

# MULTIPLE CHOICE

In this type of exam task you need to read a text with gaps and choose the correct answer for each of the gaps from four possibilities. The answer must be grammatically and lexically correct.

Below, you will find examples of the structures which are most commonly tested in this type of exam task.

## TENSES (GRAMMATICAL TENSES, REPORTED SPEECH, THE PASSIVE)

I had to clean the flat in the morning because my friends A to dinner that night.

- (A) were coming (B) have come (C) would be coming (D) would come

He claimed that he C a complaint before but I find that difficult to believe.

- (A) has never had (B) never used to have (C) had never had (D) never had

## MODAL AND AUXILIARY VERBS

You C me dress. I could have managed myself, my arm is much better now.

- (A) can't have helped (B) might have helped (C) needn't have helped (D) should have helped

## DETERMINERS AND QUANTIFIERS

The outbreak of swine flu could have B significant impact on the aviation industry.

- (A) many (B) a (C) lots (D) the

## PREPOSITIONS

He's been arrested for drink-driving and sentenced C 20 days in prison.

- (A) for (B) on (C) to (D) with

## LINKING WORDS

D Joe is very busy today, we've decided to postpone our meeting until Tuesday.

- (A) Due to (B) Because of (C) Owing to (D) Since

## SYNONYMS

Motorists will be A up to £1,000 for using a mobile phone in their cars.

- (A) fined (B) punished (C) penalised (D) paid

## COLLOCATIONS

I'm sorry but I can't cancel your reservation at such D.

- (A) little time (B) late warning (C) postponed date (D) short notice

## PHRASES AND EXPRESSIONS

At first B, one might think that the answer to this question is obvious.

- (A) view (B) sight (C) opinion (D) point

## PHRASAL VERBS

There are many reasons why a teenager may B crime.

- (A) go on (B) turn to (C) put up (D) get down

## TEST YOURSELF!

- 1 Read the text and choose the correct answers. Explain why the other options are incorrect. Decide which structures are being tested in each of the gaps.

### PROBLEMS WITH A TWIN BROTHER

Recent scientific research into a breed of sheep showed that females with male twin siblings were less well equipped to survive their first months in the world. They were also found to be significantly smaller and lighter when compared to those with female twin siblings, as well as usually having fewer young <sup>1</sup> B.

The results of the research suggest that there is fierce competition for minerals and other nutritional elements between male and female twins in the mother's womb, which the male twin seems to win. Moreover, females <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_ by being exposed to their male twin's hormones.

The study was <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_ on a herd of wild sheep living on an island off the coast of Britain. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_, the findings suggest that a very similar process might be found in humans as well.

The scientists point out that it has already been known for a long time that male and female needs in the womb are very different, especially at early stages of development. The new findings showed that this sibling rivalry might start very early and that females might actually lose out <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_ their twin brothers, with important consequences later in life.

- 1 A in life  
B over their lifetime *expression*  
C lifelong  
D in life's history
- 2 A may also be damaged  
B should have also been damaged  
C will also be damaged  
D would have also been damaged
- 3 A carried out  
B taken over  
C set up  
D put off
- 4 A In contrast  
B Even though  
C Though  
D However
- 5 A from  
B over  
C to  
D on

## TENSES (GRAMMATICAL TENSES, REPORTED SPEECH, THE PASSIVE)

- 2 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.
- Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) to play the trumpet since he was six.
  - This time next week I expect I \_\_\_\_\_ (sunbathe) on the beach in Majorca.
  - The novice driver admitted that he \_\_\_\_\_ (hit) into the other car while reversing.
  - I'll wait here until the rehearsal \_\_\_\_\_ (finish).
  - I'm afraid it's too late. By the time we get there, the film \_\_\_\_\_ (start).
  - He looks at me as though he \_\_\_\_\_ (know) me, but I've never seen him before.
  - I had a nightmare yesterday - I \_\_\_\_\_ (chase) by a pack of hungry wolves.

## 3 Choose the correct answers.

- I wish I \_\_\_ work in a small town and not in London when I immigrated to the UK for the first time.  
A had found C found  
B would find D have found
- When he got scared, he \_\_\_ for a long time in the wardrobe.  
A would have hidden C was to hide  
B was hiding D would hide
- Martha \_\_\_ her class reunion next week. Everything has already been arranged.  
A has C is having  
B will have D would have
- If I \_\_\_ taller, I'd have joined a basketball club.  
A would be C had been  
B used to be D were

## MODAL AND AUXILIARY VERBS

### 4 Choose the correct answers.

- I'd rather you \_\_\_ use that kind of language at home.  
A didn't B don't C won't D mustn't
- It \_\_\_ have been just a mistake because they kept on doing it.  
A mustn't B can't C shouldn't D needn't
- At least a thousand people \_\_\_ thought to have died in the earthquake.  
A will be B have C are D -
- I'm freezing cold! I \_\_\_ put my winter coat on as my mum had told me.  
A had to C must have  
B should have D might have
- I wish you \_\_\_ whistle all the time - it does get on my nerves quite a bit!  
A won't B wouldn't C hadn't D don't

## DETERMINERS AND QUANTIFIERS

### 5 Complete the sentences with the missing determiners and quantifiers.

- The woman sitting in front of fireplace is singer who can also play the piano quite well.
- I can't understand why children are afraid of dogs, while others can play with them for hours without sign of fear.
- We started our tour in Samoens (which is beautiful mountain village in the French Alps) and finished in Amsterdam, capital city of Netherlands.
- Have you got idea how rubbish your family produces in a day?
- There were few people waiting when we got to airport, but of them knew why the plane was delayed.

### 6 Choose the correct answers.

- Crime is \_\_\_ subject on which people have strong opinions.  
A the B one C a D some
- 'Would you like beer or coke?' 'I don't want \_\_\_.'  
A any B either C both D none
- The most rewarding aspect of \_\_\_ university job is human contact.  
A the B a C some D an
- There are many different ways of looking at a single object, \_\_\_ of which will give the whole view.  
A neither B both C any D none

## PREPOSITIONS

### 7 Each sentence below contains one preposition that is incorrect. Find the mistakes and correct them.

- I'm afraid Mr Jones is not available at the moment - he's for a business trip.
- Do you sometimes laugh from practical jokes played on other people?
- I'm sure you're capable with putting some more effort into your work.
- A common misconception is that you'll be safe of the storm if you shelter under a tree.
- Please forgive me by not being there for you when you really needed my support.

### 8 Choose the correct answers.

- In some countries public housing discriminates against young people, giving priority \_\_\_ middle-aged singles or couples.  
A for B to C in D over
- The patient died \_\_\_ bronchopneumonia within one month of initial assessment.  
A of B for C by D to
- A 27-year-old male was charged \_\_\_ robbery and a number of related offences.  
A of B with C against D for
- Don't lean \_\_\_ the railings because some of them can be quite shaky.  
A by B at C off D against



**LINKING WORDS**

9 Match sentence beginnings 1–6 to endings a–f. Use the linking words in the box.

- in case despite so that although since due to
- The lecture was postponed
  - I need to get a password
  - Take a raincoat with you
  - The visibility is quite good
  - Small firms are thriving
  - I'll probably go to Tom's party
- it's quite dark.
  - it rains.
  - I've been invited.
  - the illness of the speaker.
  - the recession.
  - I can access the online periodical databases.

