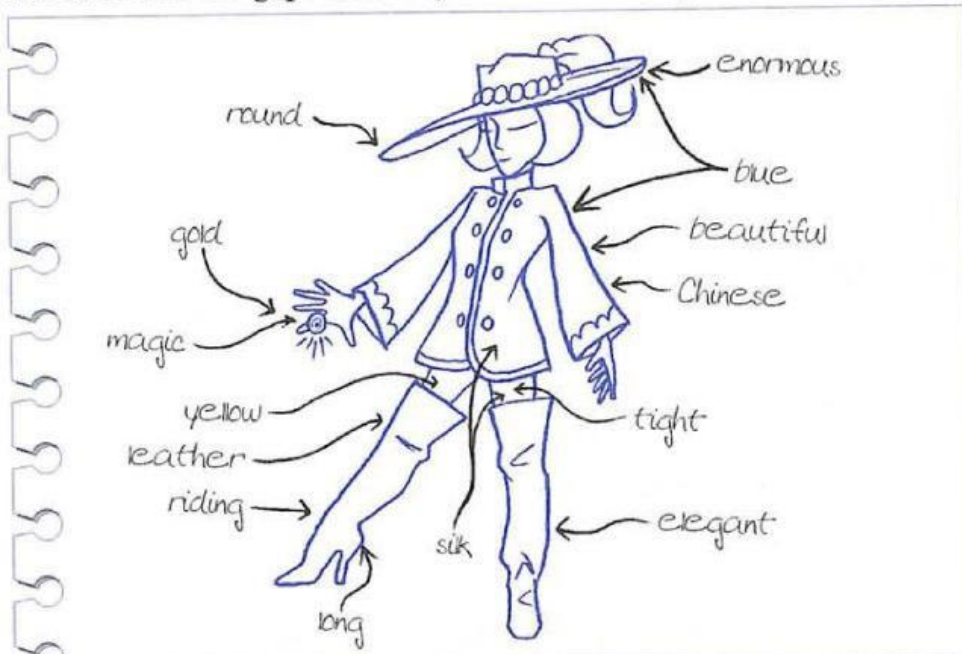


C Grammar exercises

- 1 Look at this designer's sketch of a costume for a film and complete the notes. Fill in the gaps with adjectives for each part of the costume.



1	an enormous round blue hat
2	a shirt
3	a ring
4	a pair of boots
5	a pair of trousers

- 2 Underline the correct adjectives.

- James told us some fascinating / fascinated stories about the music business.
- Why are you looking so depressing / depressed? What's wrong?
- Sarah's got an amazing / amazed collection of rock CDs.
- Felix has this really annoying / annoyed habit of reading my letters.
- The boring / bored students started causing trouble in class.
- I watched the show for a while, but it wasn't really interesting / interested, so I left.
- As the football team came out onto the pitch, their exciting / excited fans went wild.
- The food in this canteen is absolutely disgusting / disgusted.
- The astronaut gave a relaxing / relaxed wave and entered the space capsule.

3 In nine of these sentences there is a mistake in the use of adjectives. Underline each mistake and write the correction.

- 1 That was the worse film I've ever seen! worst
- 2 If you need a suitcase, I've got a leather old lovely one that you can borrow.
.....
- 3 He should catch a more earlier train if he wants to get to London by five.
.....
- 4 This is one of the commonest mistakes made by new students.
- 5 Clothes aren't cheap here; in fact, these jeans are so expensive as the ones you bought back home.
.....
- 6 The peaches rotten looked so I didn't have any.
- 7 Our last holiday wasn't so enjoyable than this one.
- 8 My home town is small pretty peaceful.
- 9 Which of the students lives most far from the school?
- 10 I'm really boring with this exercise. Let's go and have a coffee.

4 Complete this letter with comparative or superlative forms of the adjectives given and any other words (e.g. *more, the, as*) that are needed.

Dear Lily,

Well, we've moved at last! When we got here, the flat seemed larger (large) (1) than we remembered, because it was empty, but now it's got our furniture in it, it doesn't feel (spacious) (2) before. We've got to do some decorating, and that will be (expensive) (3) we expected because the walls are in a (bad) (4) condition than we thought. But we'll manage somehow, and soon we'll have (smart) (5) house in the town. And if your Uncle Bob has his way, we'll have (lovely) (6) garden as well. We'll also be (poor) (7) and (exhausted) (8) householders in the country, but never mind. We still think moving here is (good) (9) thing we've done for years. We can't imagine now why we didn't do it when we were (young) (10). Come and see us soon. Catch a train if you can, because it's almost (cheap) (11) the bus, and the railway station is (near) (12) our end of town.

Love from us both,
Auntie Rosie

D Exam practice

▲ This task tests grammar from the rest of the book as well as the grammar in this unit.

Use of English

For questions **1–15**, read the text below and decide which answer (**A, B, C** or **D**) best fits each space. There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

0 **A** over **(B)** from **C** of **D** by

My wife Penny and I are recovering **(0)** weekend visitors. Don't misunderstand me – we enjoy company and love to **(1)** our friends and relatives. But not this time. Fred and Kate were old friends from our college **(2)** So you would think we would have a fairly **(3)** idea what sort of people they were, even though we hadn't seen them for **(4)** years.

