



Vocabulary

A. Add an appropriate prefix or suffix to the words below and complete the sentences that follow. There are two extra words.

support	vary	portray	money
secure	facility	emerge	capable

1. Computers are now widely used to _____ language learning.
2. Both players have the _____ to win this match.
3. The new government introduced widespread changes in the _____ system.
4. I can always count on Mike to be _____ when things go wrong.
5. Are you sure that package won't fall off your bike? It looks a bit _____ to me.
6. The _____ of small Japanese cars in the 1970's challenged the US and European manufacturers in their own countries.

B. Choose the correct word.

1. Mike denied any _____ (variation, involvement, security) in yesterday's bank robbery.
2. George has been given full _____ (significant, clerical, executive) powers on this matter.
3. The food they eat is barely _____ (adequate, wealthy, secure) to keep them alive.
4. As a child he dreamed of future _____ (glory, trend, chore) as an Olympic champion.
5. Helen's most recent painting _____ (seeks, portrays, varies) the tragic death of her husband.
6. She has been trying to get _____ (sampled, occupied, established) as a novelist for several years.

C. Put the following children's games in the right column.

tag

tick-tack-toe

hide and seek

hopscotch

double-dutch

snakes and ladders

games with physical activity	games without physical activity
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

D. Choose the correct form.

1. The policeman (asked / told) us where we were going.
2. Mary (asked / told) me she didn't know what to do.
3. They (asked / told) me whether he was wealthy or not.
4. The nurse (asked / told) him if he needed anything else.
5. Did she (ask / tell) you where she had put my books?
6. I wonder why he didn't (ask / tell) how long the job would take.

E. Put the words in order and make correct sentences.

1. if, she, the, asked, horror movie, had seen, the, before, night, I

2. whether, breadwinner, asked, not, was, I, they, the, family, the, of, or

3. wondered, extended, she, family, been, in, an, born, I, whether, had

4. the, he, if, television, news, asked, preferred, radio, on, she, on, the, or

5. me, willing, family, asked, they, not, support, or, whether, to, I, was, my

6. income, he, I, happy, not, was, wondered, whether, with, or, his

F. Change the following into indirect questions beginning with the words given.

1. "Can I have some more pocket money?"

The boy asked _____.

2. "Will you carry my briefcase for me please, James?"

Bernard asked _____.

3. "Have you seen the car keys?" said Dick to his wife.

Dick wondered _____.

4. "Did he bring the book back or not?"

I wonder _____.

5. "Do you like classics or westerns?"

Mary asked _____.

6. "Was she capable of handling the matter or not?"

Bill wanted to know _____.

G. Read the following passage carefully. Some of the lines are correct, but some of them have one grammatical or spelling error. If a line is correct, put a check mark (✓) at the end of it. If a line has a word which should be changed, write the correct word at the end of it.

While Harry Eastwood was in hospital, he asked his doctor to
tell him whether his operation has been successful, but the doctor
refused to do so. The following day, the patient asked for a bedside
telephone. When he was alone, he telephoned the hospital exchange
and asked for Dr. Miller. When the doctor answered the phone, Harry
told he was inquiring about a certain patient, a Mr. Eastwood.
He asked that Mr. Eastwood's operation had been successful and the
doctor said him that it had been. He then asked when Mr. Eastwood
will be allowed to go home and the doctor replied that he would have to
stay in hospital for another two weeks. Then Dr. Miller asked the caller
if he was a reletive of the patient. Then the patient said that it was
Mr. Eastwood hisself.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.



Communication Activity

H. Richard went for a job interview last week. The interviewer asked him some questions. Work in pairs and report the interviewer's questions. Follow the example.

marital status

university degree

work experience

creativity

personality

ability to speak foreign languages

Student A: Did she ask him any questions about his marital status?

Student B: Yes, she asked him if he was single or married.



1. Are you single or married?
2. Do you have a university degree?
3. Do you have any work experience?
4. Have you ever invented something new?
5. Would you like to meet new people?
6. Can you speak German?

UNIT 2

Vocabulary

A. Add an appropriate prefix or suffix to the words below and complete the sentences that follow. There are two extra words.

irritate

base

stimulate

dilate

nerve

contract

relieve

sensitive

1. Why don't you take an aspirin? It will give you some _____.
2. A good teacher should show _____ to his or her students' needs.
3. Fred has a(n) _____ habit of interrupting everything you say.
4. Foreign travel can act as a great _____ for the mind.
5. My job is _____ to make sure that the computer system keeps working properly.
6. He looked _____ over his shoulder, making sure no one else was listening.

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words below. There are two extra words.

tender

breeze

recurring

lessen

chapter

ease

account

shiver

1. The new road will certainly _____ traffic problems in the village.
2. My arm was _____ for a few days after the injection.
3. Garlic is supposed to _____ the risk of heart disease.
4. Ricardo sat in the sun, enjoying the gentle sea _____.
5. The children were standing outside, _____ with cold.
6. Linda suffered _____ nightmares that someone was chasing her.

C. Put the following words in the right column.

liver

scalp

toe

vessel

kidney

temple

nerve

thumb

Internal parts of the body	External parts of the body
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Grammar and Writing

D. Put one suitable word in each blank.

1. David asked his mother when she _____ be coming home.
2. Sarah asked her sister _____ she _____ fed their dog.
3. Maria _____ a policeman where the museum _____.
4. The doctor wondered why she _____ suffering from so many migraines.
5. Joe _____ me _____ he was playing in the school basketball team.
6. "Please don't _____ anything during the test," our teacher _____ us.

E. Ben had a frightening experience recently. He was out walking in the countryside when suddenly he was surrounded by a group of soldiers. Report the questions that the soldiers asked Ben.

1. What are you doing here?

They asked him _____.

2. Why are you carrying a camera?

3. Did you see the signs warning people not to enter the area?

4. Have you been taking photos of the army base?

5. How long have you been walking around?

6. Can we see some proof of your identity?

F. Complete each question in direct speech, ending as shown.

1. John asked me whether I was having lunch or going out.

"Are you having lunch or going out?" John asked me.

2. Carol asked Ann what she had done the day before.

"_____, Ann?" asked Carol.

3. Kate asked me how many American movies I had seen.

"_____?" Kate asked me.

4. Henry asked me why my finger was bleeding.

"_____?" Henry asked me.

5. I asked the doctor whether the medicine had any side effects or not.

"_____?" I asked the doctor.

6. Fred asked Rita what time her mother would arrive home the next day.

"_____, Rita?" Fred asked.

G. Read the following passage carefully. Some of the lines are correct, but some of them have one grammatical or spelling error. If a line is correct, put a check mark (✓) at the end of it. If a line has a word which should be changed, write the correct word at the end of it.

I think the interview went well. The interviewer wanted to know a number of 1. ✓
things about me and what I have been doing in the last few years. First, he 2.
asked me some personal questions. He then asked how long had I lived in 3.
New York, and I told him. His next question was whether I was married 4.
and whether I had a family or not. I explained that I was seperated 5.
and that I had one daughter. Next he asked how long had I had 6.
worked as an editor and how much I am being paid in my present job. 7.
He wanted to know what I liked most about my job and who has 8.
told me about their company. The main questions he asked me were about the 9.
qualities of a good manager. Finally, he asked how much I have expected 10.
to be paid. I think the interview went well. 11.

Communication Activity

H. These people are at a tourist information center. Work in pairs and report what they want to know.

Student A: What did Betty ask?

Student B: She asked what the most interesting sights were.

1. Betty

What are the most interesting sights?



2. Nick

Which airline will we be traveling with?



3. Bob and Nancy

How can we find out about the area?



4. Mr. Lawrence

Where are we going to stay?



5. Bill and Tony

What shows are there?



6. Mrs. Williams

Who is going to be our tour guide?



UNIT 3

Vocabulary

A. Add an appropriate prefix or suffix to the words below and complete the sentences that follow. There are two extra words.

practice

skill

honor

determine

magnify

appoint

wrangle

mere

1. Her _____ to do well made her keep on studying as hard as she could.
2. The only _____ solution is to sell the company and get rid of it.
3. Harry was not paid well because he was doing a(n) _____ job on a building site.
4. I'm not arguing with you – I'm _____ explaining the problem.
5. His _____ as head of department has caused a lot of dissatisfaction among his colleagues.
6. My father wants me to change my job because he thinks acting is not a(n) _____ profession.