10 Choose the correct answers.

- \_\_\_ clever he was, he couldn't figure out the answer to this question.  
A Although C However  
B Despite D In spite of
- Their successes are \_\_\_ their customer approach and commitment to service.  
A due to C result from  
B lead to D caused
- Tom must be in his thirties, \_\_\_ his brother looks about twenty.  
A so B whereas C in spite of D as a result
- The campsite was dirty and expensive. \_\_\_, it was much further away from the beach than we had expected.  
A However C Besides this  
B In contrast D For example

**SYNONYMS**

11 Choose the correct answers.

- Mrs Smith was charged after her 14-year-old son was \_\_\_ shoplifting.  
A found B caught C captured D noticed
- The UN Food and Agriculture Organisation \_\_\_ that around 840 million people are undernourished.  
A points C estimates  
B approximates D counts
- The \_\_\_ of street children is a growing concern in many developing states, particularly in Africa.  
A event C occurrence  
B phenomenon D incident
- The candidates were given the opportunity to show how they can apply their management \_\_\_ and knowledge within an organisational context.  
A skills C talents  
B capabilities D abilities

**COLLOCATIONS**

12 Choose the correct answers.

- In the mid-1980s, some researchers at Cleveland State University \_\_\_ a surprising discovery.  
A found B made C disclosed D did
- I've decided to look for another job – I'm going to hand in my \_\_\_ when my manager returns to work.  
A notice C dismissal  
B appeal D application
- Walking is an ideal way to \_\_\_ fit and healthy.  
A make B go C do D keep
- I think this piece of jewellery is gorgeous and \_\_\_ with your new outfit.  
A matches B suits C goes D fits

**PHRASES AND EXPRESSIONS**

13 Match the words to make typical phrases and expressions.

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1 at all  | a a doubt |
| 2 without | b rate    |
| 3 out of  | c tune    |
| 4 at any  | d costs   |
| 5 by      | e mistake |

14 Choose the correct answers.

- I would like to say 'good luck' to Anna \_\_\_ everybody who has had the pleasure of working with her.  
A instead of C on behalf of  
B according to D as for
- I can't possibly pick that last pear – it's out of \_\_\_.  
A reach B hand C distance D stretch
- I suppose I enjoyed the party on the \_\_\_.  
A whole B average C impression D sight
- There is a public telephone in the village but it has been out of \_\_\_ for several months.  
A work B order C function D practice

**PHRASAL VERBS**

15 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the phrasal verbs in the box.

- take after get over let down look down on make up
- In a recent survey, one in five British workers admitted that they had \_\_\_ an excuse to call in sick. (INVENT)
  - I've never \_\_\_ people who are poor through no fault of their own. (SHOW DISRESPECT)
  - A good general never \_\_\_ his troops. (DISAPPOINT)
  - \_\_\_ the death of a pet can be very difficult and it will take time. (RECOVER)
  - Martha \_\_\_ her father in both looks and personality. (RESEMBLE)

16 Choose the correct answers.

- A new report has revealed that young single people \_\_\_ almost ten per cent of all Australians living in poverty.  
A take off C come from  
B bring on D make up
- I'm sorry I haven't \_\_\_ replying to your messages yet.  
A looked down on C got round to  
B put up with D run out of
- The thieves \_\_\_ in a stolen car, which was later found abandoned.  
A got away C went out  
B turned down D took up
- I might be able to \_\_\_ if you need somewhere to stay for the weekend.  
A turn you away C take you on  
B calm you down D put you up

**EXAM TASK 1**

17 Read the text and choose the correct answers.

**A PINT OF MILK A DAY CUTS CHANCES OF HEART DISEASE AND STROKE**

Researchers found that drinking more than half a litre of milk a day – just under a pint – reduces your chances of suffering heart attacks and strokes by up to a fifth. It also reduces your chances of developing diabetes and colon cancer.

The findings appear to reverse the commonly 1 view that drinking too much milk is bad for you and suggest the removal of free milk from schools in the 1970s 2 a mistake.

Scientists at 3 University of Reading and University of Cardiff analysed more than 324 studies from across the world, 4 covered health and milk consumption in thousands of people. They found that those who drank around a pint of milk a day had greatly reduced chance of contracting cardiovascular disease.

Professor Ian Givens, a nutritionist and co-author of the study, said it is believed that proteins in milk help reduce blood pressure which 5 reduces stress on the heart and blood vessels. "I think that this shows that the bad press milk 6 is undeserved," he said.

The study also discovered the incidence of diabetes was also reduced by 7 four and nine per cent and colon cancer rates were also lowered. Other cancers, such as prostate and bladder showed slight increases.

The findings published in the Journal of the American College of Nutrition do not distinguish between low and high fat milk. 8, they do seem to suggest that the health benefits of drinking milk outweigh any dangers that lie in its consumption.

- |                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 A announced        | C claimed         |
| B held               | D admitted        |
| 2 A had to be        | C could have been |
| B should have been   | D needed to be    |
| 3 A an               | C the             |
| B a                  | D –               |
| 4 A which            | C whose           |
| B that               | D what            |
| 5 A on behalf        | C at any rate     |
| B by chance          | D in turn         |
| 6 A has been getting | C will have got   |
| B will be getting    | D had got         |
| 7 A about            | C over            |
| B between            | D from            |
| 8 A On the contrary  | C However         |
| B In addition        | D What's more     |

**EXAM TASK 2**

18 Read the text and choose the correct answers.

**'TELEMEDICINE' HOUSE HELPS OLDER PEOPLE STAY SAFE AND INDEPENDENT**

It sounds like a fantasy straight from *The Truman Show*: a house that monitors your every move, from bedside to bathroom and from medicine cabinet to fridge. The aim, 1, is to help the elderly to lead safe and independent lives.

Researchers are working on a 'health house' so sophisticated that it 2 only track everyday habits but also check weight and blood pressure and predict whether a person is 3 of a serious fall.

Britain is one of the largest investors in 'telemedicine' – using medical technology to help chronically ill and older people to be 4 for longer at home rather than in hospitals or care homes.

The system, developed by GE Healthcare and Intel, uses sensors 5 track a person's behaviour and send alerts when unexpected disruptions or data are 6. Similar networks 7 by about 3,000 people in care-home settings but researchers now hope to introduce a much more sophisticated model for private homes.

- |                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 A therefore           | C however                |
| B although              | D despite                |
| 2 A is not              | C has not                |
| B does not              | D will not               |
| 3 A at risk             | C on the verge           |
| B under the impression  | D in the middle          |
| 4 A taken care          | C treated                |
| B cured                 | D examined               |
| 5 A of which            | C who                    |
| B that                  | D whose                  |
| 6 A turned on           | C looked into            |
| B picked up             | D searched for           |
| 7 A will have been used | C are already being used |
| B have been using       | D would be using         |



# SENTENCE TRANSFORMATIONS

In this type of exam task you need to rewrite sentences keeping the meaning the same as in the original sentences. There are two types of this exam task: in type 1 you are given the beginning and the ending of the new sentence, whereas in type 2 you are also given a word or an expression that you have to use in your sentence. You are not allowed to change this word in any way.

(1) Nothing matters to me except your health and happiness.  
The only thing that matters to me is your health and happiness.

(2) My mother was too worried to concentrate on the movie. (THAT)  
My mother was so worried that she could not concentrate on the movie.

Below, you will find examples of the structures which are most commonly tested in this type of exam task.

## REPORTED SPEECH

'Why did you leave your previous job?' asked the interviewer.  
The interviewer asked me why I had left my previous job.

## THE PASSIVE AND HAVE/GET SOMETHING DONE

The police are interrogating one suspect in connection with the crime.  
One suspect is being interrogated in connection with the crime.

Your hair needs cutting.  
You ought to have your hair cut.

## CONDITIONALS

You didn't succeed because you didn't do your best.  
You would have succeeded if you had done your best.

## GRAMMATICAL TENSES

My parents' twentieth wedding anniversary is in March next year. (FOR)  
By March next year my parents will have been married for twenty years.

## INVERSION

We had only just taken our seats when they started showing trailers. (WHEN)  
Hardly had we taken our seats when they started showing trailers.

## STRUCTURES I WISH AND IF ONLY, WISHES, ADVICE AND SUGGESTIONS

It's a pity she didn't make any effort to justify her decision. (WISH)  
I wish she had made some effort to justify her decision.

Please don't use my laptop without my permission. (RATHER)  
I 'd / would rather you didn't use my laptop without my permission.

## LINKING WORDS

I enjoyed our trip although I felt a bit under the weather.  
Despite feeling a bit under the weather / the fact that I felt a bit under the weather I enjoyed our trip.