We soon discovered, unfortunately, that our lives had **(5)** very different directions. Penny and I have two small children. Delightful but **(6)** , they dictate the style of our life. **(7)** many other young couples, we find weekends are a matter of trying to snatch a few moments of relaxation in between catching up with all the **(8)**

Kate and Fred **(9)** more money than us, they work longer hours, and they **(10)** their leisure time to be just that, leisure. The **(11)** tiring thing Fred does on a Sunday is to walk up the road to the **(12)** newsagent. To be **(13)** , Kate wasn't as bad as Fred. But she wasn't much better.

By the time they left, Penny and I were exhausted. We'd cooked, served and cleared up six meals without a **(14)** offer of help. We didn't know whether to laugh or cry. Luckily, we **(15)** to laugh.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 A entertain | B visit | C receive | D host |
| 2 A terms | B days | C times | D ages |
| 3 A fine | B strong | C good | D right |
| 4 A numerous | B plenty | C passing | D several |
| 5 A taken | B left | C chosen | D had |
| 6 A tired | B tiring | C amused | D amusing |
| 7 A As | B Like | C Similar | D Same |
| 8 A homework | B housekeeping | C household | D housework |
| 9 A gain | B fetch | C earn | D bring |
| 10 A intend | B expect | C insist | D rely |
| 11 A more | B very | C most | D almost |
| 12 A near | B neighbouring | C local | D district |
| 13 A fair | B true | C real | D straight |
| 14 A lonely | B unique | C alone | D single |
| 15 A achieved | B succeeded | C reached | D managed |

C Grammar exercises

1 Use the adjectives in brackets to make adverbs and fill in the gaps.

- 1 She picked up the sleeping baby gently (gentle)
- 2 When she handed him his lost wallet, he smiled at her (grateful)
- 3 She couldn't see her son anywhere and called his name (anxious)
- 4 They followed the directions to the hotel (easy)
- 5 He admitted his mistake and apologised (sincere)

2 Underline the correct words.

- 1 She stepped *confident* / *confidently* onto the stage to begin her talk.
- 2 The meeting at lunchtime was a *complete* / *completely* waste of time.
- 3 She did *good* / *well* in the exam and she won a prize.
- 4 Max tried *hard* / *hardly* to make the hotel receptionist understand him, but his Spanish wasn't *fluent* / *fluently* enough.
- 5 After looking at the computer screen all day I had an *awful* / *awfully* headache.
- 6 Even though Deborah did the job *efficient* / *efficiently*, they sacked her after two months.
- 7 The doctor couldn't understand why Carol felt so hot because her temperature was *normal* / *normally*.
- 8 The boy behaved *bad* / *badly* on a school trip so the school refused to take him on any more.

3 Rewrite each sentence with the adverbs in brackets in suitable positions.

- 1 She plays the guitar well for her age. (*incredibly*)
She plays the guitar incredibly well for her age.
- 2 They eat steak because it is so expensive. (*rarely, nowadays*)
.....
- 3 My grandfather used to take us swimming. (*in the summer holidays, in the lake*)
.....
- 4 There is a good film on TV. (*usually, on Sunday evenings*)
.....
- 5 My mother insisted that good manners are important. (*terribly, always*)
.....

4 Use one word from the box to fill each gap.

always earlier hardly now rather
 silently skilfully stiffly very warmly

She shut the door silently (1) after her. Her father wasn't expecting her — she had arrived (2) than she had said. He was sitting where he (3) sat, in his favourite armchair by the window. It was (4) old but had been repaired (5) so that he could continue using it. The room had been redecorated since her last visit and was looking (6) elegant. On the shelves were all the books which her father (7) ever looked at any more. She called her father's name. He stood up and she noticed that he moved very (8). He smiled and held out his arms to her. She hadn't been in touch with him for five years but (9) he welcomed her as (10) as he always had.

5 In eight of these sentences there is a mistake. Underline each mistake and write the correction.

- 1 The child spread thickly the jam on the piece of bread. the jam thickly
- 2 I used to see Sharon at the gym every week but I haven't seen her lately.
- 3 My grandmother drives less careful than she used to.
- 4 I never have bought anything from that expensive shop over there.
- 5 Paul is extremely careless – he loses something nearly every day.
- 6 At Tony's garage I always have my car repaired.
- 7 You must return the book by next Friday to the library.
- 8 My uncle speaks very well Spanish because he lived in Peru for a while.
- 9 My sister doesn't make friends as easily than I do.
- 10 Jon can't go out much at the moment as he has to study hardly for his degree.

D Exam practice

Use of English

For questions **1–10**, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

! This task tests grammar from the rest of the book as well as the grammar in this unit.



ASTRONAUTS

There are two types of astronaut – (**0**) commanders who fly the spacecraft and carefully trained specialists who conduct (**1**) experiments and carry out spacewalks to repair damaged (**2**)

Astronauts have to pass a medical and have (**3**) in a relevant subject. They have to be willing to live in an (**4**) small space and work well with other people. Experiments can go (**5**) wrong, risking the lives of astronauts. They have to be able to react (**6**) in a difficult situation as well as be prepared to work hard.

The first British astronaut was, (**7**) , a woman – most astronauts are male. Helen Sharman got the job after hearing an (**8**) on the radio. There were 18,000 applicants and, (**9**) for Helen, she was chosen. She said that the most (**10**) thing for her was seeing the earth from 120 miles into space.

COMMAND
SCIENCE
EQUIP
QUALIFY
EXTREME
DANGER
CALM

USUAL
ANNOUNCE
LUCK
AMAZE