



Contrast and comparison



Unit 9

1. Complete these sentences with the most appropriate word or expression from A, B or C.

1. Her political opinions are the _____ mine.
A. same like B. same to C. same as
2. The weather in my country is very _____ that in the United Kingdom.
A. similar with B. similar to C. similar like
3. My idea of a good night out is very _____ yours.
A. different from B. different as C. different with
4. The two machines _____ considerably; one has an electric motor, the other runs on oil.
A. differ B. differentiate C. differential
5. When he travelled down the east coast of the USA, he became aware of the _____ in weather between the north and south of the country.
A. comparison B. contrast C. compare
6. Children must be taught to _____ between right and wrong.
A. differ B. contrast C. distinguish
7. Can you tell the _____ between an apple and a pear with your eyes shut?
A. difference B. differentiate C. contrast
8. When companies employ people, they must not _____ between people of different sex or race.
A. differ B. contrast C. discriminate
9. My sister works extremely hard. _____, my brother is rather lazy.
A. By way of contrast B. By ways of comparing C. By similar means
10. My two brothers are almost identical. They are very difficult to _____.
A. tell apart B. say apart C. speak apart
11. They have two things _____; they are both Welsh, and they are both left-handed.
A. in similar B. in particular C. in common
12. He's not lazy. _____, he works very hard.
A. By way of contrast B. On the other hand C. On the contrary
13. He's very rich and lives in a big house. _____, he doesn't seem very happy.
A. On the other hand B. On the contrary C. On the opposite
14. British and Australian people share the same language, but in other respects they are as different as _____.
A. cats and dogs B. chalk and cheese C. salt and pepper
15. We share the same language, but in other respects we are _____ from each other.
A. worlds apart B. miles away C. a lifetime away



Make or do



- 1. WORDS USED WITH MAKE OR DO:** Look at the sentences below and decide whether they should be completed with the verb **make** or the verb **do**. The form of these verbs will need to change in most sentences. Use the words in **bold** to help you.

1. Has your mother _____ a will yet?
2. She _____ her piano exercises every morning.
3. The storm _____ a lot of damage last night.
4. Who will be _____ the speech at her wedding?
5. We _____ a large profit when we sold our house.
- 6 There's a lot of work still to be _____.
7. At the moment he's _____ great efforts to learn Spanish.
8. They _____ a lot of business with European countries.
9. I'm not _____ the washing today.
10. When we got to the hotel, the beds hadn't been _____.
11. The workmen are _____ so much noise we can't use the telephone.
12. We are _____ good progress towards finishing the house.
13. He didn't mean to _____ any harm.
14. His wife usually _____ all the housework.
15. The milk boiled over and _____ a mess on the stove.
16. I can't _____ today's crossword - it's too hard.
17. Are you going to _____ a Christmas cake again this year?
18. How much money did you _____ last year?
19. It took us hours to _____ the washing up after the party.
20. He _____ an inquiry about trains to Edinburgh.
21. I need to _____ a quick phone call before we leave.
22. Don't _____ such a fuss - it's only a little scratch.
23. She _____ a mistake in typing the address.
24. We _____ friends with some French people on holiday.
25. Our company is small but it's _____ well.
26. She _____ a few notes before her speech.
27. She was _____ the ironing when I came home.
28. Companies often _____ a loss in their first year of operations.

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2. IDIOMS AND COLLOQUIALISMS USING MAKE: Replace the words and expressions in bold with an expression using make from the box.

make the best of • make a break with • made a meal of • make do with
make time • made off with • make-believe • make up my mind

1. The burglar **stole** all their silver.
2. She forgot her pyjamas and had to use a T-shirt **because there was nothing else available**.
3. They say it will rain this afternoon so we'd better **take advantage** of the sunshine while it's here.
4. I can't **decide** whether to take the afternoon off to do some shopping or stay in the office and work.
5. She **spent a lot of unnecessary time and went to a lot of effort** repainting the kitchen.
6. His stories about his love affairs are just **not true, although he pretends they are**.
7. We must arrange to visit the new sports club **even though we are short of time**.
8. I've tried to forget my last girlfriend, but it's not always easy to **move away** from the past.

3. IDIOMS AND COLLOQUIALISMS USING DO: The words in bold are all in the wrong sentences. Decide which sentences they should go in.