B. Write a synonym for each of the words or phrases in parentheses.

1. I'm sure she'll finish the climb; she's very (strong) _____.
2. Mrs. Murphy looked up over her (glasses) _____ and laughed.
3. The lecturer (went up) _____ the platform and began to speak to the crowd.
4. The leaves of this plant are believed to (have) _____ magical powers.
5. There is a very relaxed atmosphere between staff and (students) _____ at this school.
6. "I'm too scared to go on my own."
"Oh, don't be so (silly) _____!"

C. Which words go with *seek* and which go with *search*? Check the correct box.

	seek	search	
1	☐	☐	the Web
2	☐	☐	employment
3	☐	☐	someone's advice
4	☐	☐	a building
5	☐	☐	an area
6	☐	☐	help from someone

Grammar and Writing

D. Complete the following sentences with a correct adverb particle.

1. Can you go _____ the instructions to make sure everyone understands?
2. I don't think he will ever get _____ the shock of his mother's death.
3. I ran _____ an old neighbor of mine at the garage this afternoon.
4. Helen picked _____ a blue shirt for her husband to try _____.
5. The police are looking _____ why the accident happened.
6. We've made a list of names – I hope I haven't left anyone _____.

E. Put in a phrasal verb that means the same as the verb in parentheses. Use the correct form of the phrasal verb.

Rachel: I've (discovered) (1) _____ what the problem is with the exam.

Susan: Oh, good. Tell me.

Rachel: When they printed the papers, they (omitted) (2) _____ a page. No one noticed until the papers had been (distributed) (3) _____. Now they'll have to (discard) (4) _____ all the papers and (postpone) (5) _____ the exam.

Susan: Are you sure you haven't invented this whole story?

Rachel: It's true, I tell you. And isn't it good news?

Susan: I don't know about that. It means we'll have to (continue) (6) _____ revising.

F. Where would you put *them* or *it* in answers to the following?

1. Please go over these figures.

All right, I'll go over them.

2. For God's sake, turn off that terrible music.

3. You obviously don't understand the meaning of this word. Look up the word in your dictionary.

4. You'd better look after the kids while we're away.

5. Why don't you throw away all these papers? The room is a real mess.

6. I need your help on Monday. Can you call off all your appointments?

G. Read the following passage carefully. Some of the lines are correct, but some of them have one grammatical or spelling error. If a line is correct, put a check mark (✓) at the end of it. If a line has a word which should be changed, write the correct word at the end of it.

For this science project, Jason and I teamed up and decided to find out	1.	✓
about volcanoes. First we went to the library and looked out some basic	2.	
information about volcanoes. Then we talked over it and decided to set up	3.	
a model volcano with explanations and charts. We divided up the tasks,	4.	
but we cooperated and helped each other out when we had problems. For	5.	
my part, I taught myself how to use the computer encyclopedia in the	6.	
library. I printed out explanations and charts. The volcano itself wasn't	7.	
easy to make. Jason found a volcano kit in a store, but he decided	8.	
to make it himself. When our two parts of the project were finished,	9.	
we put together them. We pasted the charts onto cardboard and placed	10.	
the model in the center. Just before we turned in it, we ran across an	11.	
article that showed how to make the volcano erupt. We put baking soda	12.	
in a dish and placed it inside the cone. When we displayed the model, we	13.	
poured vinegar over the baking soda. The mixture blew over and poured	14.	
out of the volcano. It was a great success.	15.	

Communication Activity

H. Work in pairs. Make conversations like the example. Use the phrasal verbs in the box.

turn off

wake up

think about

look for

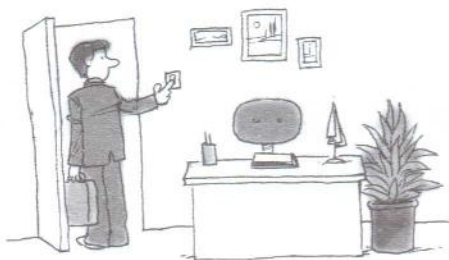
try on

pass out

Student A: Is David turning off the lights?

Student B: Yes, he is turning them off.

1. David



2. Martin



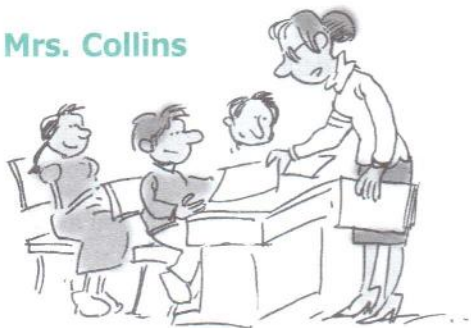
3. Sheila



4. Joe



5. Mrs. Collins



6. Betty



UNIT 4

Vocabulary

A. Add an appropriate prefix or suffix to the words below and complete the sentences that follow. There are two extra words.

efficient

collide

likely

penetrate

pure

enjoy

weak

concentrate

1. Various indicators show that the country's economy continues to _____.
2. The school bus was involved in a(n) _____ with a truck.
3. It is _____ that I'll be able to come to your birthday party.
4. Mr. Leech complained that the _____ of the department was leading to poor sales.
5. There is an increasing _____ of power in central government.
6. Sunscreens can help reduce the _____ of ultraviolet rays into the skin.

B. Complete the following sentences by unscrambling the words in parentheses.

1. We're all (lblaiei) _____ to have accidents when we are very tired.
2. I must admit that my children are (mpepeadr) _____ by their grandparents.
3. Mary took a deep (ahtber) _____ before she started her lecture.
4. They (uisdenr) _____ the painting for \$10,000 against damage or theft.
5. We must economize a bit more because our (uaalnn) _____ costs have risen steadily.
6. Not only did I arrive at my conclusions after careful thought, but I also took a (htfreur) _____ step and tested them.

C. Which words go with *clean*, which go with *pure* and which go with *both*? Check the correct box.

	clean	pure	both	
1	☐	☐	☐	air
2	☐	☐	☐	joke
3	☐	☐	☐	chance
4	☐	☐	☐	science
5	☐	☐	☐	water
6	☐	☐	☐	cotton
7	☐	☐	☐	voice
8	☐	☐	☐	towel
9	☐	☐	☐	blue

Grammar and Writing

D. Choose the correct word.

1. Mrs. Jones, (have / make / get) the next patient come in, please.
2. Peeling onions always (has / makes / gets) me cry.
3. Mark (had / made / got) me to translate the letter for him.
4. He is an excellent piano teacher. I'll (have / make / get) him to give me private lessons.
5. These special locks will (have / make / get) your home safe against the most determined thief.
6. I (had / made / got) David paint my house, and it's never looked better. I recommend David to all my friends.

E. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs below. There is one extra verb.

say

set

come

combine

feel

work

send

I work for EBS, a company that makes its employees (1) _____ valuable and important. We're allowed to try new things, and the company lets us (2) _____ our own schedules. We work 35 hours a week and not an hour more. Sometimes we're required to stay late, but when that happens, our supervisors let us (3) _____ in late the following day. No one makes anyone (4) _____ overtime. What's the best thing about working for EBS? It's that the company allows its employees to have a life as well as a job! I know a lot of people who are unhappy with their jobs. When my friend George and I are talking about work, it's impossible to get him (5) _____ anything positive about his job. I'd like to help him change companies. I'm thinking of having him (6) _____ a resume to the EBS personnel director.

F. Write new sentences, using the words in parentheses.

1. The students wrote a 2000-word research paper. (the teacher/make)

The teacher made the students write a 2000-word research paper.

2. Some kids cleaned out his garage. (Daniel/get)

3. I rewrote the report because he wasn't satisfied with it. (my boss/make)

4. A professional photographer took our wedding photographs. (we/have)

5. My twin brother went to class for me because I had a headache. (I/get)

6. A painter painted her house before she went on a journey. (Nancy/have)

G. Read the following passage carefully. Some of the lines are correct, but some of them have one grammatical or spelling error. If a line is correct, put a check mark (✓) at the end of it. If a line has a word which should be changed, write the correct word at the end of it.

