

Savremeni engleski jezik 5

VJEŽBE

INFORMACIJA ZA STUDENTE I PLAN RADA

	Naziv predmeta:	Engleski jezik V (Gramatičke i leksičke vježbe)		
Šifra predmeta	Status predmeta	Semestar	Broj ECTS kredita	Fond časova
	Obavezan	V	8	2+6

Studijski programi za koje se organizuje : Osnovni akademski studij stranih jezika – prevodilaštvo Instituta za strane jezike (studije traju 6 semestara, 180 ECTS kredita)	
Uslovljenost drugim predmetima: Položen ispit iz Savremenog engleskog jezika IV	
Ciljevi izučavanja predmeta: Pregled gramatike engleskog jezika i savladavanje vokabulara iz oblasti obuhvaćenih programom za Engleski jezik V	
Ime i prezime nastavnika i saradnika: doc.dr Milica Vukovic	
Metod nastave i savladanja gradiva: vježbe uz primjenu komunikativne i 'task based' metodologije; temeljna priprema za nastavnu jedinicu uslov za rad na vježbama, rad na zadatim vježbanjima kod kuće	
Sadržaj predmeta:	
Pripremne nedjelje	Priprema i upis semestra
I nedjelja	Money and Consumers. (Prepositions; Review of past and present).
II nedjelja	Customers' lives and advertising. (Compound nouns).
III nedjelja	The press and current events. (Modal verbs: review of present and future)
IV nedjelja	Political debates. (Prefixes and 'There...'; Idioms with <i>bring</i> and <i>get</i>).
V nedjelja	Schools and Universities. (Question tags and negative questions)
VI nedjelja	Managing one's study time. (Reported speech review; Prefixes: abstract nouns).
VII nedjelja	Free Week
VIII nedjelja	I Mid-Term Exam
IX nedjelja	Animals and plants. (Review of conditional sentences)
X nedjelja	Biological diversity. (Uses of the past; Idioms with <i>put</i> and <i>set</i>).
XI nedjelja	Reading and books. (Conjunctions and connectors; Collocations: idioms).
XII nedjelja	Literary styles. ('It...' constructions)
XIII nedjelja	Science and technology. (Verbs + prepositions; The passive).
XIV nedjelja	Industrial development and design. (Suffixes; Idioms with <i>give</i> and <i>take</i>).
XV nedjelja	<i>Završni ispit</i>
XVIII-XXI nedjelja	Dopunska nastava i poravni ispitni rok
OPTEREĆENJE STUDENATA	
<u>Nedjeljno</u>	<u>u semestru</u>
8 kredita x 40/30= 10 sati 30 min.	Ukupno opterećenje za predmet: 8 x 30 = 240 sati
Struktura:	Nastava i završni ispit: 10,5 x 16 = 168 sati
6 sati nastave	Neophodne pripreme prije početka semestra: 10,5 x 2 = 21
4 sata 30 min samostalnog rada	Dopunski rad: 51 sat
	Struktura optrecenja: 168 sati (nastava) + 21 sat (priprema) + 51 sat (dopunski rad)
Obaveze studenta u toku nastave: Studenti su obavezni da redovno pohađaju nastavu, rade domaće zadatke, da unaprijed pripreme gramatičke cjeline koje će se vježbati na času i da aktivno učestvuju na vježbama.	
Literatura: Leo Jones, <i>New Progress to Proficiency (Units 7 – 12)</i>	
Oblici provjere znanja i ocjenjivanje:	
- redovno pohađanje nastave – 5 poena	
- domaći zadaci – 10 poena	
- kolokvijum – 35 poena	
- završni ispit – 50 poena	
Prelazna ocjena se dobija ako se kumulativno skupi najmanje 50 poena	
Posebnu naznaku za predmet: Jedinice navedene u zagradama odnose na gramatičke cjeline koje će biti obrađivane.	
Nastava se obavlja isključivo na engleskom jeziku.	
Ime i prezime nastavnika koji je pripremio podatke: Prof. dr Nataša Kostić	

UNIT 7

- **stationery** - pens, paper, envelopes, pencils, and other things used for writing; paper used for writing letters, often with the name of a company on it, and envelopes that match;
- **make** - a product made by a particular company; *What make is your computer?*
- **commodity** - something that can be bought and sold, especially a basic food product or fuel;
goods vs. commodities - Economic commodities comprise goods and services. *Goods* is a narrower term;
- **merchandise** - goods that people buy and sell;
- **shopping precinct** - a pedestrian area containing shops, restaurants, etc, forming a single architectural unit and usually providing car-parking facilities; a big market;
- **bargain** - something you buy that costs much less than normal; *You should be able to pick up a few good bargains.*
- *wide range of something;*
- **stock** - if a shop stocks goods, it has them available for sale;
- *value for money;*
- *laws must be observed;*
- *make a complaint;*
- *goods they have on offer;*
- *keep record of;*
- **purchase** - to buy something; *She purchased shares in the company.*
- *make a down payment;*
- **down payment** - a first payment that you make when you are buying something and are going to pay the rest later;
- **cash down** - With immediate and full payment at the time of purchase: *the price was £900 cash down;*
- **ransom** - the amount of money that someone wants to be paid before they will let a person who they are keeping prisoner go free;
- *get something repaired;*
- **warranty** - company's written promise to repair or replace a product that you buy from them if it breaks or does not work, usually for a specific period of time after you buy it;
- *under warranty; under guarantee;*
- **assurance** - a feeling or attitude of being certain that something is true;
- **lenient** - if a person or system is lenient, they punish someone less severely than they could
lenient with: The judge was lenient with her as this was her first offence.
- **obsequious** - too keen to please someone, in a way that does not seem sincere: *obsequious waiters;*
- **subservient** - too willing to obey other people;
- **launder** - to hide the origin of money obtained from illegal activities by putting it into legal businesses; to wash and iron clothes;
- **film** - a very thin layer of something that forms on a surface;
- *turn to anger;*
- *rub off the surface;*