1. If the computer doesn't work, hit it - that should do the **sights and get** it working again.
2. Will you do the **turn**, John, and pour us all a drink?
3. He never uses violence himself. He just gets other people to do the **yourself** work for him.
4. He looks a bit unhappy. An evening out would do **don'ts** to cheer him up.
5. She's very good at painting, decorating and other do-it-**trick** jobs.
6. You don't have a car? How can you do **turn** one? You must have a good public transport system in our area.
7. This chicken is cooked perfectly. It's done to a **dirty**.
8. She told him all the do's and **without** about working in the office, and helped him to settle in.
9. He did me a good **honours** by writing a job reference for me, so I helped him in return.
10. When we went to Barcelona, we did all the **wonders** and took hundreds of photographs.



Prepositions



1. Use the prepositions which are missing from these sentences to complete the crossword. Sometimes, the sentence can be completed with more than one preposition, but only one of them will fit correctly in the crossword grid.

Clues across (→)

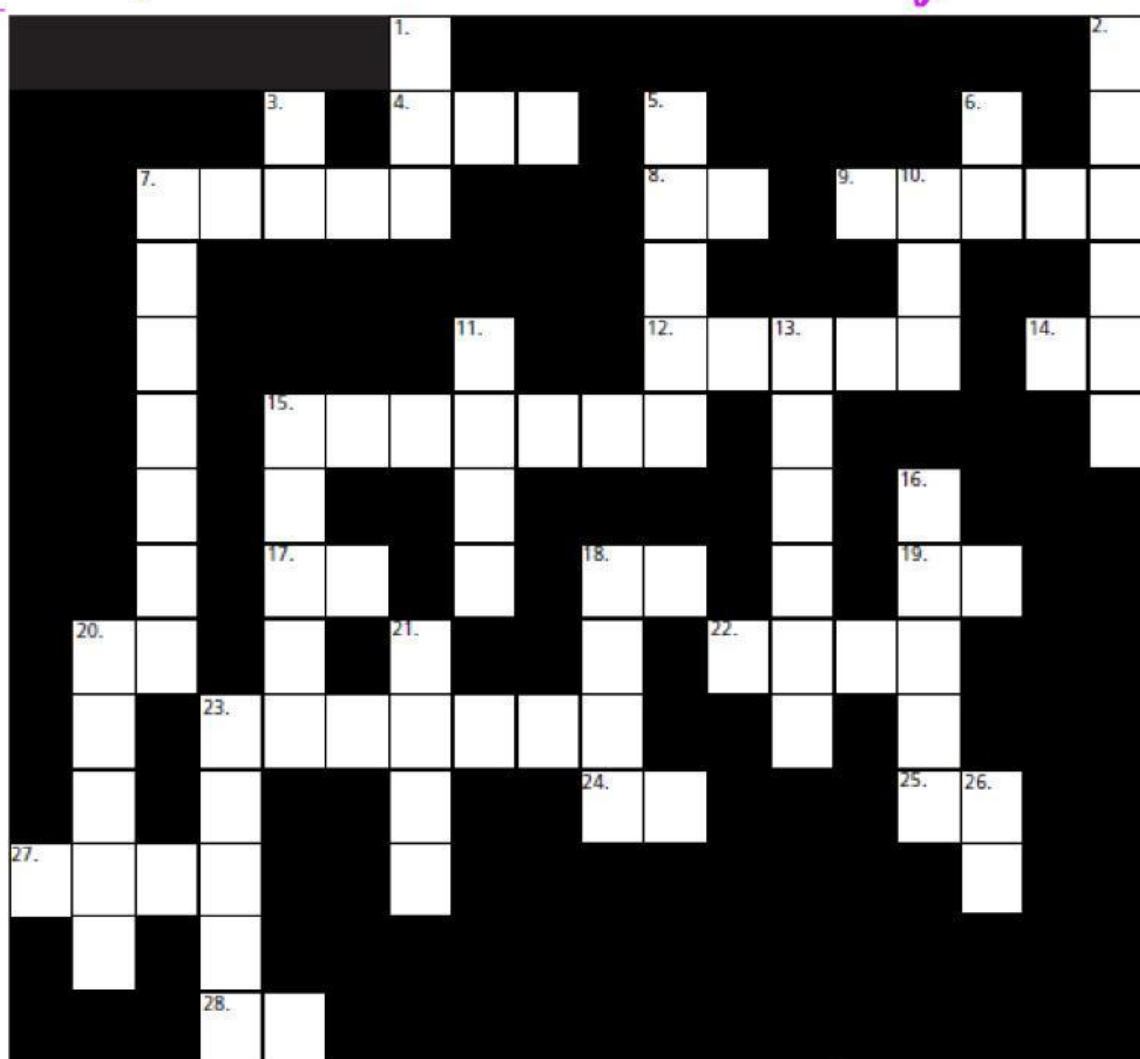
4. Our school is on a small road just _____ the High Street.
7. Let's meet in Oxford the day _____ tomorrow.
8. I prefer travelling _____ train to travelling _____ plane.
9. Parents shouldn't allow their children out _____ dark.
12. _____ the terms of the contract, he couldn't work for another company.
14. You should always rely _____ your dictionary to check the meaning of a word.
15. He was leaning _____ the wall smoking a cigarette.
17. My parents were very proud _____ me when I got into university.
18. We arrived _____ Rome early _____ the morning.
19. We got on the wrong train _____ mistake.
20. We were offered free dancing lessons _____ school.
22. It came as a real shock when the television suddenly burst _____ flames.
23. _____ my parents wishes, I decided to go to drama school.
24. I'm not very keen _____ hamburgers and other fast food.
25. We're really looking forward _____ seeing you again.
27. He decided to change _____ something more formal for the party.
28. They objected _____ his behaviour and threatened _____ fire him.

