

8 Smoking is not allowed in the building.

must You _____ in the building.

9 Perhaps Julie thought that you would check the report.

impression Julie may _____ that you would check the report.

10 It was wrong of you to steal that book.

should You _____ that book.

11 She is not obliged to cook if she doesn't have time.

have She _____ if she doesn't have time.

Section 2

Words easily confused

Use the correct form of the words in the boxes to complete the sentences in each group A-H below. You may use some of the words more than once. In some cases more than one word may be correct.

A think consider regard believe mean

1 Please _____ my offer and call me if you decide to sell.

2 I have been _____ of taking a holiday. I _____ I deserve it because I've worked hard all year.

3 The death penalty is _____ as a barbaric practice by most people.

4 I don't _____ he really _____ what he is saying, because he's usually joking.

5 I didn't _____ to offend you. Please _____ me.

B realise understand recognise meet introduce present appreciate

1 One day I'd like to _____ my favourite film star and get his autograph.

2 That's the journalist that _____ the evening news. Don't you _____ her?

3 The teacher didn't _____ that the students hadn't understood what he was saying.

4 Aren't you going to _____ me to your friend? I haven't _____ her before.

5 I _____ your help, but you must _____ that I want to do this on my own.

C assume guess suppose estimate calculate predict

1 Since I hadn't studied for the test, I had to _____ most of the answers.

2 We were _____ to play football today, but we cancelled it.

3 It's almost impossible to _____ what the future holds.

4 I _____ I'll be late for work, since there's so much traffic.

5 We had _____ the value of the house to be around 60,000 dollars, but we hadn't _____ the cost of the renovation.

unit 07**D**

idea view thought point aspect respect matter

- 1 She's very rude and has no _____ for anyone.
- 2 You should consider all _____ of his proposal, because he made some interesting _____.
- 3 In my _____, the education system should change.
- 4 I can't bear the _____ of going back to work after such a great holiday.
- 5 There's no _____ in talking to Clark about this problem, as he has no _____ about it.
- 6 As a(n) _____ of fact, I hired an interior decorator, who gave me some good _____.

E

queue line aisle corridor hall row

- 1 The cornflakes are in the third _____, sir.
- 2 Walk down the _____ and the toilet is the third door on your right.
- 3 The entrance _____ to my flat is so small that it's a waste of space.
- 4 Please get in _____ and wait your turn, madam!
- 5 We were lucky enough to be given seats in the front _____ at the theatre.
- 6 There was such a long _____ in the bank that I couldn't be bothered to go in.

F

available spare free convenient handy usable

- 1 When I bought my car, I got the air-conditioner _____ of charge. It really came in _____ during the summer.
- 2 Every car must have a(n) _____ tyre in the boot.
- 3 The Red Dog's new album is now _____ in music stores.
- 4 A laptop computer is very _____ because it is portable and _____ anywhere.
- 5 I'm _____ tomorrow evening. Would you like to go to the cinema?
- 6 A car is a very _____ means of transport compared to buses and trains.

G

absence lack shortage loss

- 1 After the accident, my father suffered a gradual _____ of memory.
- 2 Vicky's _____ from work was noticed, so the boss rang her at home.
- 3 The _____ of rain created severe _____ of fresh fruit and vegetables.
- 4 There's a world _____ of energy and scientists are looking for alternative sources.
- 5 Although I liked living with my family, I was annoyed by the _____ of privacy.

H

short scarce rare inadequate insufficient

- 1 As a botanist he specialises in _____ species of plants.
- 2 The book costs \$ 21 and I'm _____ by one dollar. Could you lend me some money?
- 3 A(n) _____ supply of oxygen to the brain can prove lethal.
- 4 In many parts of the world water is _____.
- 5 Parking space in the city centre is _____ due to the _____ number of car parks.

Derivatives

This unit deals with some verbs and nouns which derive from adjectives.

| Adjective Root | Verb = Adjective + -en | Noun = Adjective + -ness |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Describing a quality/state | Describing the process of acquiring the quality / state of the adjective | The quality / state described by the adjective |
| dark | darken | darkness |

- Some other common adjectives that form verbs and nouns in the same way are: *fresh, hard, loose, quick, sharp, thick* and *weak*.
- The adjectives **broad, deep** and **wide** form nouns in **-th**:
broad → *broaden* → *breadth*
deep → *deepen* → *depth*
wide → *widen* → *width*
- Some verbs in **-en** do not derive from adjectives, but from the corresponding nouns:

| Adjective | Noun | Verb |
|-----------|----------|------------|
| high | height | heighten |
| long | length | lengthen |
| strong | strength | strengthen |
| — | fright | frighten |
| — | threat | threaten |

- The adjective **short** forms two nouns with a difference in meaning:
short → *shortness* (being short or having little of sth)
 → *shortage* (lack or insufficient quantity of sth)

| Adjective Root in -nt | Noun in -nce or -ncy |
|------------------------------|--|
| Describing a quality / state | The quality/state described by the adjective |
| distant | distance |
| intelligent | intelligence |
| efficient | efficiency |

