

Unit 2

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.

- 1 The odds against winning the lottery were _____ larger when it was first launched _____ is the case now.
- 2 Although it is a lot _____ frightening than many modern horror films, Hitchcock's *Psycho* still made me jump when I watched it! Back in the 1960s, it was one of _____ scariest films people had seen.
- 3 _____ more money Jack made from gambling, _____ more serious his addiction became.
- 4 The guitar is a _____ popular instrument than the violin, but only because it isn't _____ difficult to play.
- 5 Jo and Sarah are identical twins – well, almost! Jo's _____ taller than her sister and her face is a _____ rounder.
- 6 Although it is nothing _____ as tiring _____ walking, travelling on the back of a camel is still hard work.

2 Complete the comparative or superlative sentences. Use the correct form of the adjective or adverb in brackets and add any other necessary words.

- 1 We played a lot _____ (good) the other team in the second half.
- 2 Although not _____ (famous) as his sister, Eric Roberts is still a fine actor.
- 3 _____ (challenging) the problem, the more Gareth wants to find a solution.
- 4 I think I'm just _____ (strong) the boys, but the school won't let me play football with them.
- 5 The last test was nowhere _____ (hard) the previous one.
- 6 At school, we dress _____ (casual) our grandparents did.

3 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 _____ (do) a part-time job at weekends can be fun.
- 2 Have you tried _____ (talk) it over with your parents? Sometimes it's good to share a problem.
- 3 I'd rather _____ (play) tennis than golf.
- 4 On the way home, I stopped _____ (buy) some chewing gum at the corner shop.
- 5 Why not _____ (call) round later? We'll do something together.
- 6 I overheard Karen _____ (tell) Simon about your party, but I didn't stay and listen to the end of their conversation.
- 7 Could you remember _____ (pick) up the parcel from the post office?
- 8 The government should stop people _____ (cycle) in the park.

Vocabulary

4 Match descriptions 1–5 with adjectives a–g. There are two extra adjectives.

5 Complete the sentences using an idiom to describe feelings that contains the words in brackets.

1 One thing that really annoys me is the way some people whistle all the time. (nerves)
One thing that really _____ is the way some people whistle all the time.

2 I felt envious when my sister won the singing competition. (green)
I felt _____ when my sister won the singing competition.

3 I've lost my glasses and I'm feeling really exasperated. I've looked everywhere. (tearing)
I've lost my glasses and I'm _____. I've looked everywhere.

4 I told a lie because I didn't want to feel embarrassed in front of my friends. (face)
I told a lie because I didn't want to _____ in front of my friends.

5 I was furious when my brother broke my camcorder. (top)
I _____ when my brother broke my camcorder.

6 Complete the text with the missing prepositions.

Why are teenagers always in the wrong?

I know I was ¹ _____ fault when I took my chewing gum out of my mouth and placed it on the back of the chair in front of me on the bus. It wasn't as if I did it ² _____ mistake. I knew exactly what I was doing. However, the reaction of the bus driver, who saw me do it in his rear-view mirror, was completely out of order. He stopped the bus, shouted at me, and told me I was ³ _____ arrest for vandalism. He was so furious I thought he was going to explode. I apologised ⁴ _____ once and picked up the chewing gum, but he continued to shout. ⁵ _____ that case,' I said, 'I'll get off the bus.' And I did. What annoys me is that the driver only shouted because I was a teenager, and I only realised later that he couldn't really arrest me. If I had been an adult, he might have been angry, but he wouldn't have shouted in that way.

7 Complete the sentences with the words below.

combat prevention rate recorded violent

- 1 The number of _____ crimes – that is, the number of crimes reported to the police – have fallen sharply.
- 2 The authorities are trying to _____ crime in the area by introducing more community police officers.
- 3 Take crime _____ seriously. Put a lock on your bicycle.
- 4 _____ crimes such as assault and murder are falling.
- 5 The crime _____ in this area has started to fall. It's down by 10%.

