

USE OF ENGLISH

1 Match the compound nouns.

1 great-	<u>d</u>	a) power
2 romantic	—	b) taker
3 washing	—	c) family
4 risk	—	d) grandparents
5 psychological	—	e) networks
6 solar	—	f) comedy
7 genetic	—	g) drama
8 extended	—	h) fiction
9 period	—	i) machine
10 computer	—	k) thriller
11 science	—	l) engineering

2 Underline the correct preposition.

- 1 I'm meeting them at / *in* lunchtime.
- 2 He complimented her *on* / of her new hairstyle.
- 3 I dialled the wrong number *for* / by mistake.
- 4 We can't possibly predict what changes will take place *in* / on ten years' time.
- 5 You haven't said a word for an hour. What's *at* / on your mind?
- 6 He couldn't stop for a chat because he was *from* / in a hurry.
- 7 I warned him *about* / from the traffic jams.
- 8 She had to apologise *on* / for forgetting the time of the meeting.
- 9 He couldn't finish the exam because he ran *up* / out of time.
- 10 I think the situation will get slightly worse *of* / in the short term.
- 11 She forgot to switch *up* / off the lights when she left the house.

3 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the word in capitals.

- 1 Katherine has always been very ambitious so it's not surprising that she has been promoted three times in the last two years. **AMBITION**
- 2 When you have many different tasks to do, you have to know how to _____ them so you focus on the most important ones. **PRIORITY**
- 3 The way I avoid _____ when I'm studying is to put on background music. **DISTRACT**
- 4 Sophie can never make up her mind about anything – she's so _____ ! Planning a night out with her can be hard work. **DECIDE**
- 5 Peter is the perfect person to manage this project. He's an excellent _____ and is great at managing people. **COMMUNICATION**
- 6 He'll find it hard to get work as a dancer. The entertainment business is a very _____ world. **COMPETE**

4 Write questions for the answers in *italics*.

- 1 He was *talking on his mobile* when I saw him.
What was he doing when you saw him ?
- 2 I used to play *tennis and hockey* before I broke my leg.
Which _____ ?
- 3 They were looking for *you* just now.
Who _____ ?
- 4 *The Arsenal football team* is likely to win the championship.
Which _____ ?
- 5 He realised *later* that he'd given her the wrong address.
When _____ ?
- 6 *Maria* sent me a beautiful card for my birthday.
Who _____ ?

5 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word in brackets.

- 1 You can't smoke in the office. (must)
You mustn't smoke in the office.
- 2 She probably won't travel much in her new job. (unlikely)
She _____.

- 3 It is not certain if our business will make a profit in the next six months. (may)
Our _____.
- 4 He's going to buy that expensive car. (will)
He _____.
- 5 I told him not to forget to buy the bread. (remind)
I _____.
- 6 We used to have a family lunch every Sunday. (had)
We _____.

6 Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences: a), b), c) or d).

- 1 You b eat so much junk food.
a) might b) shouldn't c) must d) have to
- 2 We _____ to stay with friends when we get to Sydney.
a) will b) would c) likely d) 're going
- 3 I've never been to China, but I _____ to Japan last year.
a) went b) 've been c) used to go d) gone
- 4 He _____ her name now.
a) isn't remembering b) don't remember
c) doesn't remember d) remember
- 5 When she got to the airport, she realised she _____ her passport at home.
a) left b) forgot c) 'd forgotten d) 'd left
- 6 We met them _____ we were living in Tanzania.
a) during b) until c) while d) as soon as
- 7 My ancestors _____ from Ireland.
a) came b) comes c) lived d) are coming
- 8 Have you seen his latest play _____?
a) just b) yet c) ever d) last night
- 9 When we were children, we _____ in the garden all day.
a) 'd played b) 'd play c) were playing
d) 've played
- 10 You _____ to go now. You can go later.
a) don't have b) must c) mustn't d) ought
- 11 The house was _____ more beautiful than he remembered.
a) very b) little bit c) far d) not as

7 Complete the article with one suitable word in each gap.

New words from old

The English ¹ language is constantly growing in response to changes in the world around us, and new ² _____ are added every day. The word 'family' for example, first came into use in 2006 and is made ³ _____ two words: 'family' and 'friends'. It refers to close friends who ⁴ _____ become like a family, providing company and support to each other.

The concept has probably developed as a result ⁵ _____ changes in our society, where people don't live as near to ⁶ _____ families as they ⁷ _____ to. The word 'family' has been used in the USA ⁸ _____ quite a while, especially by younger people living ⁹ _____ cities, as reflected in popular TV shows like *Friends*. If you like being with both 'family' and family, you might want ¹⁰ _____ try 'togetherness', which means to go on holiday with both your extended ¹¹ _____ and friends!

Speaking

8 Cross out the response that is not possible.

1 So should I dress smartly for the interview?

- a) I see. b) Of course. c) That's right.

2 Anyway, in the end, we had to sleep in the airport!

- a) I don't believe it. b) You must be joking. c) What did you do?

3 A: I'm sorry, sir, but we have no more rooms available.

B: _____ you didn't get my booking?

- a) Do you mean to say b) Didn't you say c) So you're saying

4 Would you mind calling a taxi for me?

- a) Sure. b) Yes, please. c) Of course not.

5 _____ the name of our new product.

- a) Let's sum up b) Let's focus on c) I think we need to come back to

6 Do you know if the train's on time?

- a) I'm not sure. b) Yes, I can. c) I think so.

9 Complete the text with the correct answer, a), b), c) or d).

Fly me to the Moon!

Where ¹ a billionaires go for their holidays in the future? Instead of renting private islands, very wealthy people are quite ² _____ go into space. Space travel companies ³ _____ Space Adventures and Virgin Galactic ⁴ _____ offering a range of space travel experiences they are planning to run in the future, including a trip to the far side of the Moon. People who choose this trip ⁵ _____ a seven-day flight and travel at speeds of 17,000 miles an hour. They ⁶ _____ the Earth from 250,000 miles away. However, it isn't enough just to be a billionaire. You also ⁷ _____ fit enough to travel in a spaceship. Candidates for the trip ⁸ _____ to train for four months with experienced astronauts ⁹ _____ they are allowed to fly. But why ¹⁰ _____ have to be a billionaire to go to the Moon? Because it ¹¹ _____ around half a million US dollars.

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|-------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1 a) <u>will</u> | b) do | c) are | d) is |
| 2 a) likely | b) likely t | c) going to | d) to |
| 3 a) as | b) such as | c) such like | d) such |
| 4 a) are going to | b) will | c) could | d) are |
| 5 a) are taking | b) to take | c) will take | d) takes |
| 6 a) are seeing | b) will see | c) have seen | d) do see |
| 7 a) must to be | b) might be | c) have to be | d) are |
| 8 a) will have | b) must | c) should | d) may |
| 9 a) then | b) after | c) before | d) when |
| 10 a) you may | b) do you | c) are you | d) you'll |
| 11 a) has cost | b) costing | c) will cost | d) cost |