

## 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.**

- The university has \_\_\_\_\_ very high **standards** to attract the best students.
- Don't \_\_\_\_\_ **the blame on** him. He's not the one responsible for the accident.
- Jerry \_\_\_\_\_ **his head** in disappointment.
- She loved the house the minute she \_\_\_\_\_ **eyes on** it.
- Ian \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of **effort into** repairing that old car.
- Mrs Smith \_\_\_\_\_ her children **the task** of clearing out the attic.
- After years of imprisonment, the man who had wrongfully been accused of the robbery was finally \_\_\_\_\_ **free**.
- 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

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

## 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

- 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.
- 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.
- \_\_\_\_\_, 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.
- If you change address notify me. \_\_\_\_\_, do so if your phone number changes.
- 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

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

- As soon as the new teacher introduced herself, she **laid down** her rules.
- We have **laid out** the garden. It should look beautiful in spring.
- The stall was **set up** and ready for business.
- After years of living with friends, Geoffrey decided it was time to **set up** a home of his own.
- The group **set off/out** early in the morning to climb the treacherous peak.
- I **set out** this morning to clean the garden but was interrupted by the rain.
- Technical problems **set** us **back** two weeks.
- It took Jill months to **settle into** her new home.
- 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



## 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.



# Points to remember

- 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.



## 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.

# 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.



## unit 08

**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.

## 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**.  
*unable* → *inability*  
*unstable* → *instability*

	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*                      *ferocious* → *ferocity*  
*anonymous* → *anonymity*                      *simple* → *simplicity*
- Note the following irregularities:  
*safe* → *safety*  
*various* → *variety*

Nouns in -hood
likely → likelihood lively → livelihood



## unit 08

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

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

IMPORTANT, STERILE

RESPONSIBLE

VISIBLE

CAUTION

VARIOUS

LIVELY

CHEER, PERSONAL

SAFE

PRODUCTIVE

CURIOUS

FORMAL

MINOR

SIMILAR

CONVENTION

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.

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