## MODAL VERBS (REFERRING TO THE PAST)

It's possible that she didn't receive our wedding invitation. (NOT)  
She might / may not have received our wedding invitation.

## VERB PATTERNS

I'd rather stay at home than go to the pub with them.  
I prefer staying at home to going to the pub with them.

## PHRASAL VERBS

The board meeting has been postponed until next Thursday. (PUT)  
The board meeting has been put off until / till next Thursday.

## TEST YOURSELF!

1 Rewrite the sentences so that the meaning is the same as in the original sentences. Decide which structures are being tested in each of them.

- I'm sure that tall man was following us all the way home. (BEEN)  
That tall man must have been following us all the way home.  
*modal verb referring to the past*
- John isn't similar to his father. (AFTER)  
John \_\_\_\_\_ his father.
- I'm sorry I lost your favourite pen. (APOLOGISE)  
I do \_\_\_\_\_ your favourite pen.
- You'd better find a way to solve this problem quickly. (YOU)  
If I \_\_\_\_\_ a way to solve this problem quickly.
- I shouldn't have told her the truth. (ONLY)  
If \_\_\_\_\_ her the truth.
- I will never lend him any money again. (CIRCUMSTANCES)  
Under \_\_\_\_\_ him money again.

## REPORTED SPEECH

2 Complete the sentences so that the meaning is the same as in the original sentences.

- 'How much did you spend on your child's first birthday party?' she asked us.  
She asked us \_\_\_\_\_ child's first birthday party.
- 'You've broken my favourite vase!' shouted Kate.  
Kate accused \_\_\_\_\_ favourite vase.
- 'Don't leave the classroom without permission!' said the teacher to the class.  
The teacher told \_\_\_\_\_ without permission.
- 'I'm so sorry I've stained your new blouse,' said Olivia.  
Olivia apologised \_\_\_\_\_ new blouse.

## THE PASSIVE AND HAVE/GET SOMETHING DONE

3 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

- People who live below the threshold of absolute poverty must \_\_\_\_\_ (not forget).
- Coral reefs \_\_\_\_\_ (wipe out) by the end of the century.
- So far no cases of swine flu \_\_\_\_\_ (report) in this country.
- I hate \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) what to do by my older siblings.
- I failed the test because I \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) how to handle the stress of test taking.

4 Complete the sentences so that the meaning is the same as in the original sentences.

- No one gave us sufficient information about the meeting point.  
We \_\_\_\_\_ about the meeting point.
- Many people believe that Hitler committed suicide in April 1945.  
Hitler is \_\_\_\_\_ suicide in April 1945.
- Two painters are painting our house tomorrow.  
We \_\_\_\_\_ painted tomorrow.
- The dentist will probably take out Mark's tooth.  
Mark will \_\_\_\_\_ out.

## CONDITIONALS

5 Make conditional sentences using the situations below.

- Tom hasn't got any money, so he can't give you a loan.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- My girlfriend is absent-minded, that's why she forgot about our date yesterday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I was late for work because I missed the bus.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- It might rain heavily tomorrow. If so, we probably won't go for a walk.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Fiona doesn't have a well-paid job now because she dropped out of studies.  
\_\_\_\_\_

6 Complete the sentences using the words given so that the meaning is the same as in the original sentences. Do not change the words given in any way.

- The customer wanted to complain about the faulty product but he didn't know who to turn to. (WOULD)  
If the customer \_\_\_\_\_ about the faulty product.
- You won't know how it works if you don't read the manual carefully. (UNLESS)  
You won't \_\_\_\_\_ the manual carefully.
- Matthew wants to go on a package tour to Spain but he hasn't got enough money. (WOULD)  
If Matthew \_\_\_\_\_ on a package tour to Spain.
- I think the teacher won't let me off this time because I have already missed many classes. (HADN'T)  
If I \_\_\_\_\_ this time.
- You will get a high mark for your essay unless you make spelling mistakes. (LONG)  
You will get \_\_\_\_\_ spelling mistakes.

## GRAMMATICAL TENSES

7 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

- I'm absolutely exhausted because I \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) my room all day.
- By the time we get home, the children \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed.
- Mobile phones \_\_\_\_\_ (become) cheaper and cheaper.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (do) shopping yesterday, when I bumped into an old friend of mine.
- I'm sure she'll call us as soon as the ship \_\_\_\_\_ (reach) its destination.

8 Complete the sentences so that the meaning is the same as in the original sentences.

- I haven't driven on the left side of the road for ages. It's ages \_\_\_\_\_ on the left side of the road.
- Several thousand tourists visit the Natural History Museum in our city every month.  
By the end of the month \_\_\_\_\_ the Natural History Museum in our city.
- When did you start learning Chinese?  
How long \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese?
- We ate all the food before other guests arrived.  
By the time \_\_\_\_\_ all the food.
- The last time this nation overthrew the government was about fifty years ago.  
This nation \_\_\_\_\_ for about fifty years.
- Having introduced my girlfriend to my parents, I started talking about our engagement plans.  
After I \_\_\_\_\_, I started talking about our engagement plans.



**INVERSION**

9 Complete the sentences using the expressions in the box.

Should On no account Hardly Little Only once

- \_\_\_\_\_ did I watch television the whole time I was on holiday.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you need more information, don't hesitate to contact us.
- \_\_\_\_\_ did I know that one day my brother would be a famous writer.
- \_\_\_\_\_ are you allowed to leave the school premises during the day without our permission.
- \_\_\_\_\_ had we started our meeting when the chairman decided to put it off.

10 Complete the sentences so that the meaning is the same as in the original sentences.

- I realised only then that I had left my passport in the hotel.  
Only then \_\_\_\_\_ in the hotel.
- The moment I stopped thinking about Dave I bumped into him in the town centre.  
No sooner \_\_\_\_\_ into him in the town centre.
- Paul wasn't aware at any time that we were going to buy him a farewell gift.  
At no \_\_\_\_\_ we were going to buy him a farewell gift.
- I seldom speak English.  
Hardly \_\_\_\_\_ English.
- If you'd told me the truth, I wouldn't have blamed her.  
Had \_\_\_\_\_ blamed her.

**STRUCTURES / I WISH AND IF ONLY, WISHES, ADVICE AND SUGGESTIONS**

11 Make sentences with *I wish* and *if only* using the situations below.

- I'd like to be tall but I'm not.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Mark talks about himself all the time and I find it very annoying.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I ate too much chocolate yesterday and I regret it now.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I have to go to work tomorrow and I don't feel like it.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I regret that I was very impatient with my daughter the other day.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- My sister often borrows my clothes without permission and it drives me mad.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I don't have enough time to read a newspaper every day.  
\_\_\_\_\_

12 Complete the sentences so that the meaning is the same as in the original sentences.

- I regret that I told my parents about our engagement.  
If only \_\_\_\_\_ about our engagement.
- Dorothy asks such stupid questions! It's really irritating!  
I wish \_\_\_\_\_ stupid questions.
- I think you should collect your stuff and leave the room now.  
It's high time you \_\_\_\_\_ the room.
- I don't want you to wait for me after school.  
I'd sooner \_\_\_\_\_ after school.
- What would you do if you won the lottery?  
Suppose \_\_\_\_\_, what would you do?
- What a pity I didn't keep you company on your trip to Italy.  
If only \_\_\_\_\_ on your trip to Italy.
- Sarah thinks it was a mistake not to go in for a beauty contest.  
Sarah wishes \_\_\_\_\_ for a beauty contest.

**LINKING WORDS**

13 Complete the sentences using the words given so that the meaning is the same as in the original sentences.

- Although the head teacher takes special measures against truancy, there are still many pupils who skip classes. (FACT)  
Despite \_\_\_\_\_ against truancy, there are still many pupils who skip classes.
- Her eyes were red with lack of sleep. (HADN'T)  
Her eyes \_\_\_\_\_ sleeping.
- We'll start baking a cake after you come home. (WON'T)  
We \_\_\_\_\_ you come home.
- In spite of his qualifications and intelligence, Tim didn't get the job he applied for. (INTELLIGENT)  
Although \_\_\_\_\_, Tim didn't get the job he applied for.