- **smudge** - if you smudge something such as ink, or if it smudges, you make it spread across the page in an untidy way by touching it when it is still wet;
- **revere** /rɪ'vɪə(r)/ - to have a lot of respect and admiration for someone or something: *a colleague he once revered but ultimately came to despise*
- *in the early days;*
- **shed** - to let something fall off as part of a natural process: *Deciduous trees shed their leaves each autumn. A snake was shedding its skin.*
- **jam** - if a machine, lock, window etc jams, it does not work because something stops it from moving: *He fired one shot before his gun jammed.*
- **eradicate** - to get rid of something completely, especially something bad: *a programme to eradicate polio*
- **glitch** - a small and sudden problem, especially with technology such as a computer
- *take out of circulation*
- *have advantage over something*
- **forge** - to illegally copy documents, paper money, or works of art with the intention of cheating people
- *make life difficult for somebody*
- **counterfeit** /'kaʊntə(r)fi:t/- to make an illegal copy of a bank note, product, ticket etc
- **rip** – tear
- *it lasts up to four times as long*
- *as little as four months*
- *run a business*
- **novelty** – something new
- **scrimp** - to spend money only on what is necessary and to save as much as you can
- *scrimp on costs*
- **worn-out** - too old or damaged to use any longer
- *there may be money in such products*
- **numbingly** - in a numbing, stupefying or paralysing manner
- **numb** - to make a part of your body lose its ability to feel
- *enter by the east wing*
- **sleet** - a mixture of snow and rain
- **whip** - to move somewhere very fast
- **flatlands** – plains
- **supine** - too lazy or afraid to deal with a problem that needs your attention
- *it renders your senses supine*
- **antiseptic** - scrupulously clean : aseptic, b : extremely neat or orderly; especially : neat to the point of being bare or uninteresting
- **glare** – glow
- **concourse** – great hall
- **anchor** - to fix something firmly somewhere
- **parlance** – expression, jargon
- **wander** - to travel from place to place, especially on foot, without a particular direction or purpose
- *pursuit of leisure*

- *approach the surreal*
- **drop in** – visit
- **jelly babies** - a type of soft sugar candy or jelly that are shaped as babies in a variety of colours
- **avalanche** - a large amount of snow and ice that suddenly falls down a mountain;
- **cloakroom** - a room in a theatre, restaurant etc where people can leave their coats
- **barmy** – crazy
- **mock-up** – replica
- **chapel** – a small church, or a special room used as a church, where Christians can pray or worship
- **funfair** - an event held outside at which people go on rides (=large machines that you ride on for pleasure), and play games to win prizes. A funfair is often simply called a fair. The American word is carnival.
- **dodgem** –a small electric car at a funfair, that you drive and use for deliberately hitting other cars
- **churn** – to move something such as a liquid around violently, or to move in this way
- **plunge** – plummet, drop
- **spin** – twist, turn around
- **velocity** - speed
- **skating rink** - a place with an area of ice or a smooth floor for skating
- **outlet** – shop, branch
- *trouble with the obvious*
- *provide entertainment*
- *set the standard*
- **utterly** – completely, absolutely
- *out of this world*
- **meander** – wander around
- **moulding** - something that was produced in a mould (a shaped container into which you pour a liquid that then becomes solid in the shape of the container); a small decorated area of stone or wood at the edge of a wall or around a door, picture frame etc
- **gormlessness** – stupidity
- **stunned** – amazed, astonished
- **diabolically** – evil, bad
- **part** – separate
- **critical faculties** – ability to judge objectively
- **scrupulously** - done very carefully, giving a lot of attention to details
- **prolong** – make longer
- **frantic** – hectic, busy
- **respite** – rest, vacation
- **glitzy** – attractive, shiny
- **pre-fab** – pre-fabricated
- **blithely** – happily, in a carefree or relaxed way
- **cough up** – spend
- **woolly** - made from wool, or similar to wool

- **pennant** – the flag that is the symbol and prize for winning one of the national competitions in professional baseball
- **peer** - to look very carefully, especially because something is difficult to see
- *peer at*
- **glide** - to move in a smooth and easy way with no noise
- **gawp** - to look at someone or something for a long time, often in a rude or stupid way, and usually with your mouth open in surprise /g o : p/
- **swivel-eyed** - Rotating the eyes wildly, especially in a way regarded as indicative of frenzy
- *fulfil a promise*
- **stupefying** - making you unable to think clearly, for example because you are very bored
- **ostentation** - a show of something such as money, power, or skill that is intended to impress people
- **overkill** – exaggeration
- **state-of-the-art** – ultramodern, cutting-edge
- **thrilling** – very exciting
- **banal** – boring, dull and stupid
- *the thin line that divides x from y*
- **rug** – a nice carpet
- **proceeds** – profits
- **dome** - a roof shaped like the top half of a ball
- **glorified** – seeming more important than in reality (“nabudženi”)
- **descend on** - if people descend on a person or a place, a lot of them arrive, often unexpectedly
- **sacred** – holy
- **gratifyingly** – agreeably, making you feel pleased and satisfied
- **rot** - to decay by a gradual natural process, or to make something decay in this way
- **jumble sale** - A jumble sale, bring and buy sale (U.K, Australia, occasionally Canada) or rummage sale (U.S and Canada) is an event at which second hand goods are sold, usually by an institution such as a local Boys' Brigade Company, Scout group or church, as a fundraising or charitable effort.
- **stream** – a small river
- **stroll** – walk
- *gain wealth*

Unit 7. Canada's palace of kitsch convenience

1. _____ [U] (disapproving) works of art or objects that are popular but that are considered to have no real artistic value and to be lacking in good taste, for example because they are SENTIMENTAL
2. _____ (of an experience or a situation) making you unable to feel anything
3. _____ [U] a mixture of rain and snow
4. _____ an act of hitting sb with a whip, as a punishment
5. _____ (written) 1~ (to do sth) happening or done quickly and immediately; doing sth quickly, 2 moving very quickly; able to move very quickly
_____ cause sb / sth to be sth [VN-ADJ] (formal) to cause sb/sth to be in a particular state or condition
6. _____ - (disapproving) not willing to act or disagree with sb because you are lazy or morally weak
7. _____ - a large, open part of a public building, especially an airport or a train station
8. _____ (formal) a particular way of using words or expressing yourself, for example one used by a particular group
9. _____ (also less frequent surrealistic) adjective -very strange; more like a dream than reality, with ideas and images mixed together in a strange way
10. _____ - ~ (yourself) (to sb/sth) to accept the authority, control or greater strength of sb/sth; to agree to sth because of this
11. _____ (BrE, informal) slightly crazy
12. _____ - [C, usually pl., U] ~ (of sth) the qualities or features of sth that make it seem attractive
13. _____ - a model or a copy of sth, often the same size as it, that is used for testing, or for showing people what the real thing will look like
14. _____ - (the dodgems) [pl.] a ride at a FUNFAIR in which people drive small electric cars around an enclosed space, trying to chase and hit the other cars
15. _____ - (technical) the speed of sth in a particular direction
16. _____ - to walk slowly and change direction often, especially without a particular aim
17. _____ - a decorative strip of plastic, stone, wood, etc. around the top edge of a wall, on a door, etc
18. _____ (BrE, informal) stupid:
19. _____ - (informal, especially BrE) extremely bad or annoying
20. _____ - [C, usually pl.] any of the physical or mental abilities that a person is born with
21. _____ - done quickly and with a lot of activity, but in a way that is not very well organized
22. _____ (plural oases) an area in the desert where there is water and where plants grow; a pleasant place or period of time in the middle of sth unpleasant or difficult
23. _____ - extremely happy; showing happiness
24. _____ - (from sth) a short break or escape from sth difficult or unpleasant
25. _____ (sometimes disapproving) appearing very attractive, exciting and impressive, in a way that is not always genuine
26. _____ (old-fashioned, BrE, informal) extremely good
27. _____ - in a confused state
28. _____ - (disapproving) showing you do not care or are not anxious about what you are doing
29. _____ - a small decorative pin that is worn on a tie to keep it in place
30. _____ - (in the US) a flag given to the winning team in a sports LEAGUE, especially in baseball
31. _____ ~ (at sb/sth) (BrE, informal) to stare at sb/sth in a rude or stupid way
32. _____ - noun (often used as an adjective) a device used to connect two parts of an object together, allowing one part to turn around without moving the other
33. _____ (stupefies, stupefying, stupefied, stupefied) [VN] [oftenpassive] to surprise or shock sb; to make sb unable to think clearly
34. _____ - [U] (disapproving) an exaggerated display of wealth, knowledge or skill that is made in order to impress people
35. _____ - using the most modern or advanced techniques or methods; as good as it can be at the present time
36. _____ [pl.] ~ (of / from sth) the money that you receive when you sell sth or organize a performance, etc.; profits
37. _____ - [onlybeforenoun] making sb/sth seem more important or better than they are
38. _____ - (plural itineraries) a plan of a journey, including the route and the places that you visit
39. _____ - [U, C, usually sing.] ~ (to sb/sth) (formal) something that is said or done to show respect for sb

