

3.6

Vocabulary & Grammar

• Welfare

1 Use the phrases to complete the gaps. ... What is a welfare state? ?

1 In the UK, the National Health Service provides _____ for everyone.

2 _____ is a government authority that helps people with family or financial problems.

3 He looked at hundreds of flats and houses until he found some _____.

4 _____ people need our help and support to become part of the community.

5 When most people retire at the age of 65 they are usually entitled to a _____ from the government.

6 Someone who hasn't got a job can claim _____ to help them financially until they find work.

disability pension

mentally handicapped

low income

state pension

health care

council housing

medical treatment

social services

unemployment benefit

subsidised rent

decent accommodation

7 Local authorities have a limited amount of _____ that they make available to families in need with nowhere to live.

8 Tenants in council houses pay a _____.

9 People with special needs who are unable to work can claim a _____ from the government.

10 Families on a _____ sometimes find it very difficult to pay their bills.

11 John had to go abroad to receive the _____ he needed because his local health service was not able to provide it.

1 Kate gets paid a weekly **wage/money** ... of £175 while Paula receives her **income/salary** ... at the end of every month.

2 Dan has got a **temporary/partial** ... job for the summer, but his brother Craig is a **complete/full-time** ... worker and a **permanent/long-lasting** ... employee of Brown & Sons.

3 Although Jim's monthly **earnings/profits** ... are not high, he gets a number of **salaries/perks** ... like a company car.

4 The amount Owen **chances/bets** ... on the stock exchange is high but he hopes to **invest/gain** ... a huge **benefit/profit** from it. ...

5 Sam went on a training course to **win/gain** ... more experience and help him get a promotion to increase his **profits/annual** ... income.

6 Tom put in a lot of extra hard **job/work** ... to **benefit/receive** ... the approval of his new employers.

3 Fill in: ...

- applied
- appointed
- interview
- salary
- wages
- promoted
- pension
- retire
- laid off
- be made redundant
- resign
- pursue



All his life Jack Jones wanted to

1) ... a career in motor mechanics. So when he finished school he 2) ... to all the local companies and after sailing through the 3) ... he was taken on as an apprentice with Smith & Sons. At first, his weekly 4) ... weren't very high but after he had finished his training he was 5) ... and his 6) ... increased. He had been working there for 5 years when Mr Smith decided to 7) ... to the countryside and live off his 8) He 9) ... his eldest son as the new manager who then 10) ... a number of employees in an effort to streamline the business. Jack didn't want to 11) ... so he decided to 12) ... and set up his own business. This turned out to be a very good move and he is now very successful.

• Intensifying Adjectives

5 Fill in: ...

- deep
- strong
- heavy

- 1 ... sleep;
- 2 ... traffic;
- 3 a ... / ... feeling
- 4 in ... thought;
- 5 ... / ... criticism;
- 6 ... rain;
- 7 a ... opinion;
- 8 in ... trouble;
- 9 a ... / ... sense of sth;
- 10 a ... sleeper

• Prepositions

6 Fill in: ... in at on of into for from

How did each person feel? *proud? ashamed? scared? upset? angry?* ...

... A **Alice:** Thank goodness my brother felt sorry

1) ... me and took pity 2) ... me and did me the favour 3) ... lending me some money. I know I shouldn't depend 4) ... others to help me sort out my money problems and it weighs 5) ... my conscience a lot but I had no choice. I was 6) ... financial trouble.

... B **Sharon:** I was 1) ... a complete loss and I

didn't know what to do when I heard about the accident 2) ... the news. I was 3) ... a state 4) ... shock and then I just burst 5) ... tears. I couldn't help but think the worst and when I arrived at the hospital they told me he was being operated 6) He was suffering 7) ... internal injuries and although I hoped 8) ... the best, I also feared the worst.

3.6

Vocabulary & Grammar

Exam Practice: Use of English

• Word Formation

9 For questions 1-8, 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 gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0). ...

World Issues



Two of the 0) *biggest* problems in the world today are poverty and hunger. 1) ..., the two issues are interrelated, especially in the developing world. There are many 2) ... causes, including land rights and 3) ... issues, war, famine and drought, but the end result is sadly, often the same. People are 4) ... to feed themselves and so are permanently malnourished. This leads them into a vicious circle because they are then 5) ... less able to work, which causes them to become even poorer and hungrier. What is the most 6) ... is that people are not hungry due to a lack of 7) ... of food, but because they do not have the means to buy it. The 8) ... of food in many poor countries is not coordinated fairly, either.

BIG

NATURAL

DIFFER
OWNER

ABLE

INCREASE

FRUSTRATE

AVAILABLE

DISTRIBUTE