

9 Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space.

COSMETIC SURGERY

Until half a century (0) ago, the basic physical structure you were born with, (1) you suffered an accident, was the one you died with. Apart from normal wear (2) tear or the possibility of a broken nose or (3) disfigurement, you did not expect to change your appearance drastically.

However, people have not always been happy with (4) lot and have often wanted to see something different when they look at themselves in the mirror. Fortunes have been (5) by selling wigs and miraculous wrinkle removers. Magazines have been full of advice on (6) to disguise the shape of your face by applying blushers and foundations (7) the day these products were invented.

Then fresh hope appeared in the form of cosmetic surgery. Most general practitioners warn their patients not to expect their lives to be transformed when they (8) their noses remodelled or their ears tucked back; nevertheless, there is a constant supply (9) willing victims streaming (10) the plush clinics of the knife-wielders.

It (11) the people in the public eye who normally have the (12) drastic changes made. However, many ordinary people dream of looking dramatically different, save for years to make their dream (13) true, and are willing to put up with the inevitable swelling, scarring and black eyes. (14) some people sell stories to the tabloid press about how their lives have changed, many others are sadly disappointed with the results, (15) it may even have left them looking considerably worse than they did before.

PHRASAL VERBS 1

10 a) Match the phrasal verbs in bold with the definitions given.

- 1 Perhaps you could hold your questions until the end of the lecture rather than keep **breaking in**.
- 2 The two countries have **broken** off diplomatic relations.
- 3 War in the Falklands **broke** out in 1982.

- 4 The car **broke down** just as we were leaving the house.
- 5 When accused, she **broke down** and confessed her guilt.
- 6 **Breaking** into a smile, Tim said "Happy birthday."
- 7 **Breaking** through poverty barrier she became a world-famous scientist.
- 8 Since they did nothing but quarrel, they decided to **break up**.

- a to end sth suddenly
- b to stop functioning
- c to end a relationship
- d achieve success
despite obstacles or
difficulties
- e suddenly start doing sth
- f to begin suddenly (of
war, disease, fire etc)
- g to lose control of
oneself
- h to interrupt

1 3 5 7
2 4 6 8

b) What other meanings can you find for the following? **break down**, **break out**, **break up**
Use each meaning correctly in a sentence.

2b English in Use

PHRASAL VERBS 2

11 Replace the words in **bold** with one of the phrasal verbs in the correct form from the list below.

- break through • bear out • balance against
- blow up • bank on • brush up • blow over
- become of • build up • book up

0 What **has happened** to John?
I haven't seen him for ages. *has become of*

1 Over the years he **has accumulated** an impressive collection of artefacts from all over the world.

2 Your request for greater financial support **has to be assessed in relation to** the claims from other departments.

3 He may come tomorrow but **don't depend on** it.

4 Their disagreement about where to spend their holidays soon **stopped and was forgotten**.

5 The restaurant was fully **reserved** so we went to another.

6 I accept your excuse. His statement **supports the truth of** your story.

7 Fortunately, no one was in the car when it **exploded**.

8 I must **improve** my Italian before going to that meeting in Rome.

9 After days of rain, the sun finally **became visible** from behind the clouds.

What are the different uses of **burn down** and **burn up**? Use each meaning correctly in a sentence.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

IDIOMS/FIXED PHRASES 1

12 Match the idioms/fixed phrases with the definitions.

0 black and blue all over	a fed up
1 by and large	b very lively
2 behind bars	c sudden clever idea
3 full of beans	d show neither profit nor loss
4 drop a brick	e be very expensive
5 browned off	f covered with bruises
6 a brainwave	g suddenly and unexpectedly
7 out of the blue	h in prison
8 break even	i on the whole
9 cost a bomb	j do/say sth tactless

0 f 2 4 6 8
1 3 5 7 9

IDIOMS/FIXED PHRASES 2

13 Look at Appendix 2 and explain the following idioms/fixed phrases in bold.

- 1 Stop **beating about/around the bush** and come to the point.
- 2 You should **take the bull by the horns** and go and see him right now.
- 3 The name **rings a bell** but I can't remember who she is.
- 4 The scandal was **laid bare** by an ambitious journalist.
- 5 Tom is the teacher's **blue-eyed boy/golden boy**.
- 6 His life was **hanging in the balance**. We didn't know if he would live or die.
- 7 I'm afraid I'm **broke**. I can't lend you any money.
- 8 He's been in everyone's **black books** since he was caught cheating in the exam.
- 9 He decided to **make a clean breast of it** and tell his wife exactly what had happened.
- 10 The takeover came as a **bolt from the blue**.
- 11 Everything should be set out in **black and white** so that there will be no room for misunderstanding.
- 12 He's always playing practical jokes on us; I think it's time we **got our own back**.
- 13 My parents' attitude towards the less fortunate, really **makes my blood boil**.
- 14 It's going to rain; I **feel it in my bones**.

