

Workbook Unit 2

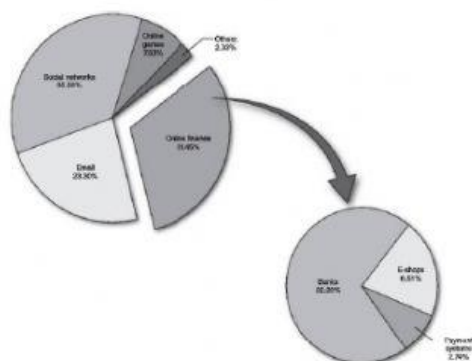
GRAMMAR Amounts and comparisons

1 Complete the definition. Use these words.

defrauding impersonating obtaining revealing using

Phishing is:

- 1 _____ someone by 2 _____ a real company online.
- 3 _____ money dishonestly online.
- 4 _____ a false email or web address in order to trick someone into 5 _____ passwords or other sensitive information.



2 Look at the pie charts showing phishing targets in 2013. Then match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 A little over a third | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 A small number | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 A little less than a quarter | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 About half of targets | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 About twice as many | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 The vast majority of | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 A sizeable portion of | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- a target online games.
- b e-shops are targeted as payment systems.
- c online finance targets involve banks.
- d involve email or online finance.
- e online finance targets involves e-shops.
- f target email services.
- g involve social networks.

3 Complete the text. Use the phrases (1–7) from Exercise 2 and the pie charts.

1 _____ phishing scams involve trying to either steal money or obtain sensitive personal data from the victims. Phishers, like the more traditional fishing its name is based on, use bait to attract their victims.

2 _____ cases cannot be recognized as fake even by expert computer users.

3 _____ were email and online finance, as these are the sources of the most lucrative information for scammers: credit card details and passwords. Email services alone made up _____ of all targets.

5 _____ involved social networking sites and only _____ targeted online games. 7 _____ e-shops as payment systems were targeted and, as smartphone and tablet use has increased Internet use overall, so has phishing activity increased.

4 Choose the correct options to complete the grammatical information about amounts and comparisons expressions. Look at the exercises above for examples.

- The vast majority of** and **a considerable number of** function as plural nouns and are always followed by *singular / plural* verbs.
- A small amount of** and **a small portion of** function as singular nouns and are always followed by *singular / plural* verbs.
- A sizeable portion of**, **a large amount of** and **a great deal of** function as singular nouns and are always followed by *singular / plural* verbs.
- Expressions using fractions like **about half of** and **a little over a quarter of** can function as singular or plural depending on the nouns they modify. They are followed by *singular and plural / singular* verbs.
- A minority of** and **a handful of** function as plural nouns and are always followed by *singular / plural* verbs.

- 5** **10** Complete the sentences. Use these words and phrases.

are	deal of	does	don't
fifty per cent	a handful	is	small minority of
twice as many	vast majority of		

- A great _____ unaccountable activity _____ evident.
- There are _____ payments on your credit card statement this month as there were last month.
- Unfortunately, only a very _____ criminals _____ caught.
- The credit card company _____ cover the losses in all but _____ of cases.
- The _____ victims _____ notice until it's happened.
- We've had a _____ rise in reports in this last year.

- 6** Complete the sentences with these words and phrases so that they have a very similar meaning to sentences 1–5 in Exercise 5.

a considerable number of	a large amount of
double the number of	a tiny number
	a handful of

- _____ unaccountable activity is evident in the account.
- There are _____ payments on your credit card statement this month as there were last month.
- Unfortunately, only _____ criminals are caught.
- The credit card company does cover the losses in all but _____ of cases.
- _____ victims don't notice until it's happened.

VOCABULARY Describing dress

- 5** Match the words and phrases (1–8) with the meanings (a–h).

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 classic style | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 looks trendy | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 clashing clothes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 glamorous clothes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 unconventional | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 scruffy jeans | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 imaginative look | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 tasteful suit | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- ones that don't fit together in either style or colour
- unusual for the culture, occasion or current fashion
- appears up-to-date and fashionable
- a look that is simple and beautiful and doesn't date
- ones that are not looked after and are untidy
- a style that is new and exciting
- one that is well-chosen and attractive
- ones that are fitting for a movie star

- 6** Complete the sentences. Use the words and phrases (1–8) from Exercise 5.

- He's really interested in fashion and always _____ and with his _____ outfits, always offers surprises.
- Having a _____ in your wardrobe makes attending formal events much less stressful.
- He's so stylish that he even makes _____ look acceptable.
- She always wears beautiful and _____ to events but last night she achieved a particularly _____ which really stole the show.
- I can't stand _____. I don't like seeing too many bright colours together. I prefer neutral colours and in general, a _____.

WORD FOCUS Clothing idioms

7 Match the clothing idioms (1–8) with the meanings (a–h).

- | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| 1 | to be in another's shoes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | to be given the boot | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | to dress up | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | to have something under one's belt | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 | to fit like a glove | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 | to pull up one's socks | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 | to take one's hat off to someone | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 | to roll up one's sleeves | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | |
| a | to do better or try harder | |
| b | to wear something smarter than usual | |
| c | to have made an achievement | |
| d | to know what it feels like to be another person | |
| e | to be just the right size and shape for someone | |
| f | to be fired or dismissed | |
| g | to prepare to work hard at something | |
| h | to show admiration or respect for someone else's achievements | |

8 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the idioms (1–8) from Exercise 7.

- 1 With the new client there'll be even more work to do so we'll all have to _____.
- 2 They're having a big fancy wedding. Everyone's really _____.
- 3 You have to _____. She's really turned the company around since she became CEO.
- 4 His new well-cut Italian suit _____ and it looks great.
- 5 The boss told him to _____ to keep up with the others in the team.
- 6 She's only nineteen and she's already got a degree _____.
- 7 He insulted one of the key clients and was immediately _____.
- 8 I wouldn't like _____ when the boss finds out.