

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

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

B blame accuse arrest charge convict sentence

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

C complaint annoyance accusation disappointment

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

D chase pursue hunt follow

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

E cause excuse reason purpose aim

- 1 John has to find a good _____ for being late, otherwise he'll get into trouble.
- 2 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.
- 3 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 + < -ent -ant >	Noun = verb + < -ence -ance >
confide ignore	confident ignorant	confidence 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