unit 08 Section 1

Collocations/Expressions

A **Complete the blanks with the verbs leave, put, set or shake.**

_____ a stop to sth	_____ hands with sb	_____ pressure on sb
_____ fire to sth	_____ a message	_____ foot in
_____ an example	_____ the table	_____ the alarm clock

B **Read the sentences and complete them with the correct form of the verbs put, set or shake.**

1 The university has _____ very high **standards** to attract the best students.
2 Don't _____ **the blame on** him. He's not the one responsible for the accident.
3 Jerry _____ **his head** in disappointment.
4 She loved the house the minute she _____ **eyes on** it.
5 Ian _____ a lot of **effort into** repairing that old car.
6 Mrs Smith _____ her children **the task** of clearing out the attic.
7 After years of imprisonment, the man who had wrongfully been accused of the robbery was finally _____ **free**.
8 They have announced their engagement but they haven't _____ **a date** for their wedding yet.

C **Complete the blanks with the verbs miss, or lose.**

_____ interest in	_____ a class	_____ contact	_____ patience
_____ a competition	_____ weight	_____ control (over)	_____ an opportunity
_____ a chance	_____ one's job	_____ one's temper	_____ one's way
_____ money	_____ a train/plane etc.	_____ a meeting	
_____ a person	_____ a/your turn	_____ a match	

D **Complete the sentences with the collocations/expressions in the box below.**

out of the way under way by the way on the way way ahead one way or another there's no way
make our way to have it your way come a long way way of thinking way of life

1 "This job is going to be done _____," said the manager in a determined voice.
2 I'm _____ to Julie's house. Will I see you there?
3 This school has _____ since its first year in operation, when it only had twenty students.
4 We were asked to _____ the dining hall.
5 Can you please move _____ ? We want to move this big box.
6 Negotiations are _____ to buy a new striker, to improve the team's chances.
7 _____ our parents will let us go to the rock festival next weekend.
8 _____, whose turn is it to wash the dishes?
9 Once you understand the lecturer's _____, his theory becomes quite easy to follow.
10 Why must you always _____ ? It's not fair!
11 Stop wasting your time in class, Michael. The rest of the class is _____ of you in Mathematics.
12 Teenagers tend to idolise film stars and imitate the way they look and their _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Sentence Linkers

Complete the sentences/paragraphs with the sentence linkers in the box below.

furthermore what is more nevertheless not only yet likewise
besides otherwise to be more specific to tell you the truth similarly

1 The students are not happy with their new English teacher. _____ does he assign them a lot of homework, but he is also very critical of their work.
2 I felt like complaining to the airport authorities the other day. Our flight was delayed for an unknown reason. _____, the airline didn't bother to apologise for the inconvenience. _____, the airline representative I asked was of no help, if not rude. _____, I managed to stay calm and get the information I needed.
3 _____, I don't think Adam is very good at his job. _____, he is slow and not very creative. _____, he believes that he is the backbone of the company. He is so annoying! _____, I don't dare to challenge him because of his close friendship with the manager. _____, I would not have a problem telling him a thing or two.
4 If you change address notify me. _____, do so if your phone number changes.
5 Reading books in a foreign language helps you expand your vocabulary. _____, watching films helps you get used to the pronunciation.

Phrasal Verbs

Read the sentences on the left and match the phrasal verbs with their definitions on the right by writing the correct number in the box next to each definition.

A PUT

1 Even though it was summer, I still needed to **put on** a jumper at night.
2 Jane shouldn't have to **put up with** that noisy class.
3 We will have to **put off** the barbecue if the rain continues.
4 Why must you **put** yourself **through** all this stress?
5 The students were told to **put away** their books and clear their desks.
6 I **put** money **aside** every month, so that I would have enough for my summer holidays.
7 Jason **put on** a lot of weight over the summer break.
8 The man I was sitting next to asked me to **put out** my cigarette.
9 I was more than happy to **put** my friend **up** for the summer.
10 Just a minute, sir. I'll **put** you **through** to Mr Jones.
11 I have **put** a lot of work **into** this project.