Use of English

8 Complete the dialogue. Write A, B, C or D.

Nick	Are you OK? You look like you're a bit down ¹ the dumps.
Helen	I am a bit. Can I have a ² with you about taking so long in the bathroom in the morning?
Nick	Oh, I'm so sorry. You ³ have said something earlier.
Helen	I didn't want to bring it ⁴ before now, but it's starting to get on my ⁵ that I can't have a shower before I go to work in the morning. I think we need to work something out.
Nick	I really am sorry. What did you have ⁶ mind?
Helen	I thought perhaps we ⁷ take it in turns to be the first one in the bathroom in the morning. And maybe if you want to have a bath, you could wait until the evening?
Nick	That's fine for the time ⁸ . It's ⁹ that from next month I'll need to catch an earlier train and that will mean I need to leave the house by 7 a.m.
Helen	Well, let's take turns ¹⁰ now and then we'll talk about it again next month.

1 A on	B in	C with	D by
2 A word	B sentence	C phrase	D expression
3 A must	B would	C should	D ought
4 A on	B up	C down	D along
5 A nerve	B nerves	C nervous	D nervously
6 A in	B on	C at	D by
7 A ought	B must	C have to	D could
8 A be	B been	C being	D were
9 A just	B possibly	C perhaps	D only
10 A by	B to	C on	D for

Listening

9 ♀ 2 Listen to four people talking about their first day at a new school. Match the speakers (1–4) with the sentences (A–E). There is one extra sentence.

- A Speaker ___ appeared miserable to other people on their first day.
- B Speaker ___ was bullied on their first day at school.
- C Speaker ___ had help from a teacher before starting at a new school.
- D Speaker ___ is good at looking upbeat and positive.
- E Speaker ___ had problems making friends at first.

Reading

10 Read the text divided into three parts. Match questions 1–5 with paragraphs A–C.

The Mosquito

A Exasperated with having large gangs of teenagers outside their premises day and night, a growing number of British shopkeepers have taken extreme measures. They have installed a Mosquito alarm, a small, square-shaped object which is no bigger than a regular burglar alarm and just as easy to install. Fitted to the exterior wall of a shop, the Mosquito produces an incredibly irritating high frequency noise that only people younger than 25 can hear. To my mind, it seems unfair to target youths in such a way, but the device is proving a bestseller. As a result of its increasing use, hanging out with friends in front of local newsagents, something British teenagers used to enjoy doing, has become, in many places, a thing of the past.

B So far, over three thousand people have purchased the Mosquito, ranging from homeowners driven crazy by teenagers listening to music in the street outside their houses, to local councils anxious about how to prevent teenagers going close to railway lines or electrical cables. It's most popular with shopkeepers, however. 'Hanging out near my shop at weekends was all the kids round here ever did,' complained Frank Court, a newsagent from Bristol. 'Imagine how that affected my business. The elderly, in particular, felt terrified of walking past them. It all changed the moment I installed the Mosquito. The kids put up with it for about twenty minutes or so, then wandered into the shop and demanded to know what the noise was. In the end, they hated it so much they went away and stayed away. I'm over the moon.'

C Naturally, the use of Mosquitoes has split opinions. Some lawmakers consider it a useful means of crime prevention, pointing out that petty crimes such as shoplifting and vandalism have fallen on large housing estates where youths once congregated in large numbers. Others argue that the Mosquito is an illegal 'sonic weapon'. Nothing less than the civil rights of young people are at stake, they say, and the authorities should ban selling a product that so obviously discriminates against one section of the community. Furthermore, campaigners have suggested that the Mosquito could be dangerous for very young children who have sensitive hearing. 'More tests should have been carried out to see what the long-term effects might be before selling this device to the public,' said a campaigner. Whatever the rights and wrongs, the Mosquito, silent to adults, but buzzing loudly in the ears of the young is, for now, becoming more and more common.

In which paragraph does the author ...

- 1 say why some consider the Mosquito a bad thing? ___
- 2 mention people other than shop owners who consider teenagers a nuisance? ___
- 3 express a personal opinion? ___
- 4 mention the Mosquito without describing the kind of noise it makes? ___
- 5 talk about a group of people who may be harmed by the Mosquito? ___