**MODAL VERBS (REFERRING TO THE PAST)**

14 Choose the correct response.

- Do you know why Robert didn't come yesterday?  
a He had to stay at home and look after his sister.  
b He should have stayed at home and looked after his sister.
- Fiona was not happy when you mentioned her boyfriend.  
a I know, I can't have done it.  
b I know, I shouldn't have done it.
- Why is your little brother crying?  
a He must have woken up.  
b He should have woken up.
- You're home very early today, Kelly.  
a Yes, I didn't have to do the shopping after work.  
b Yes, I needn't have done the shopping after work.

15 Complete the sentences so that the meaning is the same as in the original sentences.

- I am sure they were following us in the car.  
They \_\_\_\_\_ in the car.
- It wasn't necessary for me to take a sedative after the accident – it didn't calm me down at all.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ a sedative after the accident.
- It's a shame you didn't anticipate any difficulties with this project.  
You ought \_\_\_\_\_ with this project.
- I'm sure that Tom hasn't been introduced to Mr Brown before.  
Tom \_\_\_\_\_ to Mr Brown before.
- Perhaps your mother didn't mean what she said.  
Your mother \_\_\_\_\_ what she said.

**VERB PATTERNS**

16 Complete the sentences using the words given so that the meaning is the same as in the original sentences.

- I think you should apologise to Mr Perkins for your disrespectful comments. (HAD)  
I think you \_\_\_\_\_ to Mr Perkins for your disrespectful comments.
- I'm sorry but you have not been shortlisted for this post. (REGRET)  
I \_\_\_\_\_ you have not been shortlisted for this post.
- I think it would be a good idea to remind them of the meeting. (SUGGEST)  
I \_\_\_\_\_ of the meeting.
- I don't want to go out tonight. (FANCY)  
I \_\_\_\_\_ tonight.
- Nobody managed to meet the deadline for the project. (SUCCEEDED)  
Nobody \_\_\_\_\_ the deadline for the project.

**PHRASAL VERBS**

17 Complete the sentences using the correct forms of the verbs in the box.

- pass turn bring look go take give
- I tried to learn Chinese but I \_\_\_\_\_ it up after two months. It was too difficult for me.
  - Could you \_\_\_\_\_ down the TV, please? It's very loud.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ out! There's a bee on your shoulder!
  - I don't remember my grandfather – he \_\_\_\_\_ away when I was three years old.
  - It was boiling hot in the lecture hall, so we all \_\_\_\_\_ off our jackets.
  - Her parents died in a car accident and she was \_\_\_\_\_ up by her aunt.
  - I overslept yesterday because my alarm clock didn't \_\_\_\_\_ off.

18 Complete the sentences using the words given so that the meaning is the same as in the original sentences.

- Only twenty people came to our school reunion. (UP)  
Only twenty people \_\_\_\_\_ our school reunion.
- I can't tolerate rude behaviour and ignorance. (PUT)  
I \_\_\_\_\_ rude behaviour and ignorance.
- We started our journey very early in order to avoid traffic. (OFF)  
We \_\_\_\_\_ in order to avoid traffic.
- My parents never quarrelled about money. (FALL)  
My parents \_\_\_\_\_ money.

**EXAM TASK 1**

19 Complete the sentences using the words given so that the meaning is the same as in the original sentences. Do not change the words given in any way.

- Robert and Peter have never had good relations with their stepbrothers. (ON)  
Robert and Peter \_\_\_\_\_ their stepbrothers.
- They gave my father a very warm welcome while he was lecturing at Georgetown University. (WAS)  
My father \_\_\_\_\_ lectures at Georgetown University.
- We started whispering because we didn't want to wake up the baby. (ORDER)  
We started whispering \_\_\_\_\_ wake up the baby.
- I have never driven a car. (FIRST)  
This is \_\_\_\_\_ a car.
- Fiona broke up with Robert because he is very conceited. (HAVE)  
If Robert \_\_\_\_\_ with him.

**EXAM TASK 2**

20 Complete the sentences so that the meaning is the same as in the original sentences.

- You shouldn't disclose your password to any third parties under any circumstances.  
Under no circumstances \_\_\_\_\_ your password to any third parties.
- When I was a child, my parents didn't let me go to a sleepover.  
When I was a child, I was \_\_\_\_\_ to a sleepover.
- Robert tells stupid jokes all the time.  
I wish \_\_\_\_\_ all the time.
- 'It's true that I cheated during the exam,' said Jo.  
Jo admitted \_\_\_\_\_ during the exam.
- Mary is too old to play with dolls.  
Mary has grown \_\_\_\_\_ with dolls.



In this type of exam task you need to read a text with gaps and complete it with one word in each gap. The answer must be grammatically and lexically correct.

Below, you will find examples of the structures which are most commonly tested in this type of exam task.

MODAL AND AUXILIARY VERBS

Facebook <sup>1</sup> could / will / might soon be helping bridge the divide between humans and robots. Researchers <sup>2</sup> are giving a robot its own Facebook profile page to help foster meaningful relationships with people. The page will <sup>3</sup> be populated with interactions the robot has with people as well as photos of the time it spends in human company.

ARTICLES

<sup>1</sup> The government has published controversial proposals to allow universities to charge students top-up fees of up to £3,000 for their studies. Upfront fees of £1,100 <sup>2</sup> a year will be scrapped, and graduates will not have to repay <sup>3</sup> the new loans until their earnings have reached <sup>4</sup> a certain level.

PREPOSITIONS

The Obama administration today declined to protect polar bears from the single greatest threat <sup>1</sup> to their survival – the melting of sea ice <sup>2</sup> by global warming. The decision brought immediate protests <sup>3</sup> from wildlife and environmental groups.

VARIOUS STRUCTURES

I <sup>1</sup> used to enjoy having long hair, but now I hate it! Too <sup>2</sup> much hassle in the morning with untangling and brushing it. It's decided – I'm going to <sup>3</sup> have it cut tomorrow.

LINKING WORDS

Many PCs now come with anti-virus installed and <sup>1</sup> though / although an annual subscription can seem expensive, it might be cheap when you consider how much it could save you <sup>2</sup> if it stops your bank details being stolen.

COLLOCATIONS

With Windows it is also important to <sup>1</sup> keep your system up-to-date. Windows XP now regularly nags people about upgrades and Microsoft produces security patches on a monthly <sup>2</sup> basis.

IDIOMS

Caroline's always had a <sup>1</sup> sweet tooth and would love to have her own bakery. I think she'd be good at it – she loves baking and it's a <sup>2</sup> piece of cake for her!

PHRASES AND EXPRESSIONS

As a matter of <sup>1</sup> fact, I'm not keen on learning things <sup>2</sup> by heart. And I don't like many other things about our school. I feel so much out of <sup>3</sup> place there.

PHRASAL VERBS

I <sup>1</sup> get on quite well with my older sister. We may sometimes fall <sup>2</sup> out over petty things like clothes or housework chores but we <sup>3</sup> make up very quickly.

TEST YOURSELF!

1 Read the text and match the structures in the box to the gaps in which they are being tested. Then complete the text with one word in each gap.

- .....  
 article auxiliary verb collocation expression  
 linking word phrasal verb preposition  
 .....

JAPANESE 'ROBOT SUIT' TO HELP DISABLED

A Japanese company has unveiled <sup>1</sup> a robotic suit that is designed to help people with weak limbs or limited physical range to walk and move like an able-bodied person.

The suit, called HAL – or Hybrid Assistive Limb – is the work of Cyberdyne Corporation in Japan, and has <sup>2</sup> been created to “upgrade the existing physical capabilities of the human body”.