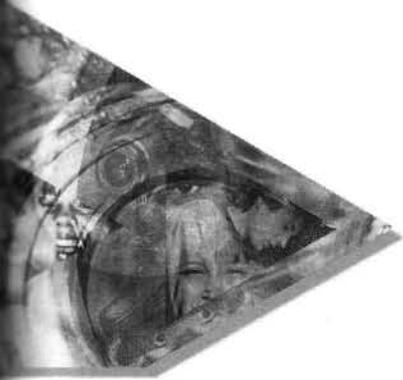
Unit 7. Check your memory. Fill in the blank spaces in the sentences below with the words given in italics.

<i>numbing</i>	<i>concourse</i>	<i>barmy</i>	<i>diabolical</i>
<i>sleet</i>	<i>parlance</i>	<i>seductions</i>	<i>faculty(pl)</i>
<i>swift</i>	<i>surreal</i>	<i>velocity</i>	
<i>supine</i>	<i>submit</i>	<i>meander</i>	

1. He was drunk and not in control of his _____.
2. He rose to his feet in one _____ movement.
3. Bill used to say I was _____, and that would really get to me.
4. The small river _____ in lazy curves down the centre.
5. Jaguars can move with an astonishing _____.
6. A _____ is a wide hall in a public building, for example a hotel, airport, or station.
7. Watching television had a _____ effect on his mind.
8. Under the Communists local councils became, in official _____, 'agencies of the state authority'.
9. The play was a _____ mix of fact and fantasy.
10. _____ is rain that is partly frozen.
11. Who could resist the _____ of the tropical island?
12. In desperation, Mrs Jones _____ to an operation on her right knee to relieve the pain.
13. If you describe someone as _____, you mean that they let events happen because they are too lazy or afraid to influence them.
14. If you describe something as _____, you are emphasizing that it is very bad, extreme, or unpleasant.

<i>frantic</i>	<i>respite</i>	<i>stupefy</i>	<i>glorified</i>
<i>oasis</i>	<i>blithe</i>	<i>ostentation</i>	<i>itinerary</i>
<i>blissful</i>	<i>gawp</i>	<i>proceeds</i>	<i>homage</i>

1. They worked with _____ haste.
2. Palace has released two marvelous films that pay _____ to our literary heritage.
3. The _____ of the concert will go to charity.
4. Crowds stood _____ as the victims were brought out of the bombed building.
5. He was _____ by the amount they had spent.
6. You can refer to a pleasant place or situation as an _____ when it is surrounded by unpleasant ones.
7. The restaurant was no more than a _____ fast-food cafe.
8. Visits to four different countries are included in your _____.
9. He drove with _____ disregard for the rules of the road.
10. We spent three _____ weeks away from work.
11. The house was spacious but without any trace of _____.
12. The drug brought a brief _____ from the pain.



2

Tense review • Common spelling errors
Verbs with a similar meaning to *speak*
The grammar of phrasal verbs

Never lost for words!

Tense review

►► Grammar Reference 2.5–10 Student's Book p148

1 General review

Complete the anecdotes with an appropriate tense of the verbs in brackets.

One evening in the winter of 1902, the Irish writer, **George Bernard Shaw**, (1) _____ (talk) to the beautiful American dancer, Isadora Duncan. Duncan, who (2) _____ (know) for her strong belief in eugenics, suggested that she and Shaw (3) _____ (have) a child together. 'Think of it!' she said, 'With your brains and my body, what a wonder it (4) _____ (be).' Shaw (5) _____ (think) for a moment and replied, 'Yes, but what if it (6) _____ (have) my body and your brains?'



The famous film director, **Alfred Hitchcock**, telephoned the prolific Belgian crime novelist, Georges Simenon. At the time, Simenon (7) _____ already _____ (complete) nearly 400 novels. Hitchcock knew that he (8) _____ (write) his books at incredible speed, sometimes in as little as ten days. Simenon's wife took the call. 'I'm sorry,' she said, 'but Georges (9) _____ (write) and I can't disturb him.' 'That's OK,' replied Hitchcock. 'Let him finish his book. I (10) _____ (hang on).'

An interesting thing happened to me when I was touring the USA recently. I (11) _____ just _____ (read) a spy novel, where the hero (12) _____ (hide) a letter in a particular statue in Washington. Since I was in that city at the time, on a whim I decided to see if the statue really contained the small niche the author (13) _____ (describe). To my great surprise it did – and a letter was inside. After a moment's hesitation I pulled out the letter and opened it. As I (14) _____ (read) it, I burst out laughing. An unidentified reader (15) _____ (write), 'Good book, wasn't it?'

2 Correcting mistakes

Find and correct the seven mistakes in tense usage. There are five in the first paragraph and two in the second.

- 1 Harry came into the room and sat down, exhausted. He had a terrible day at the office and had only just arrived home. Mary had come round later and she almost certainly wanted to go out. Harry wasn't sure he could face that. At least he had his holiday to look forward to. By this time next week he'd sit on a sun-drenched beach and sip cocktails ...
- 2 John expected to get a decent rise because he worked at the publishing company for many years. He knew he sold more books every year than any of his fellow sales representatives. He'd been selling books all his life and had known exactly what approach to adopt with every bookshop he visited.

3 Text completion

Complete the text with an appropriate tense of the verbs in brackets.



