

# Section 2

## Words easily confused

Use the correct form of the words in the boxes to complete the sentences in each group A-I below. You may use some of the words more than once. In some cases, more than one word may be correct.

### A

stop   avoid   forbid   prohibit   ban   prevent   escape

- Smoking has been \_\_\_\_\_ in all public places.
- The examiner asked the students to \_\_\_\_\_ writing and put down their pens.
- The government has taken strict measures to \_\_\_\_\_ accidents on motorways.
- I take these pills to \_\_\_\_\_ getting seasick while travelling by boat.
- For reasons of hygiene, animals are \_\_\_\_\_ to enter hospitals.
- She tried to \_\_\_\_\_ her husband from informing the authorities.
- She was lucky to \_\_\_\_\_ a conviction for shoplifting.

### B

blame   accuse   arrest   charge   convict   sentence

- The police \_\_\_\_\_ Mr Jones and \_\_\_\_\_ him with assault.
- Despite the student's protests, the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ her of cheating.
- The man was \_\_\_\_\_ of murder and \_\_\_\_\_ to twenty years in prison.
- Don't \_\_\_\_\_ us for the broken window, we weren't playing football this morning.

### C

complaint   annoyance   accusation   disappointment

- Much to our \_\_\_\_\_, we had to wait for over an hour to purchase the tickets.
- Despite the media hype, the concert was a real \_\_\_\_\_.
- I wish to make a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ about the quality of the food.
- Don't make false \_\_\_\_\_ when you don't have proof.

### D

chase   pursue   hunt   follow

- A stray dog \_\_\_\_\_ me home today and I'm thinking of keeping it.
- My brother and I used to \_\_\_\_\_ each other around the house when we were young.
- Police have been \_\_\_\_\_ the terrorists for weeks now but still haven't found them.
- He wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ a career in engineering.

### E

cause   excuse   reason   purpose   aim

- John has to find a good \_\_\_\_\_ for being late, otherwise he'll get into trouble.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of the meeting is to discuss next year's plans. If you can't attend it, you must have a good \_\_\_\_\_, as the \_\_\_\_\_ is to get everybody's opinion.
- The carelessness of the driver was the \_\_\_\_\_ of the fatal accident.

## unit 11

## F

rob steal burgle hijack deceive cheat lie shoplift blackmail

- 1 The criminal's innocent looks \_\_\_\_\_ people into trusting him.
- 2 "Don't \_\_\_\_\_ to me. I know you weren't at school today!" shouted my mother.
- 3 Our house was \_\_\_\_\_ last night and all our valuables were \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Two terrorists \_\_\_\_\_ the plane and made the pilot change course.
- 5 The student tried to \_\_\_\_\_ during the test, but the teacher caught him and took away his paper.
- 6 As a teenager, Bob \_\_\_\_\_ from the local store and was even caught once.
- 7 Two men \_\_\_\_\_ the bank on Elm Street this morning.
- 8 Kim \_\_\_\_\_ John by demanding \$1000 so that she wouldn't reveal his secret.

## G

attack knock hit beat blow strike

- 1 It's dangerous to \_\_\_\_\_ people on the head.
- 2 The child was \_\_\_\_\_ by a vicious dog and had to be taken to hospital.
- 3 She never \_\_\_\_\_ on the door before entering.
- 4 Some football hooligans started to \_\_\_\_\_ each other after the match, so the police had to intervene.
- 5 He received a severe \_\_\_\_\_ on the head, which left him unconscious.
- 6 The church clock in the village square began to \_\_\_\_\_ ten.

## H

robber thief burglar kidnapper convict criminal pickpocket victim hostage

- 1 The \_\_\_\_\_ demanded one million dollars as ransom for the release of their \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ snatched the old lady's handbag from her arm.
- 3 The \_\_\_\_\_ responsible for breaking into the flat next door have been caught.
- 4 The bank \_\_\_\_\_ escaped through the fire exit.
- 5 Most of the gang's \_\_\_\_\_ were old people living on their own.
- 6 The escaped \_\_\_\_\_ was caught within 24 hours.
- 7 When you travel, always be wary of \_\_\_\_\_, who can steal your wallet without you realising it.
- 8 Jack the Stabber is one of the country's most wanted \_\_\_\_\_. It is said that he has murdered ten people.