HAL, which weighs twenty-three kilograms, is comprised <sup>3</sup> of robotic ‘limbs’, and a backpack containing the suit’s battery and computer system. It is strapped to the body and controlled by thought. <sup>4</sup> When a person attempts to move, nerve signals are sent from the brain to the muscles, and very weak traces of these signals can be detected on the surface of the skin. The HAL suit identifies these signals using a sensor attached to the skin of the wearer, and a signal is sent to the suit’s power unit telling the suit to move <sup>5</sup> in unison with the wearer’s own limbs.

HAL can help the wearer to <sup>6</sup> perform out a variety of everyday tasks, including standing up from a chair, walking, climbing up and down stairs, and lifting heavy objects. The suit can operate for almost five hours before it needs recharging, and Cyberdyne Corporation says that it does not feel heavy to wear, because the robotic exoskeleton <sup>7</sup> weighs its own weight.

- 1 article \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 \_\_\_\_\_

MODAL AND AUXILIARY VERBS

2 Find mistakes in the sentences below and correct them.

- I wish I won't have to get up so early tomorrow.
- A statue of a Roman god worth tens of thousands of pounds has being stolen from a stately home.
- No wonder you're lost. You must have followed the teacher's instructions.
- We would better not believe everything we read in the newspapers.
- If you feel something is right for you, don't let anyone persuade you that you ought not do it.

3 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- I'd rather you \_\_\_\_\_ drive so fast. This road is very narrow and steep.
- That \_\_\_\_\_ possibly be Lucy at the door – she's still at school.
- If I had known the truth about the state of his health, I might \_\_\_\_\_ acted differently.
- Natural disasters are becoming more frequent and more destructive, and poor countries are \_\_\_\_\_ hit the hardest.
- I am currently doing a six-month internship, which I \_\_\_\_\_ have finished by the end of February.

ARTICLES

4 Choose the correct answers.

- Before – / a / the telephone was invented, communication was very expensive and time-consuming.
- This is – / a / the man Sandra's engaged to.
- One of her relatives spent three years in – / a / the prison for fraud.
- Have you ever been to – / a / the wedding in which one of the critical parties (bride or groom) didn't show up?
- The possible presence of water on – / a / the Moon is a hotly debated topic.

5 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- It's never too early to start reading – even if you are just \_\_\_\_\_ nine-month-old baby.
- The Tower of London covers \_\_\_\_\_ area of seven hectares.
- If you want Robert to buy all \_\_\_\_\_ ingredients, make a shopping list for him.
- There was \_\_\_\_\_ time when the only temporary office staff were typists and telephonists.
- Paris on the banks of \_\_\_\_\_ Seine stretches from Saint-Chapelle and the Notre Dame in the east to the Eiffel Tower in the west.

PREPOSITIONS

6 Choose the correct answers.

- Congratulations \_\_\_\_\_ passing your driving test. Good job!  
 A of B with C on D for
- Our competitors are very strong, they will never withdraw \_\_\_\_\_ the race.  
 A out B from C against D over
- Mike has many years of experience \_\_\_\_\_ business, management and finance.  
 A in B about C with D on
- The man was found guilty \_\_\_\_\_ falsifying documents and given a two-year suspended sentence.  
 A of B with C from D for
- I know that wasn't an accident. She did it \_\_\_\_\_ purpose.  
 A in B at C for D on

7 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- Studying the connection between women's names and corporate hiring one researcher found a prejudice \_\_\_\_\_ certain names.
- I prefer quiet evenings at home \_\_\_\_\_ wild parties at my friends' place.
- It's better to check all the figures before you refer \_\_\_\_\_ them in your presentation.
- I don't feel like going to a museum – I don't want to spend my free time in a dull place filled \_\_\_\_\_ dusky old objects.
- Healthcare commission claims it has succeeded \_\_\_\_\_ improving standards.

VARIOUS STRUCTURES

8 Correct the mistakes in the sentences below. Write the correct word for each crossed-out word.

- Mrs Clark, ~~that~~ is a very strict teacher, will never let us off homework.
- It wasn't enough time to get any decent photographs since we stopped only for five minutes.
- The band didn't have ~~nowhere~~ to rehearse, so they used my father's garage.
- Leaving the campsite, please pick up any litter you find, whether it's ~~your~~ or not.
- Some venues are already sold out, and many have only a little seats left.

9 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- The research shows that one out of \_\_\_\_\_ three teenagers is unhappy with his or her appearance.
- Child development workers in Britain say that getting children \_\_\_\_\_ become library members can improve educational standards.
- He worked \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher in an African country with ninety per cent illiteracy.
- Unfortunately, \_\_\_\_\_ of my grandfather's two brothers survived the war.
- No sooner had he arrived at his destination \_\_\_\_\_ a police car with three officers inside approached him.



**LINKING WORDS**

10 Match sentence beginnings 1–5 and endings a–e using the correct prepositions.

- 1 Peter moved to a bigger city
- 2 She refused to marry John
- 3 He decided to go sailing
- 4 We won't start eating
- 5 Robert's keen on judo

- a he proposed several times.
- b his brother prefers karate.
- c he comes back home.
- d he could get a better job.
- e adverse weather conditions.

11 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- 1 Why are some people depressed \_\_\_\_\_ though they have everything they need?
- 2 We tried to keep our voices low, \_\_\_\_\_ as not to wake up someone sleeping in an adjacent room.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ the fact that our clean, safe drinking water is available at the turn of a tap, we spend millions annually on bottled water.
- 4 Please consider the environment – don't print this e-mail \_\_\_\_\_ you really need to!
- 5 I regret to inform you that we will not be taking your application further on this occasion. \_\_\_\_\_, we may contact you in the future regarding other appropriate positions available.

**COLLOCATIONS**

12 Match the phrases 1–5 and a–e to make collocations.

- 1 complete the project
  - 2 walk
  - 3 vanish
  - 4 speak about the problem
  - 5 observe the birds
  - 6 change
  - 7 discover the truth
  - 8 obey parents
- a from a distance
  - b at a steady pace
  - c without question
  - d ahead of schedule
  - e by chance
  - f at length
  - g without trace
  - h for the better

13 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- 1 I think our government should \_\_\_\_\_ an effort to restrain inflation.
- 2 On hearing the news about the accident, she burst into \_\_\_\_\_ immediately.
- 3 The news of their wedding \_\_\_\_\_ as a bit of a surprise for everyone.
- 4 We spent an hour discussing the situation only to reach the \_\_\_\_\_ that nothing further could be done.
- 5 My work-life balance is moving in the right direction: I get to spend quality time with my family and I \_\_\_\_\_ a good living, working with a great team.

**IDIOMS**

14 Complete the idioms below using the verbs in the box.

fall get call keep break cut

- 1 To \_\_\_\_\_ a long story short, I'll come straight to the point and tell you exactly what happened.
- 2 Just remember to be prepared and be yourself, and the rest is going to \_\_\_\_\_ into place.
- 3 One of the easiest ways to \_\_\_\_\_ the ice with someone is to make them laugh.
- 4 I'm exhausted. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ it a day and go home.
- 5 Tell me what's bothering you. Come on! \_\_\_\_\_ it off your chest and you'll feel a whole lot better.
- 6 Good luck! I'll \_\_\_\_\_ my fingers crossed for you.

15 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- 1 We were stuck in the traffic for an hour but we got to the airport in the nick of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Finding accommodation does take time and is a \_\_\_\_\_ in the neck but don't be disheartened.
- 3 I was \_\_\_\_\_ the moon when I won my place on the team.
- 4 A burglar was \_\_\_\_\_ red-handed by the owner of a second-hand furniture shop.
- 5 One day I put my foot \_\_\_\_\_ and refused to work overtime every day.

**PHRASES AND EXPRESSIONS**

16 Put the words in the correct order to make correct phrases and expressions.

- 1 Personally, [my / of / from / view / point] \_\_\_\_\_, the close and professional relationship with the staff was a definite benefit.
- 2 The purchase of this car may be expensive, but [long / in / run / the] \_\_\_\_\_, it will save you a lot of money you spend annually on petrol.
- 3 I'd like a job which pays more, but [other / the / on / hand] \_\_\_\_\_ I enjoy the work I'm doing at the moment.
- 4 We are offering free website to every member; [to / up / it's / you] \_\_\_\_\_ if you want to use your current website or use this free website.
- 5 My decision to stay in London longer was made [spur / the / moment / on / of / the] \_\_\_\_\_, completely without plan.