- Most adjectives in **-ant/-ent** form nouns in **-ance** and **-ence**.
- Some common adjectives that form nouns in **-ance** are: *arrogant, assistant, ignorant, important, relevant, reluctant, resistant, significant* and *tolerant*.
- Some common adjectives that form nouns in **-ence** are: *absent, confident, convenient, different, evident, innocent, patient, present, silent* and *violent*.
- Some common adjectives in **-ant/-ent** that form nouns in **-ancy/-ency** are: *consistent, efficient, fluent, frequent, pregnant, proficient, redundant, transparent, urgent* and *vacant*.

| Adjective Root in -te | Noun in -cy |
|------------------------------|--|
| Describing a quality / state | The quality/state described by the adjective |
| private | privacy |

- Some other common adjectives that form nouns in the same way are: *(in)accurate, (in)adequate, (il)literate, immediate, intimate* and *obstinate*.
- The adjective **secret** forms two nouns with a difference in meaning:
secret → *secret* (fact known only to few people and not told to others)
 → *secrecy* (having/keeping secrets)
- The adjective **fortunate** does not form a noun in **-cy** but derives from the noun **fortune**.

unit 07

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in capitals.

- 1 Despite being a keen camper, I find the _____ in this forest _____.
- 2 In order to _____ your shoulders, you have to do many push-ups at the gym.
- 3 She didn't like the colour of her hair, so she decided to _____ it. She was, however, rather _____ about how dark it would become.
- 4 The suspect was released because of lack of _____ against him.
- 5 Being unable to meet John, I rang to apologise for the _____ I had caused him.
- 6 _____ in at least two languages is essential if you want to become an interpreter.
- 7 The town council placed restrictions on the water supply due to a _____ of water that year.
- 8 There are many complaints about the _____ of facilities for the handicapped.
- 9 The government attempted to reduce _____ by increasing police patrols.
- 10 The _____ of that lake has never been measured.
- 11 To calculate the area of a room, you multiply its _____ by its _____.
- 12 The doctor advised me to exercise in order to _____ my back muscles.
- 13 Amanda is unlikely to lose any weight, as she has a _____ for sweets and junk food.
- 14 Many flights were delayed today, causing growing _____ among the passengers.
- 15 In some countries, the percentage of _____ is still very high.

DARK, BEARABLE
BROAD
DARK
ANXIETY
EVIDENT
CONVENIENT
FLUENT

SHORT

ADEQUATE
VIOLENT
DEEP
LONG, WIDE
STRONG
WEAK

PATIENT

LITERATE

Examination Practice

A Read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space.

NEW YEAR

New Year celebrations date as far back as 2000 BC in Mesopotamia. Yet, the actual date has changed a number of times. There was always a problem because New Year was (1) _____ by the movements of the Sun and Moon which allowed room for error. To (2) _____ a long story short, it wasn't until 1582, when the calendar we use today was (3) _____ that January 1st became New Year's Day in most cultures. Some cultures, however, celebrate the New Year at various times, according to their calendar and religious traditions. For example, the Chinese celebrate it between the 21st of January and the 19th of February. In (4) _____ with most of the world who celebrate at the beginning of the year, the Jewish people celebrate it in September or early October. In any case, the New Year is a festive occasion. Some people celebrate at home with no (5) _____ of champagne, while others party on the streets, watching the fireworks that the city council (6) _____ have provided. Others prefer night clubs, joining the long (7) _____ of people waiting to get in and dance the night away. In China, there are parades with dancing dragons and hundreds of people turn (8) _____ to look on. It is also common to make New Year's Resolutions, the (9) _____ being that most people (10) _____ the New Year as a chance to (11) _____ bad habits. (12) To sum _____, New Year is a time of celebration that a large proportion of the people look forward to.



| | | | | |
|----|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| 1 | A calculated | B assumed | C supposed | D considered |
| 2 | A break | B change | C cut | D turn |
| 3 | A realised | B recognised | C known | D introduced |
| 4 | A contrary | B opposite | C contrast | D difference |
| 5 | A shortage | B loss | C absence | D scarce |
| 6 | A likely | B should | C possibly | D may |
| 7 | A aisles | B queues | C rows | D corridors |
| 8 | A up | B on | C into | D out |
| 9 | A view | B point | C idea | D matter |
| 10 | A regard | B think | C believe | D realise |
| 11 | A cut | B break | C change | D split |
| 12 | A on | B for | C up | D in |

B Complete the text below with the correct form of the words in capitals.



MY OWN HOUSE

Last year I received some (1) _____ help and found myself in the (2) _____ position of fulfilling my dream - buying my own house. My friends tried to (3) _____ me by describing terrible experiences involving house hunting. I knew that my ordeal would test my (4) _____, but I was determined to go to any (5) _____.

I wanted to live close to the city centre so I placed great (6) _____ on the location. I inspected numerous houses and finally found one I was happy with. I needed to (7) _____ the walls up a bit, but that wasn't a problem. I really loved the (8) _____ of the area, which was (9) _____, considering the short (10) _____ from the city centre. It was exactly what I had dreamed of.

FINANCE
DELIGHT
FRIGHT
PATIENT