_ devote to
_ wear
_ save
_ suffer
_ postpone
_ extinguish
_ offer hospitality to
_ tolerate
_ gain
_ put sth in its usual place
_ connect by telephone

B LAY, SET, SETTLE

1 As soon as the new teacher introduced herself, she **laid down** her rules.
2 We have **laid out** the garden. It should look beautiful in spring.
3 The stall was **set up** and ready for business.
4 After years of living with friends, Geoffrey decided it was time to **set up** a home of his own.
5 The group **set off/out** early in the morning to climb the treacherous peak.
6 I **set out** this morning to clean the garden but was interrupted by the rain.
7 Technical problems **set** us **back** two weeks.
8 It took Jill months to **settle into** her new home.
9 Carl was not the type to **settle down**, so his announcement that he was going to marry soon took everyone by surprise.

_ establish, create
_ state, establish
_ start living a quiet life in a place
_ delay
_ begin a journey
_ start doing sth
_ become used to
_ make the necessary preparations for sth to start
_ plan and arrange how sth should appear

LIVEWORKSHEETS

unit 08

Words with Prepositions

A **Complete the blanks with prepositions.**

Adjectives	Nouns	Verbs	
afraid _____	(give) advice _____	advise sb _____ sth	occur _____
(in)capable _____	a hope _____	choose _____ two	point _____
confident _____	protection _____	choose _____	prefer _____
(be) free _____ sth	a reputation _____	collaborate _____	prepare _____
handy _____	a result _____	communicate _____	prevent _____
polite _____	a specialist _____	connect _____	refer _____
upset _____		cope _____	result _____
		explain sth _____ sb	(= cause to happen)
		listen _____	result _____
		mention _____	(= be caused by)

B **Read the following sentences and complete them with prepositions.**

1 A compass may come in **handy** _____ our hiking trip next week.
2 Sunscreen offers **protection** _____ the sun's harmful rays.
3 We have a variety of materials to **choose** _____.
4 Her aggressive behaviour **resulted** _____ her being fired.
5 You can **choose** _____ the red or the blue dress.
6 These yoghurts are **free** _____ artificial colouring.
7 The damage to their property **resulted** _____ the fire.
8 Must I always **explain** everything _____ you twice?
9 The local councils decided to **collaborate** _____ one another for the protection of the environment.
10 The doctor **advised** his patient _____ the risks involved in smoking.
11 The accident was the **result** _____ his carelessness.

Grammar Revision (Passive Voice)

See Grammar Review page 157

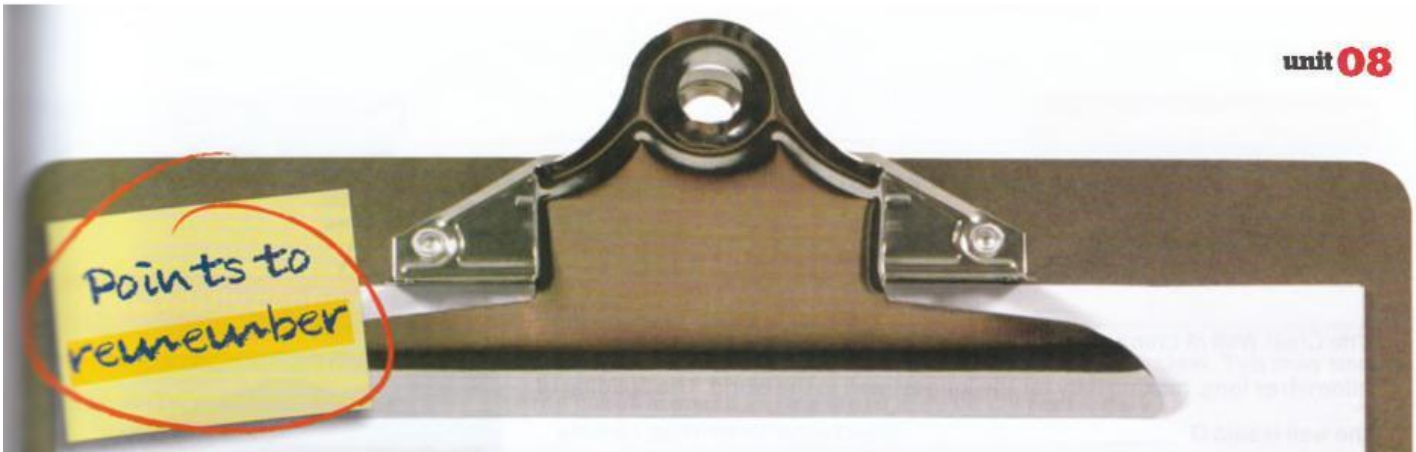
Read the text below and complete each blank with one word.