Four years' jail for theft of rare books

A FEW YEARS AGO, two copies of Isaac Newton's *Principia* and a work by Galileo, worth more than £300,000, (1) _____ (discover) to be missing from the shelves of the Rare Books Department of Cambridge University. Police interviewed staff but no clues (2) _____ (find) nor arrests (3) _____ (make).

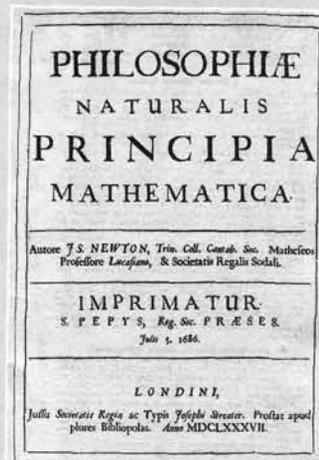
Three years later, Jolyon Hudson, an antiquarian book dealer, (4) _____ (examine) a rare philosophy book in his office. There was a shadow on the front cover where once a label might (5) _____ (be), and the title page (6) _____ (rip out). Hudson was convinced that the book (7) _____ (steal). His investigations revealed that the book's last owner was a man called William Jacques, an accountant working for Shell UK. Hudson telephoned Jacques and asked him if he (8) _____ (stop by) the office to resolve the issue. When they met, Jacques told him he (9) _____ (acquire) the book from Portobello Market and assured Hudson that he (10) _____ (co-operate) with any future police enquiries.

However, shortly afterwards, Jacques (11) _____ (flee) to Cuba. From there he

sent a letter to the police via his solicitors, listing numerous safety deposit boxes in banks in England. Inside the boxes were dozens of hugely valuable titles, including the three by Newton and Galileo from Cambridge.

Why Jacques then (12) _____ (fly) back to Britain, nobody knows. Three weeks later he (13) _____ (find) guilty of theft and (14) _____ (now serve) four years in prison. The total value of the books he (15) _____ (steal) is around £1.1 million, and many (16) _____ (still not recover). Jacques (17) _____ (not say) how he pulled off perhaps the most systematic plundering of Britain's great libraries ever carried out by an individual. Police are worried that he may (18) _____ (have) inside help.

Over the past few months, libraries in Britain (19) _____ (improve) their security systems. In many there are now closed-circuit TV cameras, and passes must (20) _____ (show). The genteel world of letters has had a reality check.



Read each pair of sentences below, A and B. The sentence which follows each pair is related to one of the sentences in the pair. (For example, it could come after the sentence or describe the sentence.) Write the letter of the correct sentence in the box.

- 0 A Steven's a difficult child.
 B Steven's being difficult.
He isn't usually difficult.
- 1 A This salmon weighs more than six kilos.
 B We're weighing the salmon to put a price on it.
This is a characteristic of the salmon.
- 2 A I invite everyone present to the opening of the new superstore.
 B I'm inviting everyone to the opening of the new superstore.
I'm offering this invitation to you now.
- 3 A The dance group appears to have arrived at the theatre.
 B The dance group is appearing at the theatre.
There are performances every evening.
- 4 A Mmm. I taste cinnamon in this. Lovely.
 B I'm tasting it to see if there's enough cinnamon in it.
I need to check the quantity of cinnamon.
- 5 A I think house prices will rise again next year.
 B I'm thinking of selling my house next year.
This is my opinion.
- 6 A My sister has a baby.
 B My sister's having a baby.
My sister's pregnant.
- 7 A I smell lavender. Is there a bush in the garden?
 B I'm smelling the lavender. It's a very strong variety.
The smell has just come to my attention.
- 8 A He's having a shower.
 B He has a fantastic power shower in the main bathroom.
Why don't you wait in the living room?
- 9 A We guarantee that your children will be supervised by experienced instructors.
 B My husband and I are guaranteeing the loan for Mrs Knight.
The company takes full responsibility.
- 10 A Is this an inadequate explanation or am I being stupid?
 B I'm sorry, I don't understand. Am I really so stupid?
Is this a permanent characteristic of mine?

6 ALL

In about half of the lines of the following text there is an error in the use of the present forms. For each numbered line (1-22), underline the error and write the correct form. Some lines are correct. Indicate these with a tick (✓). The exercise begins with two examples (0 and 00).

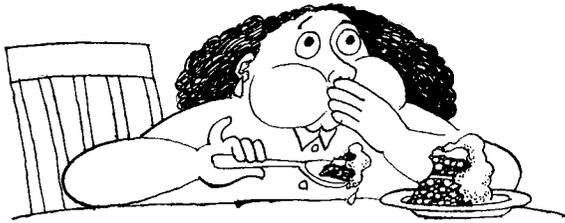


0 Every year more and more tourists are visiting the Ionian Islands, and most are ✓
 00 enchanted by these lush green islands in a turquoise sea. Many now think *are now thinking.*
 1 about the possibility of owning property in this warm, unspoilt corner of
 2 Europe. Appeals the idea to you? If so, read on!
 3 Imagine yourself standing on a wide terrace high on a cliff above the
 4 clear Ionian Sea, the island of Zakyntos in the distance. The sun is beating
 5 down and you are hearing the cicadas and the sound of waves lapping
 6 gently against the golden sand below. You can smell the heady scent of
 7 jasmine. You walk down a steep, stony path to the beach and there is lying
 8 the turquoise sea, right in front of you. We're inviting you to share this
 9 experience with us.
 10 We currently develop a complex of luxury apartments just outside
 11 Lourdas, in the south of Cephalonia. Cephalonia is the largest and the
 12 most varied of the Ionian Islands, and Lourdas is a traditional Greek
 13 village with a variety of shops and tavernas. Behind the village the
 14 mountains are rising steeply and goats roam freely. From the village a
 15 road winds down to Lourdas Bay. The wide sweep of the bay shelter a
 16 long sandy beach which is almost totally uncommercialised, although
 17 local developers build a range of bars and tavernas on a strip of land
 18 behind the beach.
 19 We have completed our show apartment and we now show prospective
 20 purchasers the apartment, either in person at the site, or at our
 21 London office, on video. To take part in this once-in-a-lifetime offer,
 22 phone us now and talk to one of our sales representatives.



3 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4

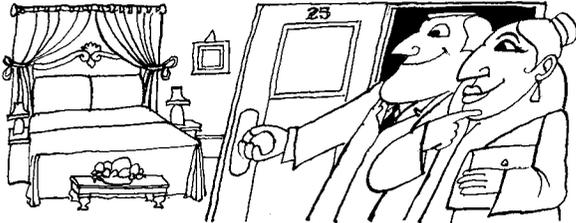
Choose the best sentence (A or B) to illustrate each picture.