When we were at school as children we were made wear indoor shoes inside 1. **to wear**
the school building. The teachers would never let us wore our outdoor 2.
shoes at all and they made us change in the changing rooms from the moment 3.
we entered the building. I'd never known teachers to be more strict 4.
about any other school rule. The trouble was that my indoor shoes made me 5.
to suffer because they were so tight. "Let's expand our shoes!" a fellow 6.
sufferer suggested. He had had a brilliant idea. We put plastic bags inside 7.
our shoes and poured water into the bags. We sealed the bags carefully 8.
and put our shoes into the freezer. Of course, the ice made the shoes 9.
expanding and they were a pleasure to wear. This clever idea helped me 10.
get through my schooldays with less discomfort and I have never forgotten it! 11.

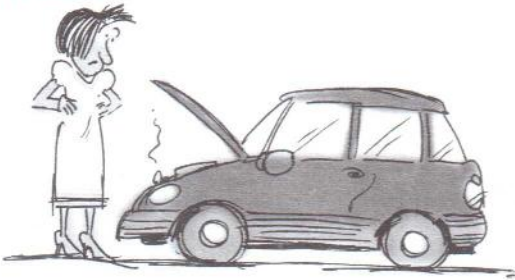
Communication Activity

H. Work in pairs. Make conversations like the example, using *have* or *get*.

Student A: Carol's car has broken down. What do you think she should do?

Student B: She should have a mechanic fix it.

1. Carol



mechanic/fix

2. Jim



shoemaker/polish

3. Bill



barber/cut

4. Sue



oculist/examine

5. Mark



tailor/shorten

6. Mary



watchmaker/mend

Mid-Term Self-Test

A. Vocabulary

Read the following sentences and choose the best answer.

1. In most countries, the current _____ is toward more part-time employment.
a. document b. facility c. trend d. collision
2. The President is the head of the _____ branch of the federal government.
a. momentary b. executive c. clerical d. significant
3. To our disappointment, lack of money _____ a change of plan.
a. sampled b. lessened c. relieved d. necessitated
4. Sorry! I just _____ it for granted that you wouldn't want to come.
a. took b. made c. got d. put
5. Their products include special creams and powders for _____ skin.
a. creepy b. sensitive c. exclusive d. inefficient

6. Don't stand outside _____ – come inside and get warm beside the fireplace.
a. dilating b. contracting c. curving d. shivering
7. I was _____ the help of someone who was able to speak Spanish when I met Anita by chance.
a. switching b. stimulating c. seeking d. summoning
8. Don't be _____ – there's no way I can buy a car.
a. ridiculous b. practical c. traditional d. carefree
9. There is a great _____ that Robert will make a profit in his new business.
a. likelihood b. variation c. involvement d. capability
10. The young couple _____ that they would never argue over money.
a. emerged b. resolved c. inhaled d. determined

B. Grammar

Read the following sentences and choose the best answer.

11. I asked my sister where _____ gotten that lovely dress.
a. had she b. she has c. has she d. she had
12. At last, I managed to get the painter _____ my apartment on the weekend.
a. to paint b. paint c. painting d. paints
13. They decided they'd rather bring their children _____ in the countryside.
a. about b. on c. up d. in
14. The children _____ if they _____ stay up till the end of the program.
a. told, can b. asked, could c. told, could d. asked, can
15. My brother was seriously ill for a few days and we had to hire a nurse to look _____ him at home.
a. for b. into c. out d. after
16. The Smiths had a carpenter _____ a nice kitchen table for them.
a. to make b. makes c. made d. make

17. As we don't agree about politics, we generally avoid _____ the subject.
a. discuss b. discussing c. to discuss d. from discussing
18. "What shall I do with this form?"
"Just fill _____ and send it to the address at the top."
a. it up b. out it c. it out d. up it
19. "Why didn't Frank come to the party last night?"
"I'm not sure, but he _____ the people there."
a. might not like b. might not have liked
c. must not like d. must not have liked
20. Mike _____ he _____ been chosen to run a new office in Madrid.
a. said, had b. said, has
c. told, had d. told, has

C. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question.

After reading an article entitled "Cigarette Smoking and Your Health" I lit a cigarette to calm my nerves. I smoked with concentration and pleasure as I was sure that this would be my last cigarette. For a whole week I did not smoke at all and during this time, my wife suffered terribly. I had all the usual symptoms of someone giving up smoking: a bad temper and an enormous appetite. My friends kept on offering me cigarettes and cigars. They made no effort to hide their amusement whenever I produced a packet of sweets from my pocket. After seven days of this, I went to a party. Everybody around me was smoking and I felt extremely uncomfortable. When my old friend Brian urged me to accept a cigarette, it was more than I could bear. I took one guiltily, lit it and smoked with satisfaction. My wife was delighted that things had returned to normal once more. Anyway, as Brian pointed out, it is the easiest thing in the world to give up smoking. He himself has done it lots of times!

21. What did the writer do after reading the article?
- a. He felt very calm and relaxed.
 - b. He was sure he would feel better.
 - c. He smoked his last cigarette.
 - d. He felt happy he was a healthy man.
22. The writer's wife suffered a lot because
- a. he had lost his appetite.
 - b. he had become very grouchy.
 - c. he was a heavy smoker.
 - d. he was careless about his health.
23. What was the writer's feeling when he took the cigarette from his friend at the party?
- a. Ashamed
 - b. Anxious
 - c. Angry
 - d. Amused
24. What is "delighted" in line 9 closest in meaning to?
- a. Happy
 - b. Worried
 - c. Upset
 - d. Excited
25. Which of the following words would best join the last two sentences of the passage?
- a. Although
 - b. So that
 - c. However
 - d. As

Unit Five

UNIT 5

Vocabulary

A. Add an appropriate prefix or suffix to the words below and complete the sentences that follow. There are two extra words.

flexible

minimum

persuade

compassion

parent

extend

leader

comprehend

1. Airport staff are trying to _____ the inconvenience caused to passengers.
2. These accounts are utterly _____. Can you explain them to me?
3. The company was extremely successful under Mr. Alderson's _____.
4. Despite reading _____, he still failed the final exam.
5. This type of computer is too slow and _____ to meet many business needs.
6. He will have to rely on his _____ powers to convince the government of the need for action.

B. Choose the correct word.

1. Alex has a _____ (conflict, tendency, trait) to treat his kids as if they were adults.
2. Winning the award greatly _____ (enhanced, developed, favored) her reputation.
3. The environmental _____ (impact, circumstance, errand) of this project will be enormous.
4. Edward can't stand the self-important _____ (inspiring, complementary, overbearing) attitudes of most young doctors.
5. I've worked nights for years now, so I've grown _____ (motivated, accustomed, inhabited) to it.
6. I'm not particularly _____ (conservative, domineering, ambitious) – I'm happy with my life the way it is.

C. Which words go with *dominant* and which go with *domineering*? Check the correct box.

	dominant	domineering	
1	☐	☐	behavior
2	☐	☐	feature
3	☐	☐	gene
4	☐	☐	personality
5	☐	☐	manner
6	☐	☐	issue

Grammar and Writing

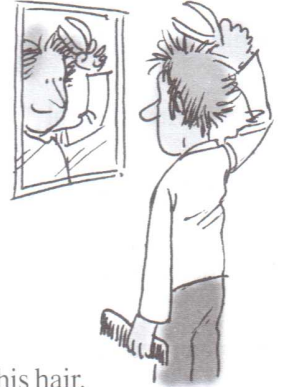
D. Check the correct sentence for each picture.

1



- a. Bill is cutting his hair.
- b. Bill is having his hair cut.

2



- a. Mark is cutting his hair.
- b. Mark is having his hair cut.

3



- a. Alice is checking her oil.
- b. Alice is having her oil checked.

4



- a. Betty is checking the oil in her car.
- b. Betty is having the oil in her car checked.

5



- a. Peter is painting his room.
- b. Peter is having his room painted.

6



- a. John is painting his room.
- b. John is having his room painted.

