

QUIZ I - XXII

PART 1: Choose the correct word(s). (VOCABULARY)

Example: I **hope** / **wish** Nick was here. I miss him.

1. Please **remember** / **remind** me to set my alarm clock for 7:00 instead of 8:00.
2. Have you **noticed** / **realized** that new pizza place on High Street?
3. We couldn't **avoid**/ **prevent** her from buying that car.
4. We really don't **matter** / **mind** Alice staying another night – she's welcome.
5. I can remember when the Red Sox **beat** / **won** the Yankees 8-2.
6. The trouble with Jeff is that he **denies** / **refuses** to accept that anything is wrong.
7. Unemployment has **risen** / **raised** again this month.

PART 2: Complete the sentences with one word. (VOCABULARY)

Example: Jason scratched the bite on his arm and made it bleed.

1. You don't look old! You haven't got any _____ on your face!
2. You look as if you've just gotten out of bed! You should _____ your hair!
3. It's very rude to _____ your finger at people.
4. I knew you wouldn't agree because you raised your _____ when I suggested it.
5. Business people often _____ hands when they make a deal.
6. Did you use to suck your _____ when you were little?
7. Can you give me a tissue? I need to blow my _____.

PART 3: Choose the correct word(s). (GRAMMAR)

Example: You **must have** / **can't have** seen Billy. He's on vacation at the moment.

1. They **must have** / **should have** gone to bed early – there are no lights on in the house.
2. I suppose I **could have** / **must have** dropped my wallet, but I think it's been stolen.
3. You look exhausted. You **should have gone** / **should go** for a shorter run.
4. I **may have** / **must have** met her at a conference, but I can't remember if I did.
5. Diana **can't have** / **must not have** gotten engaged – she's only known him six weeks!

6. You **shouldn't have / might not have** looked at my emails; it was very wrong of you.
7. They **might have / must have** finished their walk by now. It's too dark to see anything.

PART 4: Choose the correct answer. (GRAMMAR)

Example: You look really sick. You should call a doctor. *sound / look / feel*

1. Beth told me you _____ like going to a club. Where do you want to go? *sound / feel / look*
2. It's so empty here today. It feels _____ we've got the café to ourselves. *as if / if / that*
3. I don't know what this fruit is, but it tastes like _____! *great / pineapple / horrible*
4. Mmm, that _____ really good! Are you making a cake? *smells / tastes / feels*
5. This shirt _____ a bit tight. Do you have it in a larger size? *feels as if / feels / feels like*
6. Robert looks more _____ his mother than his father. *as / like / as if*
7. Eve looks as _____ she hasn't slept for a week! *though / like / when*

PART 5: Read the article about people and happiness. Five sentences have been removed. Which sentence (A–F) fits each gap (1–5)? There is one extra sentence you do not need to use.

Great Britain – Or Is It?

If someone asked you how happy the people in your country are, what would you say? The British government recently asked the Office for National Statistics (ONS) to carry out a survey to find out if people in the country are, in general, happy or not. Most Britons report being satisfied with life, with concerns over work and finances overtaken by happiness gained from children, relationships, and where people live.

The government survey was released just days after economists made one of the most depressing forecasts of recent times about long-term economic growth. (1____) Not only that, but it would leave the public worse off than they were ten years ago. Despite this, the survey paints a picture of the country largely emotionally unaffected by the crisis.

The survey of 4,200 adults is part of the British Prime Minister's £2 million drive to get a better idea of how the country is doing, rather than just focusing on budgets and figures. People were asked various questions about their lives and were asked to give marks out of ten about how they felt about these areas. The ONS's work showed that on average people rated their life satisfaction at 7.4 out of 10. When asked whether things they did in life were worthwhile, people on average gave a score of 7.6. (2____) Happiness with people's financial situation had the lowest average score of 6.2 out of 10, followed by work situation, with 6.7 out of 10. When asked specifically about satisfaction with the balance between time spent on work and on other areas of life, low scores were also given, with an average of 6.4 out of 10.

The answer to the question, "Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?" caused some worry. More than a quarter rated this 5 out of 10 – where 10 was feeling "completely anxious." (3____) These areas of life had the highest average scores, with both scoring at 8.3 out of 10.

Lord Richard Layard, professor at the London School of Economics, said it was likely that life satisfaction would fall as the situation gets worse. (4____) And when things are going badly and times are hard, people start to feel less happy with their lives.

The professor, who founded the Action for Happiness group to promote well-being, said policymakers – the people who make important financial decisions – could use the data to lessen the pain of recession. But they would need to first identify how to measure happiness, then work out what makes people "miserable or happy." Lastly, they ought to assess how much happiness one can create by spending taxpayers' cash. (5____)

Paul Allen of the ONS said another big factor in happiness was health. He said they saw that people who responded when their health was bad, reported anxiety. He added that they were trying to build up a picture of how people rate happiness. One of the most revealing aspects of the emerging science around happiness is about language. Britons associated happiness with being "calm, relaxed, and peaceful" rather than "energized and excited." So, perhaps it pays in more ways than one to follow the great British belief that it's best to keep calm and carry on!

- A. However, there were also signs of stress in British society.**
- B. This could be used on supporting childcare, parenting, or help for mental health.**
- C. He added that we know from other European countries that this is sensitive to how businesses reach highs and sink to lows.**
- D. However, a lot of young people think that wealth and celebrity will make you happy.**
- E. The experts predicted that the financial decline would be deep and long.**

F. People were happiest, however, with their personal relationships and mental well-being.