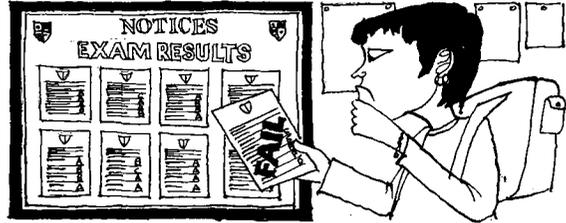
- 1 A I felt sick when I ate the pudding.
- B I felt sick when I'd eaten the pudding.



- 5 A The show started when we got there.
- B The show had started when we got there.



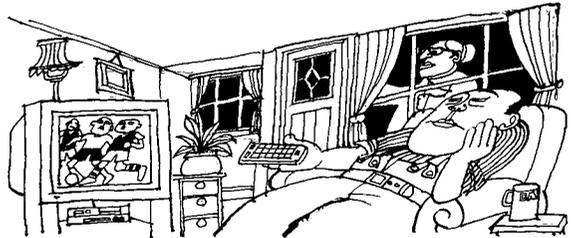
- 2 A When we returned to our hotel room, the maid made the bed.
- B When we returned to our hotel room, the maid had made the bed.



- 6 A I hoped to get a good result.
- B I had hoped to get a good result.



- 3 A I explained to my host that I'd been repairing the car.
- B I explained to my host that I was repairing the car.



- 7 A I watched TV when Jane called round.
- B I was watching TV when Jane called round.



- 4 A By the time we arrived at the zoo the elephants were having their bath.
- B By the time we arrived at the zoo the elephants had had their bath.



- 8 A Carrie was excited because she was travelling to Jamaica.
- B Carrie was excited because she had travelled to Jamaica.

4 2.3, 2.4

Underline the most suitable verb form in *italics*.

- 1 So I *turned/had turned* on my heels and walked out of the shop in disgust.
- 2 When we got to the station the train *had just left/just left*, so we missed our connection.
- 3 The mechanics *had been taking/had taken* the engine apart several times before they were able to locate the source of the mysterious rattle.
- 4 By 1492 the Spanish *had expelled/had been expelling* the Moors from the mainland entirely.
- 5 She was surprised to find the fridge empty; the children *had eaten/had been eating* everything!
- 6 Our lead actor turned up and he was word perfect; apparently he *was practising/had been practising* his lines all day.
- 7 The children wanted to go to the circus but their father *already booked/had already booked* tickets for the ice-skating spectacular.
- 8 Debbie couldn't understand why her computer crashed; it *had been working/was working* perfectly for as long as she could remember.
- 9 My niece's riding accident was rather a setback because she *hoped/had hoped* to pursue a career as a ballet dancer.
- 10 Mrs Lawson arrived at casualty in quite a state; she *suffered/had been suffering* from severe stomach pains for hours.

5 ALL

In about half of the lines of the following text there is a mistake in the use of past forms, *used to* or *would*. For each numbered line (1–18) underline the mistake and write the correct form. Some lines are correct. Indicate these with a tick (✓). The exercise begins with two examples (0 and 00).

Anne Frank

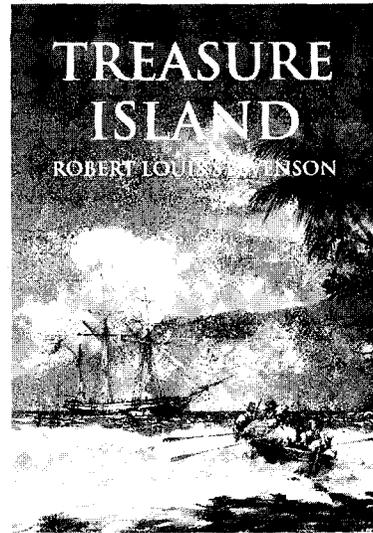
- 0 Anne Frank was a Jewish girl who was living with her family in Amsterdam ✓
 00 when the Germans were invading Holland in 1940. The German authorities *invaded*
- 1 introduced harsh anti-Jewish laws and started to deport Jews to concentration
 2 camps in Eastern Europe. In July 1942 Anne's father did hear a rumour that he
 3 was going to be arrested by the police and the family resolved to find a hiding
 4 place. They moved into an attic above Mr Frank's office and build a bookcase
 5 to disguise the entrance to the secret apartment. Friends would bring food to the
 6 family each morning, and they use to keep up to date with the news by listening to
 7 the BBC on a small radio. Anne would have no friends her own age, so she
 8 confided her feelings to a diary. In August another Jewish family joined the
 9 Franks with their sixteen-year-old son Peter. Peter was telling Anne that the
 10 Germans had been sending Jews to concentration camps and killing them. Anne
 11 and Peter were becoming very fond of each other in the cramped conditions of
 12 the secret apartment and had helped each other with their lessons. But somebody
 13 had given away the family's secret. The German police had been watched the
 14 hiding place for several days and on August 14th 1944 they burst in and arrested
 15 all the occupants. The Germans were sending Anne to the Belsen concentration
 16 camp and she was killed in February or March 1945, only a month or six weeks
 17 before the British army arrived. Anne's father was taken to Auschwitz and
 18 survived the war. He found Anne's diary and had published it in 1947.

Complete the text by writing the verbs in brackets in the correct tense. Read through the whole text before you begin as you may need to use passive forms and *used to/would* in your answers.

THE TRUE STORY OF TREASURE ISLAND

Treasure Island is one of the best known and most loved children's adventure stories. It (1) (be) first published in 1883 but remains popular to this day. People (2) (think) that the story was solely the work of Stevenson's imagination, but recent research has uncovered the true origin of this thrilling tale of hidden treasure and bloodthirsty pirates.

Treasure Island's author, Robert Louis Stevenson, (3) (be) a Scotsman born in Edinburgh in 1850. Although he (4) (live) abroad for many years, in 1881 he returned to the land of his birth for a holiday. With him (5) (be) his American wife Fanny, whom he (6) (meet) five years earlier in France, and his stepchildren from Fanny's first marriage. The location of their holiday was Braemar in the rugged Scottish Highlands.



The family soon settled into a relaxing routine. Each morning Stevenson (7) (get up) early and take them out for long walks over the hills. They (8) (enjoy) this for several days when the weather suddenly took a turn for the worse. Trapped indoors by the heavy rain, Robert's twelve-year-old stepson, Lloyd, (9) (become) increasingly bored and restless. Desperate to keep the boy amused, Robert (10) (get out) some drawing paper and asked the boy to do some painting.

After he (11) (paint) for several hours the boy (12) (return) to his stepfather with a beautiful coloured map of a tropical island. Robert noticed that his stepson (13) (draw) a large cross in the middle of the island. 'What's that?' he asked. 'That's the buried treasure,' said the boy. The thirty-one-year-old author suddenly had a flash of inspiration. He (14) (recently ask) to contribute stories to a children's magazine published by his friend W E Henley and he (15) (begin) to see the germ of an adventure story in the boy's picture. While the rain (16) (beat down) on the roof of his rented holiday cottage the author (17) (sit down) by the fire to write a story. He would make the hero a twelve-year-old boy, just like his own stepson. But who would be the villain of the piece?