17 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- 1 Some people believe society creates criminals, others think the prison system is \_\_\_\_\_ fault.
- 2 As \_\_\_\_\_ as I am concerned, the matter is closed.
- 3 I was playing a game online when \_\_\_\_\_ of a sudden my computer crashed.
- 4 Many people object to genetic modification \_\_\_\_\_ environmental and ethical grounds.
- 5 I fell in love with him at first \_\_\_\_\_.

**PHRASAL VERBS**

18 Match phrasal verbs 1–8 to their meanings a–h.

- 1 look up to
  - 2 make up for
  - 3 come across
  - 4 turn down
  - 5 break down
  - 6 take up
  - 7 put aside
  - 8 call off
- a refuse an offer
  - b find by chance
  - c cancel
  - d respect and admire
  - e start a hobby
  - f stop working
  - g compensate for
  - h save

19 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- 1 Fiona's new boyfriend is so nice that all her friends took \_\_\_\_\_ him immediately.
- 2 Sometimes parents do not have the skills to bring \_\_\_\_\_ children appropriately.
- 3 I can stay longer because my mother-in-law is \_\_\_\_\_ after our children.
- 4 She will definitely win a seat in parliament as long as nothing unexpected \_\_\_\_\_ up.
- 5 The milk has gone \_\_\_\_\_ because it's been left in the sun.

**EXAM TASK 1**

20 Complete the text with one word in each gap.

## ACTION PAINTING WITH A CUP OF COFFEE

It has proven to be a great source of inspiration for all kinds of artists, and it is probably safe to say that there are many works of art that wouldn't exist if their creators had not been avid coffee drinkers. However, only recently has coffee been used as a medium for artists to work with. The Mona Lisa, the world famous painting by Da Vinci, has been reconstructed with 3,604 cups of coffee and 564 pints of milk.

The different shades of The Mona Lisa were obtained by adding no, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ or lots of milk to regular cups filled with black coffee. The eight artists <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ three hours to recreate the painting, which was 6 metres high and almost 4 metres wide. The event took place at The Rocks

**EXAM TASK 2**

21 Complete the text with one word in each gap.

### SUN PROTECTION

#### THE BURNING QUESTION ON THE BEACHES

It's no longer cool to have a suntan, but is there a healthy balance between exposure and protection?

<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ upon a time, a suntan was a tangible indication that you could afford to go on foreign holidays, while your pallid pals only got as <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ as Brighton. Then cheap flights and fake tan <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ along and suddenly anyone could get brown.

Gradually, evidence amassed that not only <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sun exposure trigger a range of skin cancers but it also gave you skin like an old handbag. This week's news that sunbeds are now <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ as carcinogenic as cigarettes will only heighten concerns.

Meanwhile, the use of sunscreens has become something of a fetish in the cosmetics industry, where <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from body lotion to hairspray can now be found with added SPFs (sun protection factors). So, <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ this a sensible step forward, or will we, in years to come, wonder why we shopped around for organic food <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ covering the largest organ of our bodies in a cocktail of chemicals?

Aroma Festival in Sydney, Australia, and was <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ by an audience of 130,000.

Both the organisers and the visitors were delighted <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the outcome. The performance showcased the artists' talent and precision, as they needed to add varying <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of milk to the coffee cups in order to create the different shades of The Mona Lisa. The whole performance turned out to be extremely engaging and <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ public loved watching the <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ iconic work of art in history recreated from such an unexpected material. The result was outstanding and, as far as we <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, no one had ever done it before.



In this type of exam task you need to fill in the gaps in a text using words that you make from the words provided. The answers must be grammatically and lexically correct.

Below, you will find examples of the structures which are most commonly tested in this type of exam task.

### PREFIXES

- **Prefixes that make words (a verb or an adjective) opposite (un-, dis-, ir-, il-, im-, in-), e.g.:**

I always use a Sat Nav or a map when I'm driving in an unfamiliar (FAMILIAR) place.

- **Prefixes that change the meaning of words (an adjective, a verb or a noun), e.g.:**

After I get my university degree I'd like to take a postgraduate (GRADUATE) course in Environmental Science and Technology.

Examples of prefixes that change the meaning of words:

- anti-** (=against), e.g. anti-war
- pro-** (=for, in favour of), e.g. pro-British
- counter-** (=in the opposite direction), e.g. counterattack
- co-** (=with, together), e.g. cooperate
- over-** (=too much), e.g. overcharge
- under-** (=not enough), e.g. underpaid
- post-** (=after), e.g. postcolonialism
- inter-** (=between), e.g. intercontinental
- pre-** (=before), e.g. prehistoric
- semi-** (=half), e.g. semicircle
- uni-** (=one), e.g. unisex
- mono-** (=one), e.g. monosyllables
- bi-** (=two), e.g. bilingual
- tri-** (=three), e.g. tricycle
- multi-** (=many), e.g. multiracial
- non-** (=not), e.g. non-stop
- re-** (=again), e.g. rewrite
- ex-** (=former, before), e.g. ex-husband
- trans-** (=across), e.g. transatlantic
- super-** (=above, more than), e.g. supernatural
- sub-** (=under), e.g. subway
- de-** (=acting against), e.g. deforestation

### SUFFIXES:

- **Suffixes that change verbs into nouns for people (-er, -or, -ar, -ee), e.g.:**  
My History teacher (TEACH) is very knowledgeable.
- **Suffixes that change nouns into nouns for people (-ist, -ian), e.g.:**  
Three terrorists (TERROR) threatened to kill all the hostages on a high-jacked plane.
- **Suffixes that change verbs into abstract nouns (-ence, -ance, -al, -age, -ment, -sion, -(a)tion, -ion, -y, -sis, -ure), e.g.:**  
A police investigation (INVESTIGATE) is uncovering more details about the possible crime.

- **Suffixes that change adjectives into abstract nouns (-ence, -ance, -ity, -ty, -y, -cy, -(i)ness, -ion, -ment), e.g.:**  
Being afraid of darkness (DARK) is nothing to be ashamed of.
- **Suffixes that change nouns into abstract nouns (-hood, -dom), e.g.:**  
Concepts of Christian martyrdom (MARTYR) changed greatly in England from the late Middle Ages through the early modern era.
- **Suffixes that change nouns into adjectives (-y, -yly, -ous, -ic, -ical) or verbs into adjectives (-able, -ive, -ed, -ing), e.g.:**  
Astronomers have discovered a mysterious (MYSTERY) giant object that existed when the universe was only 800 million years old.
- **Suffixes that change adjectives into verbs (-en, -(i)fy), e.g.:**  
Education authorities should do more to widen (WIDE) access to higher education.

### TEST YOURSELF!

- 1 **Decide what part of speech (a noun, a verb, an adjective or a pronoun) should be used to complete each of the gaps. Then complete the gaps with words formed from the words in capital letters.**

- 1 They have a rich variety (VARY) of shoes in different colours and sizes. *noun*
- 2 My sister has got an \_\_\_\_\_ (EXCEPT) gift for languages.
- 3 Not even the snow will \_\_\_\_\_ (COURAGE) us from going out tonight.
- 4 I just couldn't refuse when she gave me one of those \_\_\_\_\_ (RESIST) smiles.
- 5 The blouse you're wearing looks \_\_\_\_\_ (SUSPECT) like the one I bought the other day.
- 6 More and more young people seem to be engaging in violence simply out of \_\_\_\_\_ (BORE).