The Loch Ness Monster (1) _____ thought to be one of the world's most famous mysteries. Nessie, as her fans call her, is believed (2) _____ be living in the Scottish loch (lake) Ness. Scientists as well as ordinary people (3) _____ fascinated by the mystery of the existence of a very large living creature which (4) _____ still unknown to science. However, it is very unlikely for an animal to (5) _____ living in Loch Ness, as it is deep, dark, very cold and almost lifeless. Arthur Grant is alleged to (6) _____ encountered Nessie on January 5th, 1934. Being a veterinary student himself, he gave a detailed description of the animal which matched the portrait of a plesiosaur– a prehistoric aquatic reptile which had (7) _____ considered extinct for more than sixty million years.

Nevertheless, many sonar and photographic recordings (8) _____ been obtained (9) _____ several scientific teams over the years. Unfortunately, none of them could (10) _____ used to provide any form of evidence that Nessie exists.

Long-necked water monsters are (11) _____ detected every now and then in several other Scottish lochs. For this reason, Scotland has become a popular holiday destination and (12) _____ visited by millions of tourists every year.

LIVEWORKSHEETS



- They **gave** him **a puppy** for his birthday. ➔
  He was given **a puppy** for his birthday. ✓
  A puppy was given **to him** for his birthday. ✓
  ~~**A puppy was given him** for his birthday.~~
  We **bought** Susan a new camera. ➔
  A new camera **was bought for** Susan. ✓
  *(Use the prepositions **to** and **for** before the indirect object - person - of passive verbs.)*
- We **heard** him **say** that he was guilty. ✓
  ~~We **heard** him **to say** that he was guilty.~~
  He **was heard to say** that he was guilty. ✓
  ~~He **was heard say** that he was guilty.~~
  (see, hear + bare infinitive in Active Voice;
  see, hear + full infinitive in Passive Voice)
- Joe **helped** Sue **carry/to carry** her suitcase. ➔
  Sue **was helped to carry** her suitcase. ✓
  ~~Sue **was helped carry** her suitcase.~~
  (help + full / bare infinitive in Active Voice;
  help + full infinitive in Passive Voice)
- Mary **made** the children **wash** their hands. ✓
  ~~Mary **made the children to wash** their hands.~~
  The children **were made to wash** their hands. ✓
  ~~The children **were made wash** their hands.~~
  (make + bare infinitive in Active Voice;
  make + full infinitive in Passive Voice)
- The dangerous scenes of the film were performed **by stuntmen.**
  The forest was destroyed **by fire.**
  The photograph was taken **with an expensive camera.**
  (by + agent (person or thing), with + instrument)
- **Who wrote** this essay? ➔
  Who(m) was this essay **written by**? ✓
  By whom was this essay **written**? ✓
  ~~**Who was this essay written**?~~
  What caused the power failure? ➔
  What was the power failure **caused by**? ✓
  ~~**What was the power failure caused**?~~
  *(When asking about **the agent** of a passive sentence, **by** must be included in the question.)*
- She couldn't sleep because she **was terrified** by the horror film. ✓
  Terrified by the horror film, she couldn't sleep. ✓
  She couldn't sleep because she **had been terrified** by the horror film. ✓
  Having been terrified by the horror film, she couldn't sleep. ✓
  ~~**Been terrified by the horror film, she couldn't sleep.**~~
  (Past and perfect participles may replace clauses in the passive voice.)
- They **accused** Harry **of** stealing the money. ➔
  Harry **was accused of** stealing the money.
  (In the Passive Voice the preposition of prepositional verbs goes immediately after the verb.)
- We **haven't** touched **anything**. ➔
  Nothing has **been** touched. ✓
  ~~**Anything has not been** touched.~~
  (any + compounds in Active Voice
  no + compounds in Passive Voice)
- They **didn't let me** buy a dog. ➔
  I was not allowed to buy a dog. ✓
  ~~**I was not let to** buy a dog.~~
  *(**let** in Active Voice ➔ **be allowed to** in Passive Voice)*