For the last four years Henley (18) (publish) Robert's stories in his magazine, and the two had become good friends. But there was something unusual about Henley; as a young man one of his legs (19) (amputate) and he walked around with the aid of an artificial wooden leg. Robert (20) (always want) to include such a character in a story and thus Long John Silver, the pirate with a wooden leg, was born.

So, thanks to a rainy September in Scotland, a publisher with a wooden leg, and the inventiveness of a twelve-year-old American boy, we have one of the greatest adventure stories in the English language.

Practice

The key to these exercises is on page 354.

1 3.1, 3.2

Choose the phrase or sentence (A or B), which correctly continues the text or dialogue.

- 0 Only halfway through the football season and Manchester United yet again leads the Premier League. The situation could easily change, however, as ...
 - A ... most teams played only a third of their games so far.
 - B ... most teams have played only a third of their games so far.
- 1 'I must remember to call my parents before I go away on Thursday. I haven't even told them about the trip yet.'
 - A 'Didn't you see much of them lately, then?'
 - B 'Haven't you seen much of them lately, then?'
- 2 'What do you think of our new Finance Director?'
 - A 'He's the most obnoxious person I ever met!'
 - B 'He's the most obnoxious person I have ever met!'
- 3 We won't be able to move back into our house for a while.
 - A Our tenants are living there for six months.
 - B Our tenants have lived there for six months.
- 4 Today we're previewing the new album by the top Swedish band The Cardigans, who, as I'm sure you all know, are coming to the UK on tour next month.
 - A The group released three albums so far.
 - B The group has released three albums so far.
- 5 Another earthquake has hit the north-west of Turkey, bringing further devastation to the area east of Istanbul, which is still suffering from the August earthquake.
 - A The latest tremor measured 7.2 on the Richter scale.
 - B The latest tremor has measured 7.2 on the Richter scale.
- 6 Pipeworks regrets the current inconvenience to residents of Kelvin Close.
 - A We have lowered the water pressure to allow essential repairs.
 - B We lowered the water pressure to allow essential repairs.
- 7 Investigators into the recent air crash have released their findings, which show a fault in the engine cooling system of the aircraft. All major airlines ...
 - A ... grounded aircraft of the same type for thorough checks.
 - B ... have grounded aircraft of the same type for thorough checks.
- 8 The seventeenth-century writer Cervantes is often considered the father of the modern novel. Most people only connect the name with *Don Quixote*, though Cervantes ...
 - A ... was a prolific writer.
 - B ... has been a prolific writer.
- 9 'With so much money being poured into medical research every year, you'd think that more breakthroughs would be made.'

'But breakthroughs are being made.'

 - A Didn't a Colombian scientist discover a cure for malaria last year?'
 - B Hasn't a Colombian scientist discovered a cure for malaria last year?'
- 10 Most visitors to the prison are pleasantly surprised by the environment.
 - A It is far more open and greener than they have imagined.
 - B It is far more open and greener than they imagined.

2 3.1, 3.2

For each of the sentences below, write another sentence as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence, using the word given. The word must not be altered in any way.

- 0 There's a cake in the oven.
baked *I've just baked a cake.*
- 1 Most of the workers started here in 1996, when the factory opened.
since
- 2 The guest performers are all here now.
arrived
- 3 We visited the new theme park three times last summer and we intend to go this summer too.
have
- 4 Everyone in my family knows the basics of First Aid.
learnt
- 5 The latest novel by the young Indian writer Arundhati Roy is stunning. It's her best to date.
ever
- 6 There is no decision from the panel yet about the technical irregularities.
decided

3 3.3, 3.4

Match each sentence (A and B) in the pairs below with its meaning.

- 0 A I've been reading the book you lent me on genetics.
B I've read the book you lent me on genetics. B
- 1 I've finished the book. A
- 2 I'm still reading the book.
- 1 A The firm gives company cars to junior managers.
B The firm has been giving company cars to junior managers.
- 1 This is the company's usual policy. It's unlikely to change.
- 2 This isn't the company's usual policy. It may change.
- 2 A Something has been killing the rabbits in the woods.
B Something has killed the rabbits in the woods.
- 1 There are no rabbits left in the woods.
- 2 There are some rabbits left in the woods.
- 3 A Monsanto has placed some adverts in the national press.
B Monsanto has been placing adverts in the national press.
- 1 This was a one-off publicity move.
- 2 This is a continuing publicity campaign.
- 4 A 'Hi, Fiona. What a mess! Have you been decorating?'
B 'Hi, Fiona. This room looks great! Have you decorated it?'
- 1 Fiona is in the middle of decorating.
- 2 Fiona isn't decorating any more.
- 5 A A group of us have learnt how to play bridge.
B A group of us have been learning how to play bridge.
- 1 We're still learning.
- 2 We can play it now.

Complete the text with phrases from the box.

contained existed found has allowed have been digging has produced
 has been trying has been have been found have unearthed perished
 has discovered walked were discovered

Palaeontologists in New Mexico (1) the remains of at least one dinosaur from the late Jurassic period. The palaeontologists, from Canada, (2) in a formerly unexplored part of the Morrison Formation – a vast fossil bed – for the last eight months. Early last week one of the group (3) a section of rock which (4) a number of bones from one, or possibly more, large herbivorous dinosaurs. Since then, the group (5) to release the bones from the rock and piece them together. The palaeontologists believe that the bones may form a whole dinosaur family. It is possible that the whole family (6) while trying to protect the young from predators.

According to Bryce Larson, the group's leader, the bones are from a large brachiosaurus. These animals (7) approximately 150 million years ago and are counted amongst the largest dinosaurs that ever (8) the Earth. Other brachiosaurus remains (9) in the Morrison, but these latest bones are very large and may prove to come from the largest dinosaur anyone (10) to date.

For a long time the Morrison Formation (11) one of the most productive fossil beds in the world. Since the first bones (12) there in 1877, it (13) tonnes of material. The Morrison, more than any other fossil bed, (14) us an insight into the late Jurassic period in North America. It seems that the latest find could reveal even more about the giants of the Jurassic.

5 ALL

Read this biography from a movie magazine. Complete the text with the verbs in brackets in the past simple or present perfect (simple or continuous).



Mel Gibson (1) (be) a major film star now for more than twenty years. In this time he (2) (become) one of the most respected Hollywood actors and he (3) (now start) a successful career in film directing, as well.

Gibson (4) (be born) in the United States in 1956 but his family (5) (move) to Australia in 1968. He (6) (complete) his school education in Sydney and (7) (begin) his acting career there, in the National Institute of Dramatic Art. He (8) (appear) in several Australian TV series, but (9) (get) his big break in 1979, in a film called *Mad Max*. He (10) (since/make) two more 'Max' films.

