

Review

1 Rewrite the text using extreme adjectives to replace the underlined phrases.

Juliet sat on the edge of her bed. She looked at her bedroom floor. It was very dirty. She wanted to clean her room. She normally kept it very clean. But she felt very tired. Then she got a text message. She was very surprised when she read it. It was from Liam, the very attractive boy in her class. The message said: 'Fancy lunch? I'm very hungry.' Suddenly, Juliet felt more optimistic. 'Perhaps this isn't going to be a very bad day after all,' she thought, and gave a very small smile.

2 Choose the best word, a or b, to complete 1–5.

- 1 My aunt keeps her house spotless.
a extremely b totally
- 2 You should bring a jumper. It's freezing outside.
a absolutely b completely
- 3 We were sorry to hear about your accident.
a very b utterly
- 4 The train was late and we missed the start of the play.
a utterly b extremely
- 5 Harry was tired by the end of the race.
a totally b quite

3 Correct the phrasal verbs in a–h.

- a The heat doesn't put me on going to Africa.
- b Don't criticise me! You're always putting me through.
- c I can't afford to shop there any more. They've put forward their prices.
- d Put in your mobile until the lesson has finished!
- e When he speaks French, he finds it hard to put out what he's trying to say.
- f I wasn't really miserable. I was just putting it out.
- g You'll pass the exam if you put away enough hours of revision.
- h If you ever visit London, don't book a hotel room – we'll put you away for the night.

4 Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap 1–12.

Although few students would say that school lessons and laughter together, two Ohio University psychology professors argue that the use of humour in online courses can good results. Mark Shatz and Frank LoSchiavo found that humour can significantly student interest. 'We know students taking online courses often them as boring and impersonal, we thought about the idea of trying to incorporate humour into online teaching,' said Shatz. The study took an existing course and added humour in the of jokes and cartoons. Forty-four students then did the original course or the more humorous course, and the researchers studied their performance. They counted the number of times students part in the online discussion. They also asked students to rate their overall enjoyment of the course. The showed that students who did the more humorous course were more likely to make comments on discussion boards. They also seemed to enjoy the course more. 'Teachers don't need to be comedians,' said Shatz. 'Our job is not to students laugh. Our job is to them learn, and if humour can make learning more enjoyable, then everybody benefits.' On the other , humour alone cannot save a poorly planned class, and too humour can work against student learning. 'If I make my students laugh too hard, they're going to remember my funny story and not the material,' admitted Shatz.

0	A make	B go	C have	D do
1	A do	B make	C produce	D present
2	A grow	B rise	C increase	D multiply
3	A believe	B view	C think	D look
4	A that	B so	C as	D then
5	A way	B type	C form	D kind
6	A either	B both	C or	D neither
7	A took	B had	C played	D did
8	A happenings	B readings	C sayings	D findings
9	A force	B cause	C make	D create
10	A produce	B help	C teach	D get
11	A side	B way	C hand	D matter
12	A much	B many	C big	D good

Review Units 1–3

1 Complete sentences a–h with *back, off, in, on, out, up* or *nothing*.

a I wish I was better at chatting girls. I can never think of interesting things to say.

b I know that Simon fancies Natasha, but he hasn't asked her yet.

c Jemima fell love with a French boy while she was on holiday.

d Sarah and Harry fell with each other last week but I think they've made now.

e They got engaged in April but the engagement was broken in June.

f They get very well but they aren't going They're just good friends.

g Sam proposed to Marianne on New Year's Eve and they got married at Easter.

h 'Have David and Lily split ?' 'They were apart for a while, but now they've got together.'

2 Put the verbs in brackets into an appropriate future tense.

Jack How long have you been with the company, Pam?

Pam By next week, I ¹ (work) here for exactly nine months.

Jack About time you took a holiday then.

Pam Yes, I ² (take) a couple of weeks off over Easter. You ³ on holiday soon, aren't you, Jack? (go)

Jack Yes, this evening in fact.

Pam Really? what time ⁴ your plane ? (leave)

Jack At nine o'clock. This time tomorrow I ⁵ (sit) by the hotel pool sipping a cocktail.

Pam Lucky you. ⁶ you the sales report by the time you leave? (finish)

Jack Sure. I ⁷ it on your desk, if you like. (leave)

Pam Thanks.

3 Complete the phrasal verbs with *look* or *set* for definitions a–h.

a feel superior to down on

b delay back

c visit in (on)

d place a building at a distance from back

e make an alarm start ringing off

f investigate into

g watch on

h attack upon

4 Rewrite sentences a–e using idioms that include the words given in capitals.

a Tom paid far too much for his new camera.
NOSE

Tom for his new camera.

b Chris says he didn't steal the money, but he isn't telling the truth.
TEETH

Chris says he didn't steal the money, but

c I must have offended Rosie because she isn't being very friendly towards me.
SHOULDER

I must have offended Rosie because

d I'm sure John has been talking about me when I'm not there.
BACK

I'm sure John has been talking about me

e Liam is angry because Kate sold his old camera without his knowledge.
BACK

Liam is angry because Kate sold his old camera

5 Use the verbs in the box to complete the sentences. Use the *-ing* form, the infinitive with *to*, or the infinitive without *to*.

eat get grab run off sing spend write

- a 'Where's Martin?' 'He's in the bath. Can't you hear him ?'
- b I can't face a whole weekend with my father-in-law. He really gets on my nerves.
- c Lennon and McCartney didn't study music at school, but they went on some of the greatest pop songs ever.
- d I saw him the mobile from the girl's bag and down the road.
- e 'Did you manage the car started?' 'No, I had to call the garage.'
- f Do you remember at this restaurant last summer?

6 Rewrite each sentence a–e keeping the meaning the same. Use two to five words including the word given.

- a I can play the piano reasonably well.
fashion
I can play the piano
- b When I first saw her I thought she was Japanese.
sight
..... I thought she was Japanese.
- c We haven't had any contact with our cousins in the United States for years.
touch
We with our cousins in the United States for years.
- d It's probably a good thing that we couldn't get tickets for the concert. They were very dear.
best
It's probably that we couldn't get tickets for the concert. They were very dear.
- e Overall I think this government has done a good job.
balance
..... I think this government has done a good job.

7 Choose the correct adverb in italics to complete sentences a–f.

- a It's going to be *bitterly/stunningly* cold tomorrow. We'd better put the central heating back on.
- b Harry was *desperately/wildly* unlucky not to pass his exam. He only failed by one mark.
- c It's *seriously/perfectly* safe to swim in the sea here as long as you don't go out too far.
- d Most girls think Tom is *perfectly/stunningly* attractive, but I don't think he's that great looking.
- e Fears of another wet summer have been *wildly/bitterly* exaggerated.
- f My brother was *seriously/desperately* injured in a car accident last year.

8 Write the correct phrasal verb with *pull* for definitions a–e.

- a take control of your feelings
- b get better after an illness
- c succeed in doing something difficult
- d separate
- e move to the side of the road (when driving)

9 Complete sentences a–f with the correct past tense form. Sometimes more than one answer is correct.

- a 'How long you (learn) English?' 'I (start) when I was 12, so six years.'
- b Harry wasn't at home when I (phone). He (just/go out).
- c When Pete came in his boots were filthy. He obviously (dig) the vegetable patch.
- d ' you (ever/go) to Greece?' 'Yes, I (go) on holiday there lots of times.'
- e My dad (write) letters by hand, but now he uses a computer.
- f 'Don't forget to phone Jane.' 'I (already/phone).