

1. Word formation

1. His previous employer describes him as honest, hard-working and _____. (CONSCIENCE)
2. Steve plonked himself down on a seat and stayed _____ as the bus moved away.
(MOTION)
3. These parts are fully _____ with those in other machines. (CHANGE)
4. In 1987 the Socialists took the _____ step of appointing a civilian to command the force.
(PRECEDENT)
5. The _____ smell greeted them as they went through the door. (SAVOUR)
6. You are well advised to buy your car through a _____ dealer. (REPUTATION)
7. The theatre is under the _____ of the Arts Council. (PATRON)
8. Farmers are more _____ in the south of the country. (PROSPER)
9. Nancy, who had been _____ for some time, suddenly spoke. (THINK)
10. Surface water made driving conditions _____. (HAZARD)
11. Government troops were forced to _____ from the occupied area. (DRAW)
12. Not surprisingly, most marketing efforts concentrate _____ on satisfying people's wants.
(DOMINANT)
13. Severe lead poisoning is a cause of intellectual _____. (IMPAIR)

2. Put the words and phrases in the sentences below.

1. We don't a _____ our success _____ luck as it was a lot of really hard work.
(zawdzięczać, przypisać)
2. We're _____ m _____, more people are against us than with us. (w mniejszości)
3. Don't neglect paying him a visit n _____. (czasem)
4. It was hard to r _____ his career ambitions with the needs of his children.
(pogodzić)
5. I was t _____ a _____ by the news of his death. (być zaskoczonym)
6. Smith has a b _____ of the Republican Party. (wsparcie, poparcie)

7. As the trouble escalates, media c_____ concentrates on the riots themselves and not the injustice that caused them. (transmisja, zasięg)