Key Transformations

- I haven't told anyone the news yet.
  No one has been told the news yet.
- Susan was amazed to find out that her book was missing.
  To Susan's amazement, her book was missing.
- We expect that the Australian athlete will win the race.
  It is expected that the Australian athlete will win the race.
  The Australian athlete is expected to win the race.
- Julie's parents allow her to go to parties.
  Julie's parents let her go to parties.
  Julie is allowed to go to parties.
  Julie's parents give her permission to go to parties.
  Julie is permitted to go to parties.
  Julie has her parents' permission to go to parties.
- Julie's parents don't allow her to go to parties.
  Julie's parents don't let her go to parties.
  Julie is not allowed to go to parties.
  Julie cannot get her parents' permission to go to parties.
  Julie is forbidden to go to parties.
- One must not smuggle goods into the country.
  It is not allowed to smuggle goods into the country.
  It is illegal to smuggle goods into the country.
  It is against the law to smuggle goods into the country.
  It is forbidden to smuggle goods into the country.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Examination Practice

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

THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA



The Great Wall of China (1) _____ known to be over 1900 kilometres long, making it by far the longest wall in the world. The building of the wall is said (2) _____ have begun in the third century BC (3) _____ the Emperor Shih Huangti. The reason it (4) _____ built was to keep the Huns out of Central Asia. A lot of effort was put (5) _____ constructing the wall. It is (6) _____ of earth, stone and brick and its highest section is close to nine metres. Over the centuries, the wall has often (7) _____ added to, rebuilt and repaired. This was done to give China protection (8) _____ invaders. Despite its size, however, the wall failed to (9) _____ a stop to invading armies such as the Mongols and the Manchus.

The wall is still of great importance, as it divides Inner China from Outer China. What is (10) _____, it is useful for dividing the region into cultivated land and pastureland.The Great Wall holds another impressive record which won't (11) _____ surpassed for quite a while; it is the only man-made structure visible from space. It is no wonder that most travel guides refer (12) _____ the Great Wall of China as the world's greatest tourist attraction.

B **Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given unchanged. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.**

1 They had to postpone the match until next week.
put The match _____ until next week.

2 We haven't told anyone about the change in our plans.
informed No one _____ the change in our plans.

3 We had to go up the stairs because someone was using the lift.
so The lift _____ we had to go up the stairs.

4 Experts believe that the landslides were caused by recent floods.
resulted The landslides are _____ recent floods.

5 She doesn't let him smoke in the house.
allowed He _____ in the house.

6 We mustn't park on the yellow line.
forbidden It _____ on the yellow line.

7 The teacher saw two students leave the school.
were Two students _____ the school.

8 The coach let the players take the day off.
permission The players _____ take the day off.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

choose pick gather collect

1 Every spring the peaches are _____ from the trees and packed in boxes.
2 I have been _____ coins for the last five years. I have one coin that dates back to 1935.
3 We can _____ between getting a blue or a black car.
4 Many people _____ round the injured man to see how badly he was hurt.
5 The two captains had to _____ the players for their team.