He (11) (go on) to make several other successful films in Australia, for example, *Gallipoli*, before he (12) (move) to Hollywood.

Gibson (13) (make) more than thirty films, many of which (14) (be) great commercial successes. He (15) (never/be) afraid to take on challenging roles, such as *Hamlet* and *The Man without a Face*, which also (16) (mark) his directorial debut. He (17) (direct) films for the last few years. To date he (18) (direct) three successful films.

Unusually for the turbulent world of Hollywood romance, Gibson (19) (live) with the same woman for over twenty years – his wife Robyn, whom he (20) (marry) in 1980. Up to the present time, they have seven children.

A. SUPPLY THE MISSING PREPOSITIONS IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES.

1. No one enjoys being debt.
2. There's so muchoffer, you hardly know what to chose.
3. She twisted her ankle and wasterrible pains.
4. The Wenworts have sold their business a huge profit.
5. average, there are more than a hundred fatal accidents every year.
6. We haven't dealt with your application yet, but it ishand.
7. My car is your disposal any time you'd like to use it.
8. There's a dramatic scene the beginning of the film.
9. the beginning, she was quite reluctant about accepting my class.
10. the end I got a visa for Russia.
11. I think the film is a bit weak the end.
12. Never overtake when doubt.
13. We couldn't get past because there was a broken-down truck our way.
14. I had to ask for direction several times our way here.
15. You are allowed to have these goods..... approval for ten days.
16. It's really..... her credit that her children have done so well.
17. We're a loss to know what to do next.
18. Please, fill this form..... ink.
19. Don't answer the phone any account.
20. We'd like to present you with this watch behalf of the company.
21. Ms Willis is away business at the moment.
22. He's leave at the moment but will be returning to his regiment next week.
23. She looks much younger this photo.
24. They operated her yesterday evening.
25. Her marriage Philip didn't last very long.
26. She reminds me a girl I went to school with.
27. Can you translate this text Greek for me?
28. Peter wants the meeting to start right time.
29. He would have died if they hadn't got him to the hospital time.
30. I lent the brown coat Phoebe.

Practice

The key to these exercises is on page 367.

1 29.1

Rewrite the sentences. Put the words in brackets in the correct order.

- 1 The people in the earthquake zone were encouraged to [area/away/from/get/the] while there was still time.....
- 2 Water will be made available [and/crisis/for/hospitals/schools/the/throughout].
.....
- 3 The acting and the costumes were excellent, [as/but/for/plot/the], it was ridiculous!
.....
- 4 It must have been raining really hard. All [are/through/passers-by/soaked/the].
.....
- 5 This year's award for excellence in the industry will be collected [behalf/of/on/winner/the] by the chairman of the Design Foundation.....
- 6 The rescuers pulled the dog [a/by/from/means/of/rope/the/well].
.....
- 7 Can you pass me the pasta pan? It's [cupboard/of/on/right/the/top].
.....
- 8 The journey time has been reduced [hours/just/three/to/under].
.....
- 9 'You're late. You weren't on the train that was derailed, were you?' 'No, [one/after/the/mine/just/was].
.....
- 10 Didn't you recognise her? She was sitting [almost/beard/man/opposite/the/the/with].
.....

2 29.2

Underline the best alternative in *italics*.

- 1 Our son, James Christopher, was born *in/on* the morning of 2nd March.
- 2 Don't forget that your final assignment must be handed to your tutor – */on* next Monday.
- 3 The soldiers didn't arrive at the village *on/in* time – the rebels had already burned the remaining houses.
- 4 Don't be late for the Philharmonia concert – you know they always start dead *on/in* time.
- 5 There has been no sign of the birds *until/since* nightfall.
- 6 David Mamet's latest play will be showing on Broadway October *up to/through* December.
- 7 Payment of your electricity bill is now four weeks overdue. If we do not receive payment *on/by* 31st July, we shall refer the matter to the court.
- 8 As he opened the shop at 7.30 in the morning, Mr Charles was attacked *by/with* a baseball bat.
- 9 The definitive photograph *of/by* Marilyn Monroe is the one where she is standing over an air vent.
- 10 Alexander Graham Bell worked *as/like* a teacher for much of his life.
- 11 It was impossible to find anything of importance *between/among* the dead man's papers.
- 12 It is the duty of governments today to take seriously the threat of global warming, *in spite of/for the sake of* future generations.
- 13 *Except/Apart* for a few less experienced individuals, all of the recent applicants were taken on.
- 14 This publication is made *off/from* paper from sustainable forests.
- 15 Letters of application for this post should be completed *in/with* handwriting.

Complete the following article with the most appropriate prepositions. The preposition may consist of more than one word. The exercise begins with an example (0).

End of the road

It was late afternoon when we drove (0) *into* the little town. We had driven (1) 400 kilometres in the morning and most of it had been (2) thick fog. We were tired and decided to find a hotel – we didn't know how far it might be to the next town. We parked, got (3) the car and stretched – a walk would be very welcome. We left our luggage (4) the car boot and walked (5) the already empty car park to a narrow but fast-flowing stream. A five-minute stroll (6) a tree-lined avenue (7) the stream took us (8) the town square. It was a beautiful old square with a fountain (9) the middle and arcades (10) three sides. We looked up at terraces of interesting-looking restaurants (11) the arcades and then back down at entrances to fascinating little shops (12) them.

We had no idea where to look for a hotel or a pension in this sleepy town, so we walked (13) an old man sitting (14) a bench by the fountain. He pointed us in the direction of a narrow alleyway and told us we'd find the best hotel (15) the little road. It seemed unlikely, but we followed his advice and sure enough, (16) the other end of the alleyway, (17) two picturesque old houses, was a sign saying 'hotel'. Just (18) the hotel, (19) the other side of the street, was a house covered in the most colourful flowers, and I immediately hoped that we might be able to see the house from our bedroom window. (20) the hotel reception, a cool, dark room with a bar (21) one corner, we asked about a room. Our satisfaction was complete when we realised that even the best room in the hotel was (22) \$50.

We looked at the room, decided to take it and went down to the lounge, where we stopped for a delicious cappuccino. Soon dusk was falling, so we handed the room key (23) the receptionist and told him we'd be back with our luggage in ten minutes. As we walked (24) the narrow streets, we discussed what we would do the next day and how long we'd stay in the little town. Imagine our horror when we arrived (25) the car park to find it completely empty – our car and all of our luggage had been stolen!

In most of the lines of the following text, there is one word or phrase missing. For each line 1–14, indicate where the word should be (use \wedge) and write the missing word in the spaces on the right. Some lines are correct. Indicate these lines with a tick (✓). The exercise begins with two examples (0 and 00).