E. Complete the following note with *have* or *get* and the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

Dear Joe,

I'd like to _____ some work _____ 1.(do) in my office, and this seems like a good time for it. Please _____ my carpet _____ 2.(clean) while I'm gone. And while you're at it, could you _____ my computer and printer _____ 3.(look at)? It's been quite a while since they've been serviced. Ted wants _____ my office _____ 4.(paint) while I'm gone. Please tell him any color is fine except pink.

By the way, last week I _____ some new brochures _____ 5.(design). Please call the printer and _____ them _____ 6.(deliver) directly to the sales representatives. That's all I can think of now. See you in two weeks!

Bob

F. Complete the following sentences with a suitable form of *have* (*get*) *something done*.

1. Your hair looks lovely. Where (you / it / do)?

Where did you have (get) it done?

2. These clothes are very dirty. Do you know where (I / can / them / dry-clean)?

3. I think your car needs a bit of attention. When was the last time (you / it / service)?

4. Gerry couldn't eat properly because (he / his back teeth / take out).

5. Don't try to repair the brakes yourself. If I were you (I / them / fix properly).

6. I do all the laundry myself, but (I / my shirts / iron / my housekeeper).

G. Read the following passage carefully. Some of the lines are correct, but some of them have one grammatical or spelling error. If a line is correct, put a check mark (✓) at the end of it. If a line has a word which should be changed, write the correct word at the end of it.

Cheops was a great ruler of Egypt thousands of years ago. The Greeks
called him Cheops, but the Egyptian name for him was Khufu. Cheops is
remembered as the ruler who had the Great Pyramid build as his tomb. The
ancient Egyptians believed that men's sprits lived on after death, and
so some of their kings built huge pyramids of stone as tombs for themselves.
In those days there were no machinery, so all the work of building the
pyramids had to be doing by human labor. The Greek historian Herodotus wrote
about Cheops and his pyramid. He said that Cheops spent all his money having
his tomb built. He made everyone to work on his monument. Thousands of
men worked for twenty years to build it. Cheops lived about 2650 B.C.

1. ✓
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Communication Activity

H. Work in pairs. Make conversations like the example, using *have* or *get*. Use the words in the box.

Royal Clinic

Carpet World

Dream Clean

Miracle Garage

Madame Vava

Kwik Fix

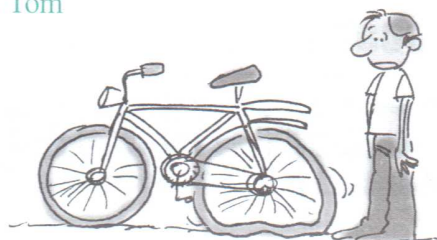
Student A: Where can Harry get someone to check his blood pressure?
Student B: He can get it checked at the Royal Clinic.

1. Harry



blood pressure / check

2. Tom



bicycle / repair

3. Amanda



carpet / clean

4. Sheila



dress / dry-clean

5. Mary



fortune / tell

6. Helen



shoes / mend

UNIT 6

Vocabulary

A. Add an appropriate prefix or suffix to the words below and complete the sentences that follow. There are two extra words.

access	expand	compatible	similar
prescribe	complex	potential	vast

1. The benefits of computerized ordering are _____ very great.
2. The jury has heard two _____ different accounts of what happened.
3. In recent years, the rapid _____ of the software industry has been amazing.
4. Their faces are not _____; I suppose you could mistake one for the other.
5. The hotel is in a quiet but easily _____ part of the city.
6. Any new video system that is _____ with existing ones has little chance of success.

B. Write a synonym for each of the words in parentheses.

1. It is (necessary) _____ that you send off this form today.
2. We were unable to (identify) _____ the source of the noise.
3. (Finally) _____, this discussion is not about quality but about money.
4. Please inform us if there are any (important) _____ changes in your plans.
5. The school (combines) _____ math lessons with computer studies.
6. I find the idea of \$100,000 a year very (attractive) _____.

C. Which words go with *vast* and which go with *enormous*? Check the correct box.

	vast	enormous	
1	☐	☐	house
2	☐	☐	majority
3	☐	☐	area
4	☐	☐	knowledge
5	☐	☐	responsibility
6	☐	☐	pressure

Grammar and Writing

D. Rewrite the following sentences, using *It* as subject.

1. For him to get the money now is impossible.

It is impossible for him to get the money now.

2. For them to lose their only son was a great tragedy.

3. For you to pinpoint the source of the problem is necessary.

4. For a scientist to generate new ideas is important.

5. For me to speak in public is embarrassing.

6. For us to get him to come to the meeting won't be easy.

E. Join the following sentences like the example, using *It* as subject.

1. The boy was very rude. He talked back to his teacher.

It was very rude of the boy to talk back to his teacher.

2. They are wrong. They give their children everything they want.

3. Rebecca was very generous. She gave a \$100 bill to the poor man.

4. Mr. Smith was wise. He expanded his business by opening two more stores.

5. You were very kind. You visited me when I was in hospital.

6. The little girl was very intelligent. She asked the police for help.

F. Join the following sentences like the example, using *It* as subject.

1. The world is round. It is obvious.

It is obvious that the world is round.

2. Emma hasn't been able to make any friends. It is unfortunate.

3. Smoking can cause lung cancer. It is a fact.

4. Some women do not earn equal pay for equal work. It is a pity.

5. Irene failed the entrance examination. It is a shame.

6. English is the language of business community throughout the world. It is true.

G. Read the following letter carefully. Some of the lines are correct, but some of them have one grammatical or spelling error. If a line is correct, put a check mark (✓) at the end of it. If a line has a word which should be changed, write the correct word at the end of it.

- It is obvious which you can turn into superwoman or superman in an 1. **that**
 emergency. Mrs. Watson reported that her baby nearly sliped under the 2.
 wheels of a car. Mrs. Watson weighs only 50 kilos, but that is not surprising 3.
 that she lifted the car to save her baby. In another case, Mr. Hutchinson 4.
 wrote that he jumped nearly three meters into the air to grab the 5.
 lowest branch of a tree when a lion chased him in Kenya. Perhaps you wonder 6.
 that you can perform such things. The chances are that you can. Doctors 7.
 say that we can find great reserves of strength when we are afraid. This 8.
 is well-known that adrenalin can turn us into superwomen or supermen. 9.

Communication Activity

H. Work in pairs. Student A is a foreigner who wants to know about appropriate behavior in Iranian culture. Student B is an Iranian who gives student A the right information.

Student A: Is it common to address a teacher by his/her first name?

Student B: No, it's not common to address a teacher by his/her first name in our culture.

1. Addressing a teacher by his/her first name. (common)
2. Making eye contact when you are talking to someone. (important)
3. Standing very close to people when you talk to them. (appropriate)
4. Taking off your shoes when you enter someone's house. (customary)
5. Asking people about how much they earn. (acceptable)
6. Speaking a foreign language in front of people who don't understand it. (polite)

Unit Seven

UNIT 7

Vocabulary

A. Add an appropriate prefix or suffix to the words below and complete the sentences that follow. There are two extra words.

evident

linguist

invest

glory

invent

bankrupt

patriot

explode

1. If sales don't improve, we'll have to declare _____ within a year.
2. July is a beautiful month of _____ sun in most European countries.
3. The sudden _____ of the space shuttle shocked the nation.
4. Fred was arrested despite the lack of _____ against him.
5. I'm particularly interested in the _____ development of young children.
6. We got a good return on our original _____ of \$10,000.

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words below. There are two extra words.

deserve

contrast

fame

cause

award

invade

will

memorial

1. He devoted himself to charitable _____ and gave away millions of dollars.
2. The busy north coast of the island is in sharp _____ to the peaceful south.
3. Amanda was _____ first prize in the music competition.
4. The school _____ praise for the way it has raised standards.
5. Strange as it may seem, he left me some money in his _____.
6. She first rose to _____ as a pop star at the age of 16.

