

1. Put the bracketed verbs in the correct tense, voice and mood forms.

1)	is credited	12)	were not
2)	have ever lived	13)	would have sworn
3)	is told	14)	haven't died
4)	forgot	15)	remains
5)	had invited	16)	has set
6)	found	17)	have been searching
7)	was brought up	18)	would explain (<i>also will explain</i>)
8)	had been abstracted	19)	is unfolding
9)	consumed	20)	is still being sought
10)	had finished (<i>also finished</i>)	21)	will have reached
11)	came out of	22)	will always be remembered
23)	has ever known		

2. Use the right article by writing 'a', 'an', 'the' or '-' in the gaps.

1) an 2) the 3) the 4) the 5) - 6) - 7) the 8) a 9) - 10) the 11) the 12) - 13) a
14) the 15) the 16) the 17) - 18) a 19) the 20) a 21) -

3. Complete this text with an appropriate particle.

1)	into (<i>delude yourself into doing sth</i>) = choose to believe sth that is not true
2)	to (<i>resign yourself to</i>) = accept that sth we do not want to happen will happen
3)	to (<i>go to great lengths to do sth</i>) = try in a determined way to achieve sth
4)	for
5)	out (<i>seek out sth/sb</i>) = try to find sth/sb
6)	on (<i>thrive on sth</i>) = enjoy something so much that it makes you a happier or healthier person

7)	down (<i>tie yourself down</i>) = stop yourself from being free to do what you want to do
8)	up (<i>weigh sth up</i>) = consider the good and bad aspects of sth before reaching a decision about it
9)	over
10)	on/upon (<i>act on/upon sth</i>) = take action as a result of a decision, advice, or information
11)	for
12)	with
13)	with = (<i>toying with</i>) considering (doing) sth, but not very seriously and without making a decision

4. Complete the sentences using the appropriate word from A, B or C.

1A 2B 3A 4C 5B

5. Put the words and phrases in each list in the first box in order according to their sizes (1 = the smallest, 4 = the largest). In each list, there is one word that does not belong with the others.

1.	1 tree	2 copse	3 wood	4 forest
2.	1 inlet	2 cove	3 bay	4 gulf
3.	1 hillock	2 hill	3 mountain	4 mountain range

6. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

1D 2B 3B 4A 5B

1D the verb ‘trigger’ means ‘to cause an automatic response’. A and B: Both verbs tend to be used about people – to ‘provoke’ or ‘impel’ someone to do something. C: ‘Originate’ looks back to where something came from, e.g. ‘The idea originated from China’, rather than forward to what will happen as a future consequence.

2B Working out how the device is working will help you get to the correct answer. A compression system in the vest inflates and deflates airbags in order to create a sensation of tightness or loosening for the wearer. A: As well as its more frequent meaning of ‘understand’, ‘realise’ can mean ‘make something real’ – to realise a dream, for example – but that meaning does not fit here either. C: ‘Pass’ would be used about something less abstract – the compression system passes air through tubes perhaps. D: ‘Construct’ is usually

used about something physical, typically a building of some kind. It does also collocate with some abstract nouns, e.g. ‘theory’ or ‘plan’, but not with something as vague as ‘tightness’.

3B The meaning here is that they used this particular book as an example to show how the device might work in practice. A: ‘Enabling’ requires a different structure, e.g. ‘Using this novel enabled the scientists to test out their device.’ C: ‘Affecting’ means influencing or impacting on and so does not make sense in this context. D: It is clear from the context that they were creating rather than just imagining how the vest might work with a book.

4A ‘Range’ collocates strongly with ‘of emotions’. B and D: ‘These nouns suggest size rather than variety and, although these words might work with ‘locations’, they do not work with ‘emotions’. C: ‘Amount’ is used with uncountable nouns, e.g. ‘an incredible amount of money/trouble/work’ rather than with countable nouns such as ‘locations’ or ‘emotions’.

5B This is the only word which fits both in terms of grammar and meaning. A: ‘Commented’ would need to be followed by ‘on’. C: ‘Called’ would require the ‘as’ which follows later in the sentence to be dropped. D: ‘Remarkable’ is a description rather than an explanation.

7. Use the words in brackets to form new suitable words in the provided spaces.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1) momentarily | 4) non-verbal |
| 2) clownish/clownlike | 5) interpersonal |
| 3) multitudinous | |

8. You are going to read a newspaper article. For questions 1–6, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

✓ Task 8.1 Decide which answer (A, B, C or D) fits best according to the text.

1. __D__

2. __A__

3. __C__

4. __B__

5. __B__