- 0 One of the changes in entertainment in recent years has been the arrival of ✓
 00 alternative comedy. In this type of comedy, performers work with \wedge is considered *what*.....
 1 to be taboo or controversial. It's a very strong kind of humour, the main aim
 2 which is the desire to shock people out their comfortable complacent lives and
 3 make them think about is important in life today. Some of the most common
 4 subject areas that alternative comedians work are politics, sex and religion.
 5 Alternative comedy takes place mainly in adult clubs and comedy venues;
 6 because of the that it questions and threatens the establishment, public TV
 7 channels have been reluctant to give it much air time, except try to boost ratings
 8 occasionally among certain audience sectors. In fact, whenever alternative
 9 comedy has appeared on prime time TV, viewers with children have complained
 10 about being somehow corrupted by the nature of the humour. Of course, this
 11 kind of comedy is not intended for children at all, nor is it really the older,
 12 established families with children that it is aimed. Fortunately for alternative
 13 comedians, the section of society it *is* intended – younger people who themselves
 14 question the values and priorities of society – continue to support it.

5 ALL

Underline the correct word or phrase in *italics*. In some cases, both may be correct.



No, you're not looking at a scene (1) *from/out of* a James Bond movie! The futuristic buildings in this photo really exist. They are part of the Eden Project – one of the most spectacular (2) *in/of* the Millennium projects.

The Eden Project is located (3) *at/in* Cornwall, England, in a former clay pit (4) *above/over* 50 metres deep. It consists of two enormous domes, a large open area and a visitor centre. The Eden Project functions (5) *as/like* a 'storeroom' for a huge number of plants from (6) *across/all over* the world. The two collections of domes house plants and trees (7) *from/for* the tropical and temperate regions (8) *off/in* the world, while the open area accommodates more local species.

The Eden Project is much more (9) *as/than* a storeroom, however. It is a centre (10) *for/on* education, art and science, showing us ways in (11) *which/that* plants are vital to the world's existence, and promoting understanding of the delicate balance (12) *between/among* using and conserving plant life. As well as (13) *offer/offering* a visitor attraction (14) *to/for* people of all ages, the Eden Project provides a focus both for scientific research and for education, (15) *including/inside* exciting experiences for children, such as walking (16) *through/in* a rainforest (17) *outside/without* leaving England.

In the year 2000, the Eden Project was in the final stages (18) *at/of* construction. (19) *Contrary to/Unlike* most projects of this scale, the Eden Project opened its doors to visitors (20) *for/during* that building stage. (21) *For/Since* several months visitors were able to experience the challenges that lie (22) *under/behind* the building of such a project and get a taste of (23) *what/which* was to come. (24) *From/In* spring 2001 this living theatre opened fully to the public and for (25) *under/below* £10, everyone can now experience the diversity of the world's plants.

Prepositions are missing from the following three stories. Use the prepositions in the box above each story to fill the gaps.

according to across between by from in on to

A BAD EXPLORER

A man (1) Kentucky, USA, had a dream that would take him away from the rolling hills of his home state. The dream: to row (2) the icy Bering Strait (3) Alaska and Russia, (4) a bathtub! Unfortunately, the dream was not completely fulfilled. (5) the explorer, 'I took four gallons of peanut butter along, but (6) the morning of the fourth day, it had gone solid. (7) late afternoon, although the sun was still high, the sea went rather thick. Next morning I was frozen in.' No problem. He abandoned the bathtub and walked (8) land.

at behind in instead of into like under with

Some stupid thieves

(9) the town of Vang, Norway, a group of professional thieves were carrying out a carefully planned robbery. Everything was going (10) clockwork. They broke into a company (11) night, located the safe and set up some explosives that would blow the door of the safe off, allowing them to get to the money inside. After setting the fuse, they ran (12) the next room, crouched (13) the wall and waited for the explosion. It came a few seconds later. The safe door was blown off. So was the roof. In fact, the entire building collapsed, trapping the robbers, still crouching in the next office, (14) the rubble of the destroyed building. There had been just one problem they had not foreseen: (15) money, the safe had been filled (16) dynamite.

about against along at between during in in into
of off on on on on with

Self-help crime prevention

A Western businessman living (17) Japan had been warned (18) pickpockets in the Tokyo subways. These notorious thieves operated (19) the crowded rush hour. They had a habit (20) grabbing wallets just as the subway doors were closing, leaving the victim helpless (21) the train while they disappeared with the loot.

One morning the businessman was (22) his usual subway stop when the train pulled in. He got on, and sure enough, just as the train doors were about to close, he felt a man rub (23) him. In a panic, the businessman reached for his wallet. It was gone! He looked up as the doors began to close and saw that a man had just got (24) the train. The man was looking at him triumphantly.

Thinking fast, the businessman pushed his hands (25) the closing doors and grabbed the thief's jacket. The doors closed, with the thief still (26) the platform but (27) the lapels of his jacket trapped (28) the tight grip of the businessman. As the train began to pull away, the expression (29) the thief's face changed. He began screaming as he ran (30) the platform with the train. Finally, he held onto a post and his lapels tore away from his jacket. As the train moved (31) the tunnel, the businessman was satisfied that at least he had frightened the thief.

When he reached his office, he called his wife to get his credit card numbers so he could cancel them. 'But honey,' she said, 'I've been waiting to call you. You left your wallet (32) the dressing table when you went to work today.'

B. Rewrite the sentences

For each of the sentences below, write a new sentence as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence using the word in **CAPITAL LETTERS**. We have given you the first word(s) of the new sentence.

Example: My father has always like football. **INTERESTED**
 My father has always been interested in football.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1. Your car is just like one I used to own.
I | SIMILAR |
| 2. He would never tell you a lie.
He | INCAPABLE |
| 3. When Mary was pregnant, all she wanted to eat was jelly.
Mary | CRAVING |
| 4. My boss seems to enjoy humiliating people.
My boss..... | PLEASURE |
| 5. I don't usually speak to strange men.
I | HABIT |
| 6. The interview panel thought that Sarah had a very good manner.
Sarah | IMPRESSION |
| 7. If you want to understand Yeats's poetry, you need to study Irish history.
Irish history | KEY |
| 8. Sports cars are John's great passion.
John | CRAZY |
| 9. All my friends have left me.
I | DESERTED |
| 10. My best friend is someone I can really trust.
I | CONFIDENCE |
| 11. Henry really knew how to make people laugh.
Henry | TALENT |
| 12. My father says that the moon is made of green cheese.
The moon | ACCORDING |
| 13. The people of Winterfell are noted for their long noses.
Long noses | CHARACTERISTIC |
| 14. I can recite the whole of Wordsworth's <i>Prelude</i> without looking at the book.
I | MEMORY |
| 15. We have run out of the items you want.
The items | STOCK |
| 16. It was very kind of you to help me.
I | GRATEFUL |
| 17. The way to get the best out of me is to make me work very hard.
I | PRESSURE |
| 18. All the teachers like Kate.
Kate | POPULAR |