C. Which words go with *imaginative* and which go with *imaginary*? Check the correct box.

imaginative

imaginary

1	☐	☐	mind
2	☐	☐	idea
3	☐	☐	fears
4	☐	☐	threats
5	☐	☐	designer
6	☐	☐	characters

Grammar and Writing

D. Choose the correct form.

1. Mr. Adams insists that we (be / are / to be) careful in our writing.
2. Maggie demanded that I (told / to tell / tell) her the truth.
3. They suggested that we (sang / singing / sing) a patriotic song before the match.
4. It is necessary that he (not arrives / not arrive / doesn't arrive) late.
5. I recommended that Jane (talk / talked / talks) to the head of the department.
6. It is important that Mr. Jackson (becomes / become / became) the director of the English program.

E. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the verbs below. There is one extra verb.

be raise allow name
mail attend take

1. He asked that he _____ to visit his children once a week.
2. It is urgent that you _____ the information as soon as possible.
3. I suggest that George _____ present at the next meeting.
4. The man insisted that the baby _____ after his grandfather.
5. It is necessary that everyone _____ the next month's seminar.
6. I would only request that you _____ good care of this apartment while you're living in it.

F. Join the following sentences like the example.

1. Everyone must take a test for a driver's license. The law requires this.

The law requires that everyone take a test for a driver's license.

2. John has to be back home by 8 o'clock. His father insists on it.

3. You should not interfere in this matter. We strongly urge this.

4. The patient should take a long vacation. The doctor has suggested this.

5. A new highway must be built. The governor has proposed this.

6. You shouldn't tell anyone about this matter. This is absolutely necessary.

G. Read the following letter carefully. Some of the lines are correct, but some of them have one grammatical or spelling error. If a line is correct, put a check mark (✓) at the end of it. If a line has a word which should be changed, write the correct word at the end of it.

- "It is necessary that he takes it easy, Mrs. Collins," Dr. Harris said. 1.
- "Immediately after a heart attack, I suggest that he gets plenty of rest. 2.
- After a month, I recommend that he will begin taking a little exercise." Mrs. 3.
- Collins blinked through her glasses. "He will be dead!" she protested. "If he 4.
- doesn't do as I tell you, he will be," Dr. Harris said. "It is vitel that he 5.
- follows my advice. Get him to come and see me next week." Of course, 6.
- Mr. Collins did not follow the doctor's advice. "There may be people who can 7.
- sit around," he said to his wife, "but I can't!" He spent the morning 8.
- before his next appointment painting the kitchen ceiling. In the afternoon, 9.
- he visited Dr. Harris. "It seems you have been painted the ceiling!" Dr. 10.
- Harris said as he was smiling. "How can you possible know, Doctor?" "You've 11.
- got paint on your glasses!" the doctor said. 12.

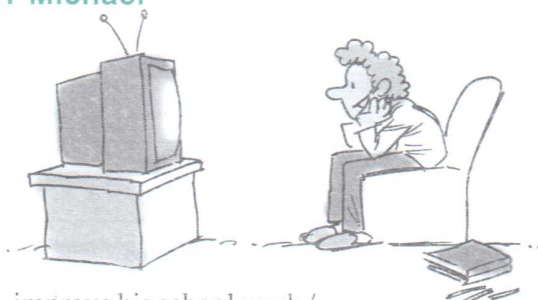
take

Communication Activity

H. Work in pairs. Make conversations like the example.

Student A: What is necessary for Michael to do if he wants to improve his school work?
Student B: It is necessary that he not watch so much TV.

1. Michael



improve his school work /
 not watch so much TV

2. Emma



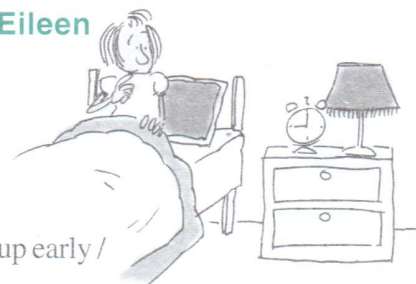
get the job /
 apply for it as soon as possible

3. Peter



lose weight /
 not eat rich foods

4. Eileen



get up early /
 not stay up late

5. Chris



not make his father angry /
 return home sooner

6. George



run faster /
 exercise more

UNIT 8

Vocabulary

A. Add an appropriate prefix or suffix to the words below and complete the sentences that follow. There are two extra words.

private

gene

strong

connect

legal

complain

frustrate

detect

1. Many people have questioned the _____ of the police officer's actions.
2. Please _____ the cables before you try to move the computer.
3. Each individual has a completely unique set of _____ information.
4. Rita was _____ educated at an exclusive girls' school.
5. Anita's only _____ is that she sometimes doesn't get enough heat in her apartment.
6. You just get so _____ when everything in your vegetable garden is ripe and then the bugs get at them.

B. Complete the following sentences by unscrambling the words in parentheses.

1. Dr. Jones has received hundreds of letters from (fgarluet) _____ patients.
2. She was hit by a city bus and is (isngu) _____ the city for \$2 million.
3. I hate sharing a hotel room - I never get any (vipycar) _____.
4. Kate strongly (psudectse) _____ her husband had been lying.
5. That's a little (tnfyi) _____ gadget - you can use it for all kinds of things.
6. I wrote a letter of (oicnmpmla) _____ to the manager about the bad service I had received.

C. Which words go with *portable* and which go with *handy*?

	portable	handy	
1	☐	☐	television
2	☐	☐	typewriter
3	☐	☐	tip
4	☐	☐	tool
5	☐	☐	hint
6	☐	☐	phone

Grammar and Writing

D. Put in *until* or *by*.

1. I'd better pay the phone bill. It has to be paid _____ tomorrow.
2. We won't start the meeting _____ everyone is here.
3. Your aunt says she won't leave _____ Monday. Monday is the day she's going to leave.
4. The play starts at 8:10, so we must be at the theater _____ 8:00 at the latest.
5. _____ the time she got to the party, most of the other guests had gone.
6. Sheila is moving into her new apartment next week. She's staying with a friend _____ then.

E. Put in the right preposition.

1. I felt really ill last week. I could hardly eat anything _____ three days.
2. Fred has gone away. He'll be away _____ Monday.
3. I need a change. I think I'll go away _____ a few days.
4. Some of the most expensive stores _____ New York are _____ Fifth Avenue.
5. We're still living _____ Bedford Avenue. We used to live _____ 450 Bedford Avenue, but now we live _____ 631 Bedford Avenue.
6. "Have you finished redecorating your house?"
"Not yet. We hope to finish _____ the end of the week."

F. Steven Ellis robbed a bank. The police believe that Alan Smith helped him. A policeman asked him the following questions. Report the policeman's questions and complete the sentences.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. How long have you been out of prison? | 4. Who else gives you money? |
| 2. Have you worked since then? | 5. How long have you known Steven? |
| 3. Does your sister give you money? | 6. Have you seen him recently? |

1. I asked him _____, and he replied that he had left prison six months ago.
2. Then I asked him _____. He told me that he hadn't found a job.
3. Finally I asked him _____, and he said that he couldn't remember.
4. Then I asked him _____. He replied that nobody else did.
5. I asked him _____, and he said that he had known him for six years.
6. I asked him _____, and he said she did give him some money, but not very much.

G. Read the following passage. Some of the lines are correct, but some of them have one grammatical or spelling error. If a line is correct, put a check mark (✓) at the end of it. If a line has a word which should be changed, write the correct word at the end of it.

- Geoffrey Hampden has a large circle of friends and is very popular at parties. 1. ✓
- Everybody admires him for his fine sense of humor – everybody, that is, except 2.
- his six-year-old daughter, Jenny. Recently, one of Geoffrey's closest friends said 3.
- him to make a speech at a wedding reception. This is the sort of thing that 4.
- Geoffrey loves. He prepared the speech carefully and went to the wedding with 5.
- Jenny. He had included a large number of funny stories in the speech and, of course, 6.
- it was a great success. They stayed by midnight and then they left. On the 7.
- way home, he asked Jenny that she had enjoyed the speech. To his surprise, 8.
- she told she hadn't. Geoffrey asked her why this was so and she told 9.
- him that she didn't like to see so many people laughed at him! 10.

Communication Activity

H. Work in pairs. Make conversations like the example, using *How long* and *When* with *until* and *by*.

Student A: When will their father arrive?