15 The researchers realised they had been **barking up the wrong tree** when the first results came back negative.

16 It might be a good idea to **butter up the boss** before you ask for a rise.

17 Don't **hold your breath** waiting for him; he'll never show up!

18 The student was **caught red-handed** cheating in the physics exam.

19 John's injury **dealt a blow** to his hopes of getting onto the Olympic swimming team.

20 I'm glad to **see the back** of those terrible children.

IDIOMS/FIXED PHRASES 3

14 What sort of person would you describe as

1 a chip off the old block?
.....

2 a wet blanket?
.....

3 big-headed?
.....

4 above board?
.....

PREPOSITIONS

15 Look at Appendix 5 and fill the blanks with the correct preposition.

0 Please take care **of** your sister while I'm out.

1 You have no choice the matter. You have to do what he says.

2 Your alibi is consistent our report.

3 Does this CD belong anyone?

4 He aimed the target, squeezed the trigger and fired.

5 The board was agreeable the proposal.

6 You're very careless locking the house; anyone could walk in.

7 She was bored the tedious conversation and tried to change the subject.

8 If you concentrated more your school work, your grades would improve.

9 My mother is confined a wheelchair so she doesn't go out very much.

10 She didn't like flying and was apprehensive making the journey alone.

11 If you can bear me a little longer, I'll give you all the information together.

16 Look at Appendix 5 and choose the best alternative.

1 Did you notice the **for sale/on sale** sign outside the house next door?

2 There's no point trying to talk to Stuart; he's totally **absorbed by/absorbed** in that magazine.

3 The agent is believed to have been in **possession of/in the possession** of the documents all along.

4 The social worker received an anonymous letter, warning him not to **meddle with/meddle** in other people's business.

5 As soon as the leopard came **in sight/on sight**, the hunter pulled the trigger.

6 This letter is to **advise you of/advise you on** the fact that your overdraft currently stands at £6,435.

7 Some people believe that the end of the world is **at hand/in hand**.

8 The most upsetting part of her relationship with her parents was that they rarely **supported her with/supported her in** her decisions.

9 Even though they knew each other **on sight/by sight**, they had never exchanged words.

10 When the magician was asked the secret of his trick, he **responded with/responded to** a secretive smile.

17 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 three and eight words, including the word given.

1 His father was very angry with him when he heard he had damaged the car.
blew
His father he had damaged the car.

2 His speech was so confusing that nobody could understand what he was talking about.
baffled
Everyone speech.

3 Jenny's birthday is on the same day as the Queen's.
coincides
Jenny's Queen's.

4 Some children treat their younger siblings badly.
cruel
Some younger siblings.

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5 He bought a new jacket without having planned to.
spur
 He bought moment.

6 Initially, losing one's job can seem awful; afterwards it can work out well, for some people.
blessing
 Losing one's job has proved some people.

7 He's a pleasant man socially, but he's a tough businessman.
bargain
 He's a pleasant man business.

8 He has an obsession about the dishonesty of lawyers.
bee
 He dishonesty of lawyers.

9 The young actress was very nervous before the audition.
butterflies
 The young actress audition.

10 She was just about to pass out when someone offered her a seat.
verge
 She was when someone offered her a seat.

11 Simon couldn't remember ever having met the woman.
recollection
 Simon ever having met the woman.

12 Malcolm has finally decided to leave his job at the bank.
hand
 Malcolm has at the bank.

13 He got up very early this morning.
crack
 He this morning.

14 He didn't seem to consider anything to be as important as winning that medal.
matter
 Nothing winning that medal.

15 The conference will now take place at a later date.
postponed
 The conference a later date.

16 The diplomat has been arrested because it is believed he had been spying for his government.
suspicion
 The diplomat has been arrested for his government.

17 Cindy must be ill; she ate very little of her lunch.
touched
 Cindy must be ill; her lunch.

FIXED PHRASES

make common cause with sb:	act together to achieve aim
rise to the challenge:	act and be successful even though sth is new
give chapter and verse:	give every exact detail
hold/keep in check:	control; prevent from becoming too powerful
big cheese (inf):	person with important job/position
take sth on the chin (inf):	bravely accept criticism, punishment etc
chop and change (inf):	keep changing (your mind)
strike a chord:	make sb feel sympathy/enthusiasm
claim to fame:	thing which makes sb unusual/important
come clean (inf):	admit the truth; confess
steer/stay clear of:	avoid sb/sth
part company with (f):	end association
of no/little consequence (f):	of no value/importance
cut corners:	be less thorough
not all it's cracked up to be (inf):	not as good as people say it is/overestimated
cramp one's style (inf):	restrict one's behaviour in some way