## I

forget leave ignore neglect omit

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ to turn off the TV last night, so it was left on all night long.
- 2 It's cruel to \_\_\_\_\_ pets as they rely on their owners.
- 3 Why is Jill \_\_\_\_\_ Bill? Aren't they talking to each other anymore?
- 4 I don't want people to know I was involved in this project so \_\_\_\_\_ my name from the credits.
- 5 I've \_\_\_\_\_ the concert tickets upstairs. Could you get them?



## Derivatives

This unit deals with adjectives, adverbs and nouns that derive from verb roots.

| Verb Root | Adjective = verb + -able |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| accept    | acceptable               |

- Many adjectives in **-able** signify that what the verb describes can be done.  
*believe* → *believable* = that can be believed
- Some adjectives in **-able** deriving from verb roots have a different meaning:  
*agree* → *agreeable* (=pleasant)  
*consider* → *considerable* (=great in amount, substantial)
- Some other common verbs that form adjectives in the same way are: *advise, bear, cure, depend, enjoy, identify, predict, prefer, recognise, remark* and *respect*.
- When the verb root ends in **-ate**, the **-ate** is replaced by **-able**.  
*irritate* → *irritable*                      *tolerate* → *tolerable*
- When the verb root ends in **-e**, the **-e** is dropped before the ending **-able**, unless there is a vowel, a **c** or a **g** before the **-e**.  
*admire* → *admirable*                      *notice* → *noticeable*                      *change* → *changeable*
- Adjectives in **-able** form adverbs in **-ably**: *prefer* → *preferable* → *preferably*

| Verb Root | Adjective = verb + -ible |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| access    | accessible               |

- Many adjectives in **-ible** signify that what the verb describes can be done.  
*accessible* = that can be accessed
- Some other common verbs that form adjectives in the same way are: *convert, digest, resist* and *sense*.
- When the verb root ends in **-d** or **-de**, the **-d / -de** changes into **-s** before the ending **-ible**:  
*comprehend* → *comprehensible*                      *divide* → *divisible*
- When the verb root ends in **-mit**, the **-t** changes into **-ss** before the ending **-ible**.  
*permit* → *permissible*
- Adjectives in **-ible** form adverbs in **-ibly**: *sense* → *sensible* → *sensibly*

| Verb Root | Noun = verb + -ery |
|-----------|--------------------|
| cook      | cookery            |

- Some other common verbs that form nouns in the same way are: *rob* and *trick*.
- When the verb ends in **-e** or **-er**, the **-e/-er** is replaced by **-ery**.  
*discover* → *discovery*                      *forge* → *forgery*

| Verb Root         | Adjective = verb + <div>-ent<br/>-ant</div> | Noun = verb + <div>-ence<br/>-ance</div> |
|-------------------|---|--|
| confide<br>ignore | confident<br>ignorant                       | confidence<br>ignorance                  |

- Some other common verbs that form adjectives in **-ent** and nouns in **-ence** are: *correspond, depend, differ* and *exist*.
- Another common verb that forms an adjective in **-ant** and a noun in **-ance** is: *resist*
- When the verb root ends in **-ate**, the **-ate** is replaced by the **-ant** and the **-ance**:  
*tolerate* → *tolerant* → *tolerance*
- Some verb roots form only **nouns** in **-ance**, not adjectives in **-ant**:  
*assist* → *assistance*                      *attend* → *attendance*

## unit 11

- Some adjectives and nouns which derive from verb roots do not follow the rules presented above:

appear → apparent → appearance

perform → performing → performance

insure → insured → insurance

please → pleasant → pleasure

interfere → interfering → interference

signify → significant → significance

obey → obedient → obedience

| Verb Root | Noun (person) = verb + -ant |
|-----------|-----------------------------|
| assist    | assistant                   |

- Nouns in **-ant** referring to people signify a person that does what the verb describes.
- Some other common verbs that form nouns in the same way are: *account, attend, consult, contest, defend, depend, inhabit* and *serve*.
- When the verb root ends in **-ate** or **-y**, the **-ate/-y** are replaced by **-ant**.  
immigrate → immigrant      occupy → occupant
- Be careful with the noun (person) deriving from the verb **apply**.  
apply → applicant

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in capitals.