Clues down (↓)

1. I been studying English _____ almost two years.
2. _____ the lesson, half the students fell asleep.
3. I've never been very good _____ learning languages.
5. I'd like to talk to you _____ something.
6. _____ Christmas, parents give their children presents.
7. It's _____ the law to buy or sell drugs.
10. He demanded to know who was responsible _____ breaking his computer.
11. He was unable to cope _____ the pressure and left the company.
13. What were those strange noises _____ the night?
15. We had to share one towel _____ the three of us.
16. He's a young man of _____ 21 or 22.
18. She walked _____ the room and looked around carefully.
20. She was standing on her own _____ a crowd of tourists.
21. She always gets annoyed _____ me when I arrive late.
23. There's something rather unusual _____ her, and I can't work out what it is.
26. I think he broke your camera _____ purpose.

"Doing ordinary things in an extraordinary way"

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"Doing ordinary things in an extraordinary way"

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Comparison and contrast



1. Complete these sentences with the appropriate word or expression.

1. British people and people in my country have a lot in common.
A in common B in similar C in particular
2. The _____ in weather between my country and that in the United Kingdom is very noticeable.
A contrast B compare C comparison
3. The United Kingdom and my country _____ a lot in many respects.
A differ B different C differentiate
4. A lot of British people are not aware that there is a big _____ between the Spanish and Portuguese languages.
A difference B different C differ
5. I find it difficult to _____ between British English and American English.
A distinguish B extinguish C distinctive
6. There's a big _____ between learning a language and actually using it.
A distinction B distinctive C distinguish
7. In my country, it is illegal to _____ between men and women.
A discriminate B discipline C difference
8. My country covers a large area. _____, the United Kingdom is quite small.
A By similar means B By way of contrast C In the same way
9. Customs in my country are _____ to those in the United Kingdom.
A common B similar C same
10. As far as I can tell, young people in the United Kingdom are physically _____ to young people in my country. They look exactly the same.
A identical B similar C same
11. In my country, people live to eat, _____ in the United Kingdom people eat to live.
A therefore B where C whereas
12. Young people in my country share the same interests as those in the United Kingdom, but in other respects we are as different as _____.
A rain and Sun B chalk and Cheese C hot and cold
13. Physically, my country is quite close to the United Kingdom, but culturally we are _____.
A worlds apart B years away C two sandwiches short of a picnic



Make, do and take



1. Complete these sentences using the verbs make, do or take.

0. They're **making** a lot of noise, but so far they haven't **made** any progress.
1. The company is _____ a large profit, but in the meantime they're _____ a lot of damage to the environment.
2. She was asked to _____ a quick speech, but she _____ much time.
3. After we've _____ our homework, we should _____ the washing up.
4. _____ a look at all these mistakes you've _____!
5. Shall we _____ a taxi or go by train?
6. At first, he _____ a great effort to _____ an interest in his lessons.
7. This is a photograph I _____ of some friends we _____ when we were on holiday.
8. She told me to _____ a seat, and then went to _____ some phone calls.
9. _____ a test is a bit like _____ a crossword: you finish it eventually!
10. The policeman _____ my name and address, and _____ a few notes.
11. We had to _____ a lot of work before we began to _____ any money.
12. The conference _____ place in January, and since then we've _____ a lot of business with the other companies.
13. You should really _____ my advice and hire somebody to _____ your ironing, washing and other housework.
14. After I had _____ the bed, he lay down and _____ his medicine.
15. It won't _____ any harm to _____ some enquiries.
16. Our company _____ a loss in its first year, but now we're _____ well.



