

Units 1–6 Revision

Topic review

- 1 Together with a partner, read these sentences and discuss which are true for you, giving more details. Try to use as much of the vocabulary and language as you can from the units you have just studied.
- a I always get out of bed early in the morning.
 - b If I had some money, the first thing I would buy is a fast car.
 - c I'm worse at English than I am at Maths.
 - d I'm always getting into trouble for forgetting things.
 - e I'm not afraid of anything!
 - f I think I'm broad-minded.
 - g I must try to work harder.
 - h I like to follow fashion.
 - i Books interest me more than computer games.
 - j Beach holidays are not for me.

Grammar

- 2 Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Most (0) *OF* us go a little crazy when we jet off (1) holiday, but some go completely mad. They see giant rats eating through their luggage and even lose their mother-in-law in (2) back of a stolen caravan. So says WorldCover Direct, the holiday insurer. These are just some of the claims the company (3) received in the past 12 months.

A director said, 'One of our policyholders skied into a tree (4) he was on holiday and made a claim for injuries. What he didn't mention was that he (5) blind and in the process of testing a new radar system for blind skiers.'

But what if you were in the Mediterranean in August and had had (6) much sun? Take a dip in the pool, sit in the shade for a while – or phone your holiday insurance company requesting repatriation (7) you were 'feeling a bit hot'? One holiday maker, (8) was in Spain, did just that.

Phrasal verbs

- 3 Complete the following sentences using the appropriate verb.

UP

- a If Elizabeth had been able to up just a little more money, she would have bought a faster computer.
- b Every time I go shopping for clothes, I find that prices have up yet again.
- c Come just as you are, there's really no need to up.
- d Sara was walking so fast that I couldn't up with her.
- e When you manage to find his address, me up and let me know what it is.

OUT

- f Tourist guides often carry umbrellas so that they out in a crowd.
- g Sheila decided to out of the hotel a bit early so she wouldn't miss her plane.
- h 'I don't know how you can out looking like that,' Sue's mother said.
- i I'm not sure I can out how to play this computer game.

Now look at these mixed examples and replace the verb or phrase in *italics* with a phrasal verb or compound noun.

- j If you want to look good in that outfit, you'll have to *reduce* the amount of chocolate you eat.
- k We *spent some time* in Singapore on our way to Sydney.
- l I really hate shops that make you feel guilty when you *return* clothes that shrink in the wash or fall to pieces.
- m We decided to *start the journey* to the castle at midnight, in the hope of seeing the ghost.
- n The police officer told them *not to go near* the edge of the cliff.
- o My friend had to spend about two hours waiting in the plane for it to *leave*.

Revision of present and past tenses

4 Read through this text and put the verbs in the correct tense.



The statistics on the safety of flying (1) (BE) immensely comforting. It (2) **SEEM** that the chances of being involved in an accident (3) (BE) a million to one – the equivalent of flying safely every day for 95 years. Try telling that to the white-faced, petrified aerophobic, who (4) (SEE) every frown on a stewardess's face as a portent of disaster. For some years now, psychologist Henry Jones (5) (TRY) to tell them, and he (6) (DO) a lot more besides. He (7) (DEVELOP) both a theory and practice for treating air travel anxiety. Apparently, it (8) (BE) a widespread phobia. One American survey (9) (PUT) it as the fourth most common fear, preceded only by snakes, heights and storms. Jones (10) (HAVE) nearly 500 clients during the last decade. Before they (11) (COME) to him, some of his clients (12) (never FLY), others (13) (HAVE) just one bad experience after years of flying. One man (14) (TAKE) over 200 flights a year for five years and (15) (never WORRY) up till then. Then, one day, on a flight to Chicago the pilot (16) (ANNOUNCE) that they were going to turn back because of an engine fault. The man then (17) (HAVE) a panic attack and (18) (TRY) to get off the plane in mid-air. After Jones's course, the man (19) (OVERCOME) his fears and (20) (MANAGE) to fly again.

5 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

- Andrea said she would only go dancing if her husband bought her a new outfit.
UNLESS
Andrea said she
her husband bought her a new outfit.
- I have never seen such a terrible film before.
WORST
This is the
seen.
- I'm sorry I didn't meet you at the airport – my car wasn't working.
MET
I
at the airport if my car had been working.
- This party is 'evening dress' only.
ALLOWED
You
dress casually for this party.

5 I'm not as frightened of flying as I am of ghosts!
THAN

I'm
I am of flying.

6 It was a mistake for me to buy you that computer game.
BOUGHT

I
that computer game.

7 The play started before we could get there.
HAD

The play
when we got there.

8 I need to wear glasses to drive.
SEE

I can't
my glasses.

5.2 exercise 5

The man talks about the incident later in the story. He says:
'All five chambers are empty. She fired them all. She fired them all at me. From a distance of five or six feet. Cute little thing, isn't she? Too bad I had loaded the gun with blanks.'