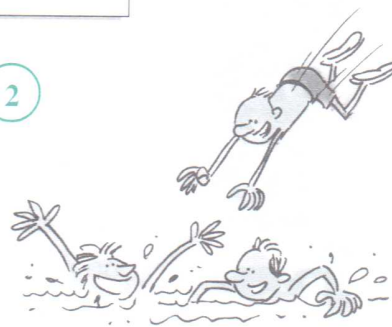
Student B: He will arrive by 9 o'clock.

1



father / arrive / 9:00

2



swim / noon

3



Harry / stay / 10:00

4



the car / ready / Tuesday

5

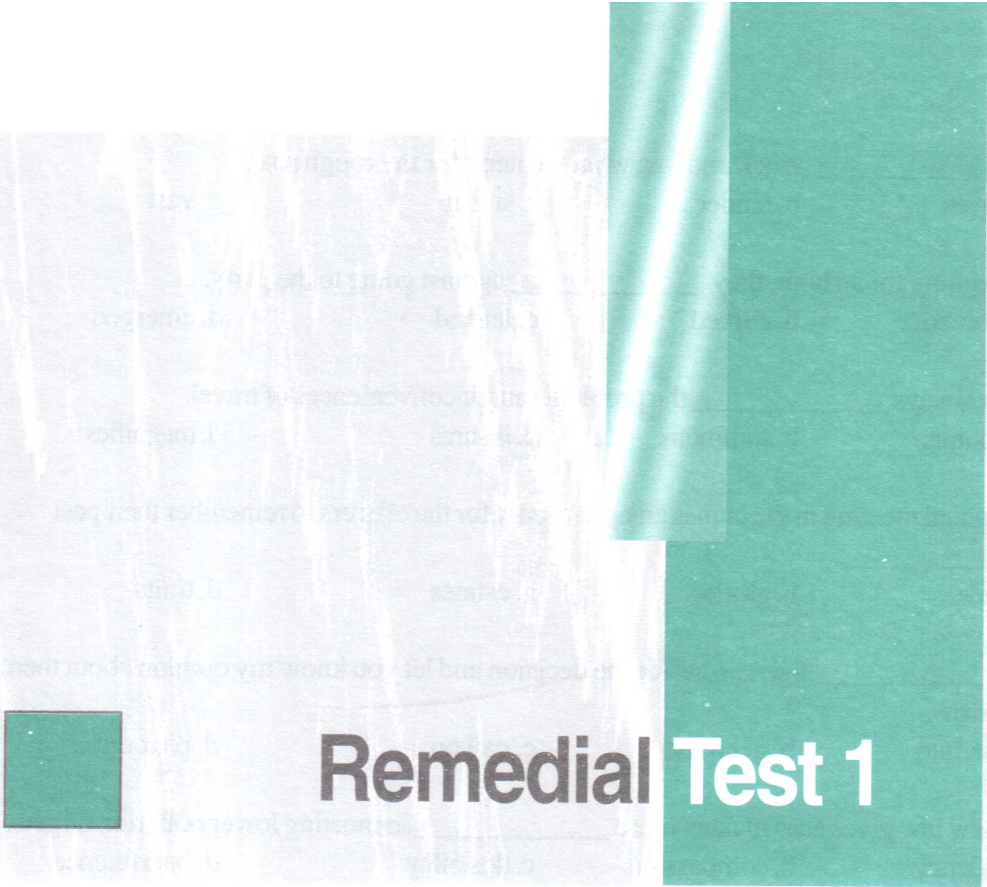


Harriet / study / midnight

6



Emma / return / the end of the week



Remedial Test 1

A. Vocabulary

Read the following sentences and choose the best answer.

1. This offer is _____ to the readers of our magazines.
a. monetary b. traditional c. secure d. exclusive
2. These two novels both _____ the lives of professional athletes.
a. portray b. necessitate c. sample d. establish
3. The sound quality isn't exceptional, but it's _____ for everyday use.
a. creepy b. adequate c. executive d. wealthy
4. By the time he'd finished all the household _____, it was mid-afternoon.
a. expenses b. chores c. facilities d. trends
5. Parents should read books to their children to _____ their imagination.
a. occupy b. relieve c. stimulate d. locate
6. David got a hard blow on his left _____ and fell to the ground.
a. temple b. liver c. toe d. thumb
7. The rubbing of the strap against the skin will cause _____.
a. contraction b. dilation c. variation d. irritation

8. It's a _____ truck and just what we need for the rough roads.
a. convex b. tender c. sturdy d. vast
9. After arguing for an hour, they _____ against going to the party.
a. resolved b. curved c. leaned d. emerged
10. Helen always _____ the problems and inconveniences of travel.
a. appoints b. summons c. insures d. magnifies
11. The annual meeting in the club is an opportunity for the officers to remember their past
_____.
a. funds b. glories c. estates d. traits
12. I'll _____ the reasons for the decision and let you know my opinion about them tomorrow.
a. look into b. get over c. call on d. pick out
13. The new law gives auto makers more _____ in meeting lower pollution targets.
a. tendency b. compassion c. flexibility d. interference
14. The company is taking steps to _____ the quality of its products.
a. accumulate b. comprehend c. enhance d. penetrate
15. George has always _____ that he is innocent and must not be punished.
a. computed b. maintained c. prescribed d. endured
16. Obviously, they need more help than is _____ available.
a. smoothly b. skillfully c. radically d. currently
17. Whether criminals should be hanged or not is still a _____ issue in most countries.
a. controversial b. patriotic c. domineering d. tyrannical
18. The company was already in the _____ to the extent of more than three million dollars.
a. red b. blue c. green d. pink
19. The police have kept the nightclub and its owner under _____.
a. detection b. invasion c. surveillance d. publicity
20. Many people are struggling to _____ because their incomes can't keep pace with rising prices.
a. make a name for themselves b. make ends meet
c. be at odds with each other d. take it for granted

B. Grammar

Read the following sentences and choose the best answer.

21. I asked the secretary when _____ see Mr. Thompson, but she didn't give me a definite answer.
a. I can b. I could c. could I d. can I
22. One of my duties is _____ the reports for spelling errors.
a. to check b. check c. to checking d. for checking
23. Mary thinks her dress is a little too long, so she is planning to get it _____.
a. to shorten b. shortening c. shortens d. shortened
24. It is unpleasant _____ with people who were once your enemies.
a. associate b. associating c. to associate d. be associating
25. They had decided to put the wedding _____ until her brother came home from abroad.
a. off b. out c. on d. through
26. The watchmaker promised to mend my car _____ the end of the week.
a. since b. by c. until d. for
27. _____ he passed the test so easily gave me a big surprise.
a. Whether b. Which c. If d. That
28. Mr. Thomas still lives _____ 14 Park Avenue, where he was born.
a. in b. at c. on d. across
29. Cathy couldn't move the piano, so she had Joe _____ her.
a. helping b. to help c. help d. helped
30. I had a few minutes before the meeting to look _____ what he'd written.
a. out b. after c. over d. forward
31. To tell the truth, _____ amazed me that those lazy boys passed the entrance exam.
a. it b. that c. this d. which
32. What a dreadful man! Can you imagine _____ with him?
a. live b. to live c. of living d. living
33. I suggested that he _____ to the party in those casual clothes.
a. not to go b. doesn't go c. not go d. don't go

34. Fred _____ he _____ had lunch with his family for ages.
a. told, hadn't b. said, hasn't c. said, hadn't d. told, hasn't
35. We were hungry when we arrived. We hadn't had anything to eat _____ eight hours.
a. during b. for c. until d. by
36. "Did you visit your uncle on the weekend?"
"No, I'll call _____ tomorrow."
a. out him b. on him c. him on d. him out
37. His doctor explained it was vital that he _____ the medicine every six hours.
a. takes b. took c. take d. taking
38. Andrew wondered _____ I would be able to see him _____.
a. whether, the next day b. whether, tomorrow
c. that, the next day d. that, tomorrow
39. The detective is sure that the thief _____ the window, put his hand inside, and turned the key.
a. must break b. must have broken
c. might break d. might have broken
40. The advisor asked the student _____ he was able to handle so many courses.
a. that if b. if or not
c. that whether d. whether or not

C. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question.