B

choice collection selection election variety option

1 I don't have a(n) _____ , as you didn't give me any _____ .
2 Every four years there is a general _____ and people vote for the party they prefer.
3 My stamp _____ consists of two thousand stamps.
4 Aspirin is the number one _____ for combating fever and pain.
5 The shop has ice cream in a(n) _____ of flavours.
6 John's _____ as captain of the team took us by surprise.

C

consult advise suggest propose recommend

1 Would you _____ this restaurant or not?
2 If the chest pain continues, you must _____ a doctor.
3 I _____ we go to Malta for a week, unless you can _____ another destination.
4 The doctor _____ me to take a few days off work due to a persistent illness.
5 The government _____ making radical changes to the health system.

D

tip clue advice information

1 The FBI is still looking for _____ to help them catch the dangerous criminal.
2 Take my _____ and see your bank manager if you're having financial problems.
3 I need _____ regarding the polar bear for my project.
4 Our teacher gave us some useful _____ on how to prepare for the exams.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

E reliable responsible reasonable respectable

1 I bought a television set, as I found the price very _____ .
2 At camp, each teacher was _____ for twenty students.
3 Judges are considered _____ members of society.
4 She's a very _____ person, so you can turn to her if you are having any problems.

F mention refer express comment report

1 Most western economies are _____ to as "free markets".
2 My manager asked me to _____ back to her after the seminar.
3 The woman _____ her dissatisfaction to the builder for not having the house ready on time.
4 The politician refused to _____ on the new tax laws.
5 The children didn't _____ anything about the trip until the last minute.
6 He _____ the theft of his briefcase to the police.

G announce inform confess introduce reveal publish

1 When the thief _____ to the robbery, he was officially charged with the crime.
2 The journalist refused to _____ her source, saying it was highly confidential.
3 The well known author _____ his new novel last week.
4 The finance minister _____ that there would be no wage increases for the following year.
5 The headmaster _____ the new teacher to the class.
6 If you lose your credit card, _____ the bank immediately.
7 The potato was _____ to Europe in 1565.

H ensure insure reassure make sure confirm

1 _____ you lock the windows before you go.
2 I had to ring the airline to _____ my flight 48 hours in advance.
3 You should _____ your car against fire and theft.
4 She _____ me that everything would go according to the plan.
5 The role of the judge is to _____ proper legal proceedings.

I agree accept admit approve

1 I don't _____ of people smoking in a doctor's waiting room.
2 I don't always _____ with Jessica, because we don't share the same views.
3 After being questioned, the student _____ that he had cheated in the test.
4 Children are warned not to _____ sweets from strangers.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Derivatives

This unit deals with verbs and nouns which derive from adjectives.

Adjective Root	Verb = Adjective + -ise
Describing a state or condition	Acquiring the state or condition described by the adjective
general	generalise

- Some other common adjectives that form verbs in the same way are: *familiar, fertile, legal, mobile, modern, neutral, special, stable* and *sterile.*
- Pay attention to the following irregularity:
  stable → *stabilise*

Adjective Root in -able/-ible	Noun in -ability/-ibility
(in)capable (im)possible	(in)capability (im)possibility

- Some other common adjectives that form nouns in **-ability** are: *available, stable* and *suitable.*
- Some other common adjectives that form nouns in **-ibility** are: *flexible, responsible, sensible* and *visible.*
- The nouns **ability** and **stability** form opposites with the addition of the prefix **-in**, not **-un.**
  ***un**able* → ***in**ability*
  ***un**stable* → ***in**stability*

	Adjective Root	Noun + -ity
-ous	generous	generosity
-e	secure	security
-al	original	originality
-ive	creative	creativity
-or	major	majority
-ar	similar	similarity
-an	human	humanity
-ic	authentic	authenticity
-d	humid	humidity

- Some nouns which derive from adjectives do not follow the rules presented above. Some of these are:
  ambiguous → *ambiguity*
  anonymous → *anonymity*
  ferocious → *ferocity*
  simple → *simplicity*
- Note the following irregularities:
  safe → *safety*
  various → *variety*

Nouns in -hood
likely → likelihood lively → livelihood

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in capitals.

