

**A– Complete each sentence with the most appropriate phrase from the box.**

of all proportion	of the way	good terms	on strike	the market
its own merits	average	of my control	of breath	loan
a regular basis	purpose	of order	the verge of	<del>and about</del>
of character	the premises	of sight	his retirement	of range

**EXAMPLE:** I don't spend all my time in the office, I get **OUT** and about quite a lot.

1. We serve ten thousand customers on \_\_\_\_\_ every week.
2. Each of the five peace plans will be judged on \_\_\_\_\_.
3. She doesn't usually behave like that. It's completely out \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Maggie has remained on \_\_\_\_\_ with her ex-husband.
5. I wish you'd get out \_\_\_\_\_! I can't get past.
6. The company gave Mark a gold watch on \_\_\_\_\_.
7. After running up the stairs I was quite out \_\_\_\_\_.
8. There should be at least five fire extinguishers on \_\_\_\_\_.
9. This Van Gogh is on \_\_\_\_\_ to the National Gallery at present.
10. The gunners couldn't fire at the castle because it was out \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Peter's doctor says he is on \_\_\_\_\_ a nervous breakdown.
12. This was a small problem which has been exaggerated out \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Don't bother trying the lift, it's out \_\_\_\_\_ again.
14. The railway workers are out \_\_\_\_\_ again.
15. This is easily the best type of laptop on \_\_\_\_\_.
16. I don't think that was an accident. I think you did that on \_\_\_\_\_.
17. We have decided to employ Diana on \_\_\_\_\_ from now on.
18. I can't do anything, I'm afraid, it's out \_\_\_\_\_.
19. Karen saw the bus leaving, but she waved until it was out \_\_\_\_\_.



**suffix: -ful**

**B– Rewrite each sentence beginning as shown, so that it contains a form of the word underlined ending in -ful.**

1. Mike did his duty as a son. Mike was \_\_\_\_\_.
2. You didn't show much tact, did you? You were \_\_\_\_\_, weren't you?
3. I think the whole idea is a flight of fancy. I think \_\_\_\_\_.
4. We have a relationship which means something. We have \_\_\_\_\_.

5. I have my **doubts** about this plan. I \_\_\_\_\_ this plan.
6. I can only **pity** their performance, I'm afraid.  
Their performance \_\_\_\_\_, I'm afraid.
7. Smoking definitely **harms** the health. Smoking \_\_\_\_\_ the health.
8. It would be of some **use** to know what they intend to do.  
It would be \_\_\_\_\_ they intend to do.
9. Kim doesn't show any **respect** to her teachers.  
Kim is \_\_\_\_\_ her teachers.
10. I'm afraid the written instructions weren't much **help**.  
I'm afraid the \_\_\_\_\_.

**C—Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given.**

1. This park makes me think of the place where I grew up. **reminds**  
This park \_\_\_\_\_ the place where I grew up.
2. I used to remember things a lot better. **memory**  
My \_\_\_\_\_ than it was.
3. Please say hello to your father for me. **remember**  
Please \_\_\_\_\_ to your father.
4. Eddy couldn't remember anything about the earthquake. **memory**  
Eddy \_\_\_\_\_ the earthquake.
5. I'm sorry, but I've forgotten your last name. **slipped**  
I'm sorry but your \_\_\_\_\_ my mind.
6. Remind me to take the dog for a walk. **forget**  
Don't \_\_\_\_\_ take the dog for a walk.
7. That makes me think of something that happened to me. **brings**  
That \_\_\_\_\_ something that happened to me.
8. I can never remember anything. **forgetful**  
I am \_\_\_\_\_ my old age.
9. I will never forget seeing Madonna live. **unforgettable**  
Seeing \_\_\_\_\_ experience.
10. Brian is very good at memorising historical facts. **by**  
Brian is very good at \_\_\_\_\_