- 2 **Complete the gaps with words formed from the words in capital letters. Then write three more words formed using the same suffixes and prefixes.**

- 1 Some experts expect rapid economic \_\_\_\_\_ (DEVELOP) in most of the Far East countries. *development, encouragement, improvement, entertainment*
- 2 My father hoped that sending me to Africa might \_\_\_\_\_ (BROAD) my outlook on life.
- 3 She is a good teacher but sometimes a little bit too \_\_\_\_\_ (PATIENCE) with slow learners.
- 4 Income taxes, taxes on \_\_\_\_\_ (INHERIT) and capital gains are all very common forms of taxation.
- 5 Children benefit from having a \_\_\_\_\_ (MEAN) relationship with both parents.
- 6 They danced so \_\_\_\_\_ (GRACE) that everybody clapped and sang along.

### PREFIXES THAT MAKE WORDS OPPOSITE

- 3 **Make the phrases below opposite using appropriate prefixes (un-, dis-, ir-, il-, im-, in-).**
- 1 a logical argument – a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ argument
  - 2 regular bus service – a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ bus service
  - 3 to load a truck – to \_\_\_\_\_ a truck
  - 4 to approve of new government – to \_\_\_\_\_ of new government
  - 5 a comfortable chair – a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ chair
  - 6 a secure place – a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ place
  - 7 an honest person – a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ person
- 4 **Complete the gaps with words formed from the words in capital letters.**
- 1 Sue is addicted to shopping. She seems \_\_\_\_\_ (CAPABLE) of walking past a boutique without going in and buying another piece of clothing.
  - 2 It was so hot that I decided to \_\_\_\_\_ (BUTTON) my jacket and loosen my tie.
  - 3 We got lost because the area was completely \_\_\_\_\_ (FAMILIAR) to us.
  - 4 The soldier who \_\_\_\_\_ (OBEY) the order was sentenced to twenty years imprisonment.
  - 5 An excellent paved pathway is an \_\_\_\_\_ (RESIST) temptation to anyone desiring a leisure walk or jogging.

### PREFIXES THAT CHANGE THE MEANING OF WORDS

- 5 **Match the prefixes 1–8 to their meanings a–h.**
- |          |                  |
|----------|------------------|
| 1 pro-   | a half           |
| 2 multi- | b too much       |
| 3 semi-  | c with, together |
| 4 over-  | d across         |
| 5 ex-    | e in favour of   |
| 6 trans- | f again          |
| 7 re-    | g many           |
| 8 co-    | h former, before |

- 6 **Complete the gaps with words formed from the words in capital letters.**
- 1 The charity organisation he works for raises money for the \_\_\_\_\_ (PRIVILEGE).
  - 2 This school is \_\_\_\_\_ (EDUCATIONAL) – for both boys and girls.
  - 3 The employees went on strike because they felt \_\_\_\_\_ (WORK) and severely underpaid.
  - 4 It is now possible to \_\_\_\_\_ (PLANT) tissue from one animal to another.
  - 5 A \_\_\_\_\_ (DETACH) house is a house that is joined to another house on one side by a shared wall.
  - 6 They divorced five years ago but he is still on very good terms with his \_\_\_\_\_ (WIFE).

### SUFFIXES (-ER, -OR, -AR, -EE, -IST, -IAN)

- 7 **Change the verbs in the box into nouns for people. Use appropriate suffixes and write the words in the table. Make all necessary changes in the spelling.**

train murder swim visit collect manage lie  
employ sail interview burgle compete act  
beg supply

| -ER     | -OR | -AR | -EE     |
|---------|-----|-----|---------|
| trainer |     |     | trainee |
|         |     |     |         |
|         |     |     |         |

- 8 **Change the nouns given into nouns for people using appropriate suffixes (-ist or -ian). Make all necessary changes in the spelling.**

- 1 music – \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 journal – \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 electricity – \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 communism – \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 library – \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Italy – \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 ecology – \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 art – \_\_\_\_\_

- 9 **Complete the gaps with words formed from the words in capital letters.**

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (POLITICS) usually start to prepare for an election far in advance.
- 2 My favourite \_\_\_\_\_ (COMEDY) is Jim Carrey.
- 3 The \_\_\_\_\_ (PAY) is the person into whose bank account the money goes.
- 4 Bethany has received flowers from one of her many secret \_\_\_\_\_ (ADMIRE).
- 5 Many \_\_\_\_\_ (SURVIVE) of the earthquake in central Italy have found themselves homeless.
- 6 This is an absolutely amazing book written by the most famous \_\_\_\_\_ (HISTORY) of ancient Egypt.
- 7 British \_\_\_\_\_ (SCIENCE) have found a gene that can help explain why some of us put on weight more easily than others.
- 8 Thanks to eye-witness accounts, the bank \_\_\_\_\_ (ROB) was caught almost immediately.



**SUFFIXES (-ENCE, -ANCE, -AL, -AGE, -MENT, -SION, -TION, -ION, -ATION, -Y, -SIS, -URE; -ITY, -TY, -Y, -CY, -NESS, -INESS, -HOOD)**

10 Change the verbs in the box into abstract nouns. Use appropriate suffixes and write the words in the table. Make all necessary changes in the spelling.

arrange marry arrive diagnose deliver  
conclude injure educate differ revise  
encourage accuse analyse approve exist pass

|       |        |      |             |
|-------|--------|------|-------------|
| -ENCE | -AL    | -AGE | -MENT       |
|       |        |      | arrangement |
| -SION | -ATION | -Y   | -SIS        |
|       |        |      |             |

11 Change the adjectives given into abstract nouns using appropriate suffixes. Then write three more abstract nouns that are formed using the same suffix. Make all necessary changes in the spelling.

- happy – happiness; laziness, loneliness, ugliness
- child – \_\_\_\_\_
- silent – \_\_\_\_\_
- vacant – \_\_\_\_\_
- kind – \_\_\_\_\_
- equal – \_\_\_\_\_

12 Complete the gaps with words formed from the words in capital letters.

- The \_\_\_\_\_ (ABBREVIATE) for millimetre is 'mm'.
- The final full dress \_\_\_\_\_ (REHEARSE) for the Olympics opening ceremony is being held tonight.
- Our website is currently under construction. We're sorry for any \_\_\_\_\_ (INCONVENIENT) this may cause you.
- Some say \_\_\_\_\_ (MOTHER) is the hardest job in the world.
- I hope you all fully understand the \_\_\_\_\_ (SERIOUS) of this situation.
- The fast-paced city life offers more \_\_\_\_\_ (ENTERTAIN) and career opportunities than a slow, more relaxed country life.
- Always remember to check the \_\_\_\_\_ (EXPIRE) date when you purchase any medications.

**SUFFIXES (-Y, -LY, -OUS, -IC, -ICAL; -ABLE, -IVE, -ED, -ING)**

13 Write the noun or the verb which was used to form the adjectives below.

- friendly – friend
- climatic – \_\_\_\_\_
- adjustable – \_\_\_\_\_
- courageous – \_\_\_\_\_
- annoying – \_\_\_\_\_
- protective – \_\_\_\_\_
- salty – \_\_\_\_\_
- psychological – \_\_\_\_\_

14 Some of the adjectives in the sentences below are incorrect. Find them and correct them.

- Although working in the desert was very tiring, it was a very enjoyable experience.
- I get frustrated when things don't work the way they should. – correct
- It is a common misconception that you must be an interested person to get people to like you.
- Overall, it was a hugely disappointing experience.
- At first I was confusing by the story but it made sense towards the end.
- We were disgusting by the rubbish left at campsites.
- I would have found the situation amused if it had not been so serious at the time.

15 Complete the gaps with words formed from the words in capital letters.

- The Lady* is widely respected as England's oldest \_\_\_\_\_ (WEEK) magazine for women.
- Drinks can be taken from the bar to the downstairs seated area; however, \_\_\_\_\_ (ALCOHOL) drinks are not allowed upstairs.
- Malaria is a \_\_\_\_\_ (CURE) disease if diagnosed promptly and adequately treated.
- Robert was sincerely \_\_\_\_\_ (APPRECIATE) of his parents' support.
- Many reports warn of \_\_\_\_\_ (DISASTER) consequences of delaying climate change action.
- Our English teacher asked us to put all the words we learnt into \_\_\_\_\_ (ALPHABET) order.
- Customs officials became \_\_\_\_\_ (SUSPICION) when the man couldn't answer simple questions about what was in his truck.
- Since museum hours may change, it is \_\_\_\_\_ (ADVISE) to call the museum before you go.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (CREATE) writing is anything where the purpose is to express thoughts, feelings and emotions rather than to simply convey information.