Changes



1. Look at the definitions and the sample sentences, and complete the table with the appropriate word.

0. To make something suitable for a new need or purpose.
The author is going to **adapt** his novel for television.
1. To correct or slightly change the position of something else.
You need to _____ your tie; it's not straight.
2. To change in some way.
I wanted to _____ the terms of my contract.
3. To bring health to someone who is ill.
I hoped the medicine would _____ me of my cold.

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4. To lower someone in rank or position, often as a punishment.
My boss threatened to _____ me if I didn't work harder.
5. To move so that you cannot see or find it.
When did the money _____ from your briefcase?
6. To make or become a liquid when put into a liquid.
First of all, _____ some sugar in hot water.
7. To give something to someone who then gives you something else.
If your new trousers are too tight, take them to the shop and _____ them.
8. To increase in size or number.
The school has decided to _____ the English Department.
9. To lose colour.
The pictures began to _____ in the bright sunlight.
10. To become larger in amount or number.
Over the next few years, we will see a large _____ in the number of unemployed.
11. The opposite of 4 above.
If you work hard, they might _____ you.
12. To make less in size or amount.
If you _____ the price, I'll buy it.
13. To begin something again.
Membership lasts for one year, after which you have to _____ it.
14. To repair something and put it back into good condition.
The old cinema will be much better when they _____ it.
15. To change one thing for another that is newer or better.
I decided to _____ my old dictionary.
16. To become larger and rounder.
After the wasp stung me, I watched my hand _____ up.
17. To change one thing for another thing.
If you're not happy with what you do at work, why don't you ask your manager if you can _____ jobs?
18. To change something completely in form, appearance or nature.
It would be nice if we could _____ the car park into a public garden.
19. To be, make or become different.
You shouldn't just eat hamburgers; you should try to _____ your diet.

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0	A	D	A	P	T				
1	A							T	
2	A				R				
3	C			E					
4	D						E		
5	D								R
6	D							E	
7	E							E	
8	E					D			
9	F			E					
10	I							E	
11	P							E	
12	R					E			
13	R				W				
14	R							E	
15	R							E	
16	S				L				
17	S					H			
18	T								M
19	V			Y					



Prepositions



1. Complete these groups of sentences with a preposition (in, on, at, etc.). The same preposition can be used for each sentence in the group. There is an example at the beginning (0).

0.

I don't enjoy travelling by car or boat.

I took the wrong coat by mistake.

The lesson had started by the time I arrived.

1

There's a ladder leaning _____ the wall.

I have always been _____ hunting.

I decided to become a dancer _____ my parents' wishes.

2

I'm ashamed _____ my poor English.

They accused us _____ stealing their money.

I've never approved _____ smoking.

3

We decided to share the chocolate _____ ourselves.

I love being _____ a large group of people.

Unemployment is high _____ young men under 25.

4

Let's buy him something nice _____ his birthday _____ a change.

You ought to apologize _____ your bad behaviour.

Are you responsible _____ breaking my stereo?

5

_____ the end of the test, don't forget to put your name _____ the top of the page.

I've always been quite good _____ swimming.

My town is always very quiet _____ night, especially _____ Christmas.

6

What time does the train arrive _____ London?

My brother always confides _____ me when he has a secret.

I'm interested _____ history and have always succeeded _____ getting good results.

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There was a lot of noise _____ the concert.
_____ the summer holiday, I like to relax and take things easy.
I heard strange noises _____ the night.

8

I look forward _____ hearing from you soon.
I have always objected _____ people who interrupt me.
Occasionally I need some time _____ myself.

9

My sister always relies _____ me to help her.
I'm not very keen _____ maths.
I think he started the fire _____ purpose.

10

British people get annoyed _____ you if you don't stand _____ line at the bus stop.
Some people are unable to cope _____ pressure.
The police charged him _____ murder.

11

The computer suddenly burst _____ flames.
How many times does 4 go _____ 44?
When I walked _____ the room, everyone went silent.

12

Some people like to complain _____ everything.
She's _____ twenty-five or twenty-six years old.
There's something very strange _____ our teacher.