- I have to buy a \_\_\_\_\_ book as I'm \_\_\_\_\_ at cooking.
- There has been a \_\_\_\_\_ change in his behaviour lately.
- My friend was in for a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ surprise when he saw that his house had been \_\_\_\_\_.
- The food at the restaurant was \_\_\_\_\_, but the service was awful.
- I can't stand this \_\_\_\_\_ heat! I have to buy an air-conditioner.
- This disease is still \_\_\_\_\_, so it is \_\_\_\_\_ to be extra careful.
- Many students lack in \_\_\_\_\_ when it comes to \_\_\_\_\_ English.
- He is \_\_\_\_\_ clever for his age.
- Some students are totally \_\_\_\_\_ and their behaviour in general is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Kelly's house was not \_\_\_\_\_ against fire, so the \_\_\_\_\_ company will not pay for the damage.
- He was charged with \_\_\_\_\_ and was imprisoned for six years.
- My trip to Japan was \_\_\_\_\_. I had an \_\_\_\_\_ time.
- Visa \_\_\_\_\_ must have their passports with them.
- Despite his young age, he behaved very \_\_\_\_\_.

COOK, HOPE

NOTICE

PLEASE

BURGLE

TOLERATE

BEAR

CURE, ADVISE

CONFIDE, SPEAK

REMARK

OBEY

ACCEPT

INSURE, INSURE

FORGE

FORGET, ENJOY

APPLY

SENSE

## Examination Practice

- A** Read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space.

## A WILD HUNT

Living in a modern society, we cannot (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the acts of crime that take place every day. Criminal activity ranges from stealing to the more serious crimes of kidnapping and murder.

Just recently, a hunt was on for two men who (2) \_\_\_\_\_ an off-licence in broad daylight. The shop owner tried



to call the police, but he received a severe blow to the back of his head, which left him unconscious. It appears that the two (3) \_\_\_\_\_ had planned everything very well, since they (4) \_\_\_\_\_ getting caught. They were seen getting on their motorbike holding guns by two policemen in a patrol car, who started (5) \_\_\_\_\_ them. (6) \_\_\_\_\_, the robbers managed to get away through the back streets. All exits from the city were closed (7) \_\_\_\_\_ immediately. Even the airport was put on alert and flights were delayed, as strict security measures were (8) \_\_\_\_\_ and all passengers were asked to give proof of their identity. Many people considered this a nuisance and were shocked (9) \_\_\_\_\_ these tactics. So, they put the (10) \_\_\_\_\_ for the situation on the police and (11) \_\_\_\_\_ them of incompetence. In the end, the police (12) \_\_\_\_\_ responsibility for the setbacks.

|    |             |              |               |             |
|----|-------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1  | A ignore    | B neglect    | C forget      | D omit      |
| 2  | A stole     | B robbed     | C shoplifted  | D hijacked  |
| 3  | A criminals | B convicts   | C pickpockets | D burglars  |
| 4  | A escaped   | B avoided    | C prevented   | D stopped   |
| 5  | A arresting | B chasing    | C hunting     | D following |
| 6  | A Despite   | B Therefore  | C Although    | D However   |
| 7  | A down      | B off        | C up          | D away      |
| 8  | A taken     | B followed   | C put         | D made      |
| 9  | A with      | B about      | C from        | D by        |
| 10 | A fault     | B accusation | C blame       | D cause     |
| 11 | A charged   | B accused    | C blamed      | D convicted |
| 12 | A got       | B recognised | C took        | D received  |

**B** Complete the text below with the correct form of the words in capitals.

## ANTIBACTERIAL SOAPS

A (1) \_\_\_\_\_ number of people feel that washing with antibacterial soaps is the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ thing to do. Unfortunately, their (3) \_\_\_\_\_ has led them to believe that these soaps are (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to normal ones. However, research has shown that there is no real (5) \_\_\_\_\_ between washing with ordinary soap or soap

(6) \_\_\_\_\_ antibacterial agents. It has also been proved that being too clean actually has (7) \_\_\_\_\_ effects, as our (8) \_\_\_\_\_ do not become (9) \_\_\_\_\_ to germs. This (10) \_\_\_\_\_ has come as a surprise, especially to those who believe that bacteria have to be fought with every means known to man.



CONSIDER  
SENSE  
IGNORE  
PREFER  
DIFFER  
CONTAIN  
DESIRE  
BODY  
RESIST, DISCOVER