**SUFFIXES THAT CHANGE ADJECTIVES INTO VERBS (-EN, -(I)FY)**

16 Complete the gaps with words formed from the words in capital letters.

- Emerging infectious diseases pose a global threat to human health, and the problem is likely to \_\_\_\_\_ (WORSE).
- Knowing how to \_\_\_\_\_ (PURE) water on a hiking trip is an important skill for any serious hiker.
- The music was loud enough to \_\_\_\_\_ (DEAF) most people.
- Is it true that drinking coffee before a workout can \_\_\_\_\_ (LESS) the pain of exercise?
- Here's a small gift to \_\_\_\_\_ (BRIGHT) up your day.
- Agriculture export competition will \_\_\_\_\_ (INTENSE), with rising share of trade by developing countries.
- These figs \_\_\_\_\_ (RIPE) in the autumn and make up the main crop.
- First we need to \_\_\_\_\_ (CLEAR) the difference between a blogger and a citizen journalist.

**EXAM TASK 1**

17 Complete the gaps in the text with words formed from the words in capital letters.

## NINTENDO WII

## MAKES IT ON TO WEDDING LISTS

John Lewis said that a Nintendo Wii, the best-selling games console, has for the first time made it into the top 20 most popular items to appear on young couples' wedding lists. Where once the dilemma for couples was whether it was rude to send out a wedding list along with an <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (INVITE) for the big day, now the decision appears to be whether to include an iPod, a Wii or a flat-screen television. Many couples have co-habited for a long time and already <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (JOIN) own crockery, cooking equipment and linen. As a result, both the value of the items and the type of gifts requested has changed a lot in recent years. John Lewis said sound docks for MP3 digital music players – a type of speaker – were <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (INCREASE) popular, while high-definition televisions were also making an <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (APPEAR) on wedding lists for the first time. Two years ago, the top 20 products on the Gift List were exclusively <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (TRADITION) items from linens, kitchenware, china and glass but, in the second half of last year, the Wii sports pack made it to the top 20. Silver photo frames, once one of the most popular gifts, have been <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (TAKE) by digital photo frames, which allow the owner to show a revolving selection of their digital snaps.

**EXAM TASK 2**

18 Complete the gaps in the text with words formed from the words in capital letters.

## INDIAN WOMEN get on their scooters

Bollywood <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (ACT) Preity Zinta is on her way to university when a group of young men whistle at her as she drives past on a pink scooter. But when they arrive at class, they find that Zinta is the professor. "Never <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (ESTIMATION) the power of pink," she says, as she looks at the camera in the TVS Scooty <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (ADVERTISE). The scooter has become a vehicle of female <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (LIBERATE) in India. TVS Scooty, Hero Honda and Kinetic Motors, the major Indian scooter makers, are using expensive advertising, female-only showrooms and a range of scooters as <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (COLOUR) as any lipstick collection to attract women <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (BUY). In the early 1990s, an Indian woman on a scooter was so rare that she was known as a "scooter walli madam," says *Monocle*. But that's changed. India's scooter business – like the country – is experiencing a revolution.



**PREFIXES****The most common prefixes**

| PREFIX                                       | EXAMPLE                             |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| <b>anti-</b> (=against)                      | anti-war, anti-government           |
| <b>bi-</b> (=two)                            | bilingual, bilateral                |
| <b>co-</b> (=with, together)                 | cooperate, coordinate               |
| <b>counter-</b> (=in the opposite direction) | counterattack, counteract           |
| <b>de-</b> (=acting against)                 | deforestation, deactivate           |
| <b>ex-</b> (=former, before)                 | ex-husband, ex-wife                 |
| <b>inter-</b> (=between)                     | intercontinental, interdisciplinary |
| <b>mini-</b> (=small)                        | minicomputer, minibar               |
| <b>mis-</b> (=wrongly)                       | mishear, misplace                   |
| <b>mono-</b> (=one)                          | monosyllables, monogamy             |
| <b>multi-</b> (=many)                        | multiracial, multicultural          |
| <b>non-</b> (=not)                           | non-stop, non-alcoholic             |
| <b>over-</b> (=too much)                     | overcharge, overestimate            |
| <b>post-</b> (=after)                        | post colonialism, post-war          |
| <b>pre-</b> (=before)                        | prehistoric, prenatal               |
| <b>pro-</b> (=for, in favour of)             | pro-British, pro-life               |
| <b>re-</b> (=again)                          | rewrite, retake                     |
| <b>semi-</b> (=half)                         | semicircle, semi-detached           |
| <b>sub-</b> (=under)                         | subway, subordinate                 |
| <b>super-</b> (=above, more than)            | supernatural, superstore            |
| <b>trans-</b> (=across)                      | transatlantic, transmission         |
| <b>tri-</b> (=three)                         | tricycle, triceps                   |
| <b>under-</b> (=not enough)                  | underpaid, underestimate            |
| <b>uni-</b> (=one)                           | unisex, unilateral                  |

**Prefixes that make words opposite**

| PREFIX                | EXAMPLE                            |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| <b>dis-</b>           | disadvantage, disappear, dishonest |
| <b>il-</b> (+ l)      | illegal, illogical                 |
| <b>im-</b> (+ m or p) | improper, impolite                 |
| <b>in-</b>            | indirect, inconvenient             |
| <b>ir-</b> (+ r)      | irresponsible, irregular           |
| <b>non-</b>           | non-alcoholic, non-stop            |
| <b>un-</b>            | unconventional, uncertain          |

**SUFFIXES****Suffixes that change words into nouns**

| SUFFIX                  | EXAMPLE                          |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>-ment</b>            | government, employment           |
| <b>-ion/-tion/-sion</b> | discussion/proportion/permission |
| <b>-ation/-ition</b>    | invitation/definition            |
| <b>-ence/-ance</b>      | persistence/distance             |
| <b>-ty/-ity</b>         | certainty/security               |
| <b>-ness</b>            | willingness, sweetness           |
| <b>-ing</b>             | building, understanding          |

| SUFFIX           | EXAMPLE                |
|------------------|------------------------|
| <b>-er/-or</b>   | writer/editor          |
| <b>-ist</b>      | typist                 |
| <b>-ant/-ent</b> | assistant/student      |
| <b>-an/-ian</b>  | Republican/electrician |
| <b>-ee</b>       | employee               |

**Suffixes that change words into verbs**

| SUFFIX                              | EXAMPLE                 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>-ise/-ize</b> (American English) | revolutionise/privatise |
| <b>-en</b>                          | widen, brighten         |

**Suffixes that change words into adjectives**

| SUFFIX             | EXAMPLE                    |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>-al</b>         | professional               |
| <b>-ic</b>         | scientific                 |
| <b>-ive</b>        | exclusive                  |
| <b>-ful</b>        | successful                 |
| <b>-less</b>       | hopeless                   |
| <b>-ous</b>        | luxurious                  |
| <b>-y</b>          | rocky                      |
| <b>-ly</b>         | costly                     |
| <b>-able/-ible</b> | comfortable/comprehensible |

**Suffixes that change words into adverbs**

| SUFFIX     | EXAMPLE                       |
|------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>-ly</b> | nervously, suddenly, recently |

# THEMATIC PART

- 1 PEOPLE
- 2 HOME
- 3 SCHOOL
- 4 WORK
- 5 FAMILY AND SOCIAL LIFE
- 6 FOOD / SHOPPING AND SERVICES
- 7 TRAVELLING AND TOURISM
- 8 CULTURE
- 9 HEALTH / SPORT
- 10 SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
- 11 NATURE AND ENVIRONMENT
- 12 STATE AND SOCIETY