ to the teacher's _____ of the theory.
- 11 Many animals are _____ during the daytime and hunt during the night.
- 12 I find it difficult to be _____ about matters that concern me.

PERMIT
CONTRIBUTE, DISCUSS
APPROVE
RENT

PREPARE, RELATE
HESITATE
DESCRIBE
COMPETE
IMPRESS, COLLECT
ADD, CALCULATE
PERSUADE
COMMUNICATE
RECEIVE
EXPLAIN
ACT
OBJECT

Examination Practice

A Read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space.

A DEADLY JOB

In Eastern Java one way to (1) _____ a living is to harvest the sulphur (2) _____ by a local volcano. Twice a day, around thirty porters leave their huts and head (3) _____ the 3,156 metre summit of the Welirang Volcano. Once there, they use metal bars in order to break the sulphur into blocks that will fit into their baskets. While collecting sulphur, the porters are exposed to toxic fumes which cause many incurable (4) _____. Most of them, however, don't pay attention to the health risks they face daily and use only a face mask to (5) _____ themselves. This work (6) _____ their health and they are often in (7) _____. As they get older, they become fragile and eventually (8) _____ from throat or lung cancer, from which they never (9) _____. What is more, they are not paid well, even though they lead a difficult life and their health is (10) _____ beyond repair. Yet, in spite of the unhealthy conditions, the porters have no intention of giving (11) _____ their job. (12) _____ it provides them and their family with an income, they will continue to do it.

1	A support	B secure	C protect	D defend
2	A produced	B increased	C developed	D built up
3	A on	B for	C into	D at
4	A sicknesses	B diseases	C injuries	D infections
5	A guard	B rescue	C support	D protect
6	A risks	B endangers	C decreases	D warns
7	A pain	B ache	C difficulty	D illness
8	A injure	B hurt	C suffer	D collapse
9	A overcome	B cure	C recover	D heal
10	A hurt	B injured	C harmed	D wounded
11	A back	B away	C in	D up
12	A As long as	B Unless	C Even if	D In case

3 Complete the text below with the correct form of the words in capitals.

HURRICANES



A hurricane is a (1) _____ storm which is always accompanied by torrential rain and winds that can reach speeds of up to 300 kilometres per hour. Hurricanes form over warm expanses of water and increase in (2) _____ as they make their way towards the mainland.

(3) _____ areas are usually hit the hardest, but the

(4) _____ of the storm decreases as it continues inland.

Hurricanes can cause (5) _____ damage. They uproot trees, destroy houses and (6) _____ sites and even lift up boats

right out of the water. So, it is crucial that meteorologists keep constant

(7) _____ of any suspicious weather formations which may evolve into

hurricanes. If a hurricane is approaching inhabited areas, the authorities issue

(8) _____ and give people (9) _____ as

to how to prepare for its (10) _____ and for their evacuation.

DESTROY

STRONG

COAST

INTENSE

EXTEND

CONSTRUCT

OBSERVE

WARN, INSTRUCT

ARRIVE