1 It is of vital _____ that doctors _____ surgical equipment before using it.	IMPORTANT, STERILE
2 It is your _____ to switch off the lights when you leave.	RESPONSIBLE
3 _____ was down to a metre due to the thick fog, so we had to drive very _____.	VISIBLE CAUTION
4 Supermarkets offer a _____ of products to consumers.	VARIOUS
5 They depended on growing tomatoes for their _____.	LIVELY
6 He is very _____ and has a lively _____, so he gets along with almost everyone.	CHEER, PERSONAL
7 For their own _____, passengers are advised to remain seated.	SAFE
8 The manager of the company is concerned about the decrease in _____.	PRODUCTIVE
9 Do you know the saying " _____ killed the cat"?	CURIOUS
10 Can you sign this document, please? Don't worry, it's just a _____.	FORMAL
11 Violent, trouble-causing hooligans are a _____ among football fans.	MINOR
12 We would like to point out the _____ between this new type of engine and the _____ one. They have nothing in common.	SIMILAR CONVENTION
13 You have to _____ plants if you want them to grow well.	FERTILE

Examination Practice

A Read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space.

ADVERTISING

In this day and age, advertising is big business. It (1) _____ a lot of effort into effectively (2) _____ the public about a product or service. Advertisements are introduced through a (3) _____ of means. Companies can choose (4) _____ the print media, television, radio or even huge lit-up billboards that (5) _____ put up around our cities and which (6) _____ that we buy this type of ice-cream or that type of trainer. Advertising companies use a number of techniques to attract our attention, including stunning photography, eye-catching graphics, jingles or clever (7) _____. (8) _____, companies may employ famous people like film stars to (9) _____ their products.

However, many governments have introduced rules and regulations that advertisers must follow. These codes of conduct (10) _____ that advertisers don't make exaggerated claims or offend certain groups of people. In some countries, advertisements can be displayed only in specific areas. (11) _____, some countries do not (12) _____ of the advertising of certain products, like tobacco, so they don't allow such advertising at all.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1	A sets	B puts	C lays	D does
2	A introducing	B explaining	C informing	D mentioning
3	A variety	B choice	C collection	D selection
4	A from	B between	C through	D throughout
5	A have been	B have	C had been	D had
6	A mean	B approve	C suggest	D consult
7	A descriptions	B comments	C reports	D announcements
8	A To be more specific	B Yet	C Not only	D What is more
9	A recommend	B suggest	C advise	D propose
10	A reassure	B insure	C ensure	D confirm
11	A Furthermore	B Nevertheless	C Otherwise	D Likewise
12	A accept	B admit	C agree	D approve

B Complete the text below with the correct form of the words in capitals.

AIR-CONDITIONERS



The American inventor W.H. Carrier developed the first air-conditioning unit in 1902. Since then, the (1) _____ of air-conditioners has increased (2) _____ . Given people's(3) _____ to function in the heat, air-conditioners provide them with a feeling of comfort. That is why the (4) _____ of even more people installing air-conditioners for (5) _____ use in the (6) _____ of their own home will increase further.

But what do they do? Their aim is to (7) _____ the temperature in a room. This is accomplished by the (8) _____ of a fan, which also removes dust and odours from the air and controls the humidity. The (9) _____ of an air-conditioner depends on the power of its fan. Nowadays there is a great (10) _____ of air-conditioners on the market which are bound to cover each person's needs.

POPULAR, RAPID
ABLE
LIKELY
PERSON, PRIVATE

STABLE
PRESENT
EFFICIENT
VARIOUS

LIVEWORKSHEETS