Ethical choices usually involve love, work, friendship or money - sometimes all four. Occasionally we are faced with a simple decision between good and evil, though usually we find ourselves trying to choose between the lesser of two evils. The distinction between right and wrong is not always clear cut.

David found himself in a personal, professional and ethical dilemma when one of his closest friends learned there was a public relations job coming up in David's company. The friend asked David to recommend him for the job but David didn't think his friend would be able to handle the work.

“I think I could probably help him get the job, but if he weren’t my friend, I wouldn’t recommend him. What if we employed him, at least partly on my say-so, and he was no good? But I really hate to say no to a good friend.”

David made a half-hearted recommendation that revealed his reservations about his friend’s capabilities and his friend was satisfied even though he didn’t get the job.

But Anne Boe, president of a management consultancy firm, says David handled the situation wrongly. “I think he should have told his friend the truth – perhaps taken him out to dinner and told him that he wasn’t right for the job. I know it’s pretty likely that David’s friend would be angry with him but there’s no easy way out. When you get into a mess of this kind, it’s not because you are protecting your friend’s feelings but because you’re protecting yourself from your friend’s anger.

41. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
- a. It was a complicated situation for David to make a decision.
 - b. Ethical values sometimes influence our decisions.
 - c. Anne Boe believes David made a wrong decision.
 - d. It’s always easy to make a distinction between right and wrong.
42. David recommended his friend for the job because
- a. he thought his friend really deserved to get the job.
 - b. he wanted to protect himself from his friend’s anger.
 - c. his boss had asked him to find someone for the position.
 - d. his friend had been in an ethical dilemma for long.
43. “say-so” in line 8 means
- a. distinction.
 - b. ethic.
 - c. recommendation.
 - d. dilemma.
44. What does a “management consultancy firm” probably do?
- a. Sells advice about management to other organizations.
 - b. Recommends the qualified applicants for jobs.
 - c. Evaluates applicants’ qualifications.
 - d. Advertises job vacancies in newspapers.
45. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
- a. Management Consultancy Firms
 - b. Recommended Applicants
 - c. How Do You Decide in Professional Dilemmas?
 - d. How Far Does Friendship Go?

Remedial Test 2

A. Vocabulary

Read the following sentences and choose the best answer.

1. Tourism accounts for 25% of the country's national _____.
a. income b. facility c. trend d. chore
2. Were you _____ paid, or do you need more money?
a. radically b. significantly c. adequately d. evidently
3. When I was at school, no one would ever say anything to my _____ because they were scared of me.
a. nose b. eyes c. ears d. face
4. When a muscle _____, it becomes smaller and tighter.
a. shivers b. contracts c. dilates d. inhales
5. The public hated him so much that they all called for his _____.
a. scalp b. vessel c. thumb d. temple
6. Mr. Harding was thin and weak, but his son was a _____ young man of twenty.
a. wealthy b. sturdy c. creepy d. mere

7. This dusty road _____ away toward the mountains and into the forest nearby.
a. computes b. ranges c. endures d. curves
8. Tony's mother had a(n) _____ influence on the development of his character.
a. skillful b. honorable c. outstanding d. monetary
9. Mr. Ellis _____ his secretary to tell her what she had to do after the meeting.
a. summoned b. switched c. suspected d. supported
10. These charges will have a damaging _____ on the country's reputation.
a. impact b. trait c. errand d. trigger
11. Carlos is extremely _____ and intends to be running his own company by the time he is 30.
a. generous b. ambitious c. ridiculous d. obvious
12. The new bride was often in _____ with her strict mother-in-law.
a. circumstance b. compassion c. conflict d. collision
13. Small businesses have _____ in the last ten years.
a. proliferated b. concentrated c. penetrated d. counteracted
14. Whatever decision we _____ make will be to the benefit of the school.
a. bitterly b. smoothly c. vastly d. ultimately
15. There is no need to sign anything today. Why don't you go home and _____ on it?
a. rest b. lean c. lie d. sleep
16. When Jane lost her parents in a car accident, her aunt _____ her _____.
a. found, out b. brought, up c. picked, up d. passed, out
17. Drug addiction is perhaps the greatest _____ most European countries are struggling with today.
a. warrant b. contrast c. evil d. appliance
18. We have all _____ a huge amount of time and money in order to make this project a huge success.
a. awarded b. invested c. pinpointed d. generated
19. If the builders don't fulfill their side of the contract, we'll _____.
a. sue b. expand c. emerge d. crash
20. Sue locked the door of her bedroom so that she could have some _____.
a. publicity b. tendency c. privacy d. variety

B. Grammar

Read the following sentences and choose the best answer.

21. _____ his flights always attracted thousands of people is a well-known fact.
a. That b. Which c. Whether d. If
22. The waitress _____ me if I _____ ever eaten snails.
a. told, had b. asked, have c. told, have d. asked, had
23. Jerry's grandparents still live _____ 14 Main Street.
a. over b. at c. on d. in
24. It is necessary that everyone _____ on time for the meeting.
a. is b. to be c. are d. be
25. My mother was seriously ill for a few days and we had to hire a nurse to look _____ him for a while.
a. over b. into c. after d. for
26. It was very thoughtful _____ him _____ his money in the safe.
a. of, to keep b. for, keeping c. of, keeping d. for, to keep
27. _____ the time that this letter reaches you, I will have left the country.
a. For b. Until c. By d. Since
28. If the maid comes today, please have her _____ my shirts.
a. washes b. wash c. to wash d. washing
29. The coach recommended that we _____ our self-confidence.
a. not losing b. not lose c. don't lose d. not to lose
30. "Are you going to send the letter?"
"No, I must get it _____ first."
a. signing b. to sign c. signed d. sign
31. The match had to be called _____ because of freezing weather.
a. out b. up c. on d. off

32. The doctor _____ that I _____ feel better in a few days.
 a. said, would b. told, would c. said, will d. told, will
33. He admits _____ the house but he says he didn't take anything.
 a. entering b. to enter c. enters d. to have entered
34. It is fun _____ the neighbor's cat come begging for food.
 a. for watching b. watching c. to watch d. watch
35. I need a change. I think I'll go away _____ a few days.
 a. during b. for c. until d. by
36. "Are you going to review your history notes tonight?"
 "No, I've already gone _____."
 a. them over b. for them c. them for d. over them
37. Sheila never cleans her room and her mother never tries to make her _____ it.
 a. to do b. does c. do d. doing
38. Steve wondered _____ the bank would give him the loan.
 a. that if b. whether or not
 c. that whether d. if or not
39. Edward looks sunburnt. He _____ a lot of time on the beach.
 a. should spend b. should have spent
 c. must spend d. must have spent
40. He asked me what time I _____
 a. had gotten up. b. have gotten up.
 c. had gotten up? d. have gotten up?

C. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question.

Many kinds of drugs are used by athletes competing in sports all over the world. Some are used to build muscles or give the athlete extra energy. Others kill the pain of injuries or calm nerves, but many are illegal.

Taking substances to improve sports performance is not new. Athletes in ancient Egypt drank a mixture of boiled rose petals believing it would make them winners. The winner of the 200 meters at the Olympic Games of 668 BC in ancient Greece used a special diet of figs.

What kind of drugs are used by some people in sport?

The *anabolic steroids* which are used in sport resemble male hormones. "Anabolic" means to build up – in this case to build up muscles. Bodybuilders use anabolic steroids in order to look good in competitions but big muscles do not necessarily mean extra strength!

Stimulants make you feel full of energy and confidence, but they can also make you feel more aggressive. They are officially banned in sport.

Beta-blockers are drugs which are normally prescribed by doctors for people with high blood pressure or heart problems. They help calm you down and relieve stress.

All of these drugs can cause health problems if taken in large doses. For example, steroids can cause liver cancer in men and infertility in women. There is also evidence that people who take steroids can become very aggressive.

Stimulants are also very dangerous. They do not create energy - they take it from the body. Eventually, users feel washed-out. When doing hard exercise, there is a danger of having a heart attack. The problem is that people who take stimulants think they can keep going and they push their bodies too far. A British cyclist, Tommy Simpson, and Len Bias, an American basketball player, both died in this way.

41. What is the best title for the passage?

- a. Beta-blockers
- b. Anabolic Steroids
- c. Drugs in Sports
- d. Stimulants and Male Hormones

42. Which of the following statements is true?
- a. Taking drugs to improve physical capabilities is a new phenomenon.
 - b. The British cyclist, Tommy Simpson, was the first person who took stimulants.
 - c. Egyptian athletes were the first people that used certain mixtures to improve their abilities.
 - d. Bodybuilders were the first people that took drugs to build up muscles.
43. According to the passage male hormones
- a. are basically similar to anabolic steroids.
 - b. look like beta-blockers in many ways.
 - c. can cause health problems for athletes.
 - d. reduce stress and anxiety of body builders.
44. According to the passage anabolic steroids
- a. help calm you down and relieve stress.
 - b. are generally prescribed for people with heart problems.
 - c. make you feel energetic and full of confidence.
 - d. are used by bodybuilders to develop bulging muscles.
45. What does "washed-out" in line 19 mean?
- a. Exhausted.
 - b. Joyful.
 - c. Grateful.
 - d. Excited.



Remedial Test 3

A. Vocabulary

Read the following sentences and choose the best answer.

1. There is something _____ about the way he looks at me.
a. clerical b. creepy c. conservative d. capable
2. The hospital spokesman said a temporary ten-bed _____ would open this month.
a. tower b. harbor c. facility d. palace
3. He said that, with its _____ climate, the country can grow almost anything.
a. varied b. congested c. extended d. determined
4. Eating properly can _____ the risk of heart disease.
a. stimulate b. portray c. occupy d. lessen
5. Even a minor incident could be the _____ for renewed fighting.
a. temper b. trigger c. trend d. trait
6. The scientist returned to the laboratory, _____ to stay there until the experiment was finished.
a. wrangling b. sampling c. mounting d. resolving
7. I'm afraid George has _____ a dislike to this new friend of yours.
a. made b. gotten c. taken d. put

8. By the late 1950's scientists had already _____ enough evidence to show a clear relationship between smoking and cancer.
a. accumulated b. appointed c. awarded d. accustomed
9. When we saw the _____ of blood on his shirt, we all became suspicious of him.
a. stain b. membrane c. tissue d. vessel
10. The doctor told my mother it was only a stomach upset, not food poisoning, and she would _____ it in a day or two.
a. look after b. get over c. look into d. run into
11. Many people have offered help, but there's little they can _____ do.
a. radically b. bitterly c. smoothly d. practically
12. A lot of these chemicals _____ very real threats to our health.
a. magnify b. relieve c. pose d. summon
13. The young girl _____ herself with a trip to the beauty salon.
a. pampered b. stimulated c. established d. modified
14. We don't know why, but the government hasn't shown much _____ toward the sufferers.
a. involvement b. compassion c. likelihood d. persuasion
15. The police say that _____ the exact time of his death is difficult.
a. maintaining b. enhancing c. pinpointing d. integrating
16. Mary was short and fat, in _____ to her mother who was tall and thin.
a. circumstance b. conflict c. case d. contrast
17. Your _____ is not valid until you sign it.
a. will b. income c. chore d. expense
18. The young man was _____ to death soon after he was found guilty.
a. put b. made c. taken d. called
19. All her efforts to save her marriage met with _____, as John refused even to talk to her.
a. invasion b. frustration c. interference d. publicity
20. Diane _____ as a successful science teacher in town.
a. got it straight b. took it for granted
c. was at odds d. made a name for herself

B. Grammar

Read the following sentences and choose the best answer.

21. I waited _____ the train had left and then I went home.
a. until b. for c. since d. by
22. "I'm finding it difficult to read small print nowadays."
"Why don't you go and get your eyes _____?"
a. to test b. tests c. testing d. tested
23. Why don't you try _____ those green trousers? I suppose they will look beautiful on you.
a. back b. on c. out d. for
24. It is not good for children _____ late night horror movies.
a. watch b. to watch c. watching d. having watched
25. The technician _____ the laboratory _____ already sent in the report.
a. told, had b. said, has c. said, had d. told, has
26. I proposed that my brother _____ Mr. Brown's advice before making any hasty decisions.
a. took b. takes c. take d. to take
27. "Are you still living _____ 1026 Main Road?"
"No, I'm living _____ Park Avenue."
a. at, on b. on, on c. at, at d. on, at
28. The company is planning to have someone _____ the applicant's references.
a. checks b. to check c. checking d. check
29. He wondered _____ his son hadn't done his best to pass the entrance exam.
a. if b. that c. why d. whether
30. This desk takes _____ too much room - we'd better buy a smaller one.
a. up b. on c. off d. in
31. The man asked that he _____ a window seat, as he wanted to watch the sea below.
a. gives b. be given c. is given d. give
32. For me _____ the children play tag is amusing.
a. watch b. to watch c. being watched d. having watched

33. Although I've apologized to her, she still refuses _____ to me.
a. talks b. talking c. to talk d. for talking
34. Frank started a new job a few weeks ago. Before that he was out of work _____ five months.
a. for b. until c. during d. by
35. It's a shame _____ they treated Professor Fowler like that.
a. which b. if c. what d. that
36. The lady _____ I would be able to solve the problem or not.
a. told that b. asked whether c. asked that d. told whether
37. "Are they going to postpone the meeting?"
"Yes, they're going to put _____."
a. off it b. it out c. out it d. it off
38. Their absence made him _____ how much he loved his children.
a. realize b. realized c. to realize d. realizing
39. _____ well thought of has always been important to him.
a. That he be b. To be that c. To be d. Having been
40. He _____ the one who started the fire, but we're not really sure.
a. must have been b. must be
c. may have been d. may be

C. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question.

Research has shown that everybody has an internal body clock that influences their behavior at different times of the day. Our body clock makes sure that we are sleepy at night but not during the day, and hungry at mealtimes but not during the night. It even controls how active we feel.

Our habits are important, too. For example, if you go to sleep at the same time every night, it can be quite difficult to change this. Our bedtime, however, is not only a question of habit. Our own body clock is important, too.

Experiments with people who are put into dark caves without clocks or watches have shown that body clocks run on a twenty-five-hour day instead of the usual twenty-four-hour one. Daylight, night, and mealtimes cause our body clocks to follow the twenty-four-hour clock. Usually this works well, but some people's clocks do not follow the twenty-four-hour cycle.

Some people are like owls, birds that are active at night; others are like larks, birds that are active in the morning. "Owls" like to stay up late at night, but find it very difficult to get up in time for work or school.

"Larks" prefer to go to bed early and start their day before other people usually get up. "Owls" are not lazy – they have a slow body clock that runs on a twenty-five-hour cycle, so they always need more time in the morning. "Larks" have fast clocks – they have no problem getting up, but they are ready for sleep before most people. Don't blame your body clock if you are continually late for school or work though! Everyone can learn to follow school or work time, but some body clocks make it more difficult than others.

41. What is the best title for the passage?
- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| a. A New Experiment | b. Two Important Birds |
| c. When to Go to Bed | d. Body Clocks |
42. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
- | |
|--|
| a. The body can easily adjust itself to different bedtimes. |
| b. Bedtime is mainly a matter of habit. |
| c. Our body clocks are only responsible for our patterns of sleep. |
| d. Body clock plays a role in our behavior at nearly all times of the day. |

43. We can understand from the passage that
- a. people who work hard are more like “owls” than “larks”.
 - b. larks and owls are both very active birds at night.
 - c. “owls” have difficulty getting up in the morning.
 - d. “larks” go to bed much later than “owls”.
44. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
- a. Body clocks should be blamed to a great extent if we are late for work or school.
 - b. People are either like “owls” or like “larks” as far as their bedtimes are concerned.
 - c. We get hungry at mealtimes as a result of the action of our body clocks.
 - d. Being an “owl” does not mean laziness.
45. This passage would most probably appear in a textbook on
- a. literature.
 - b. psychology.
 - c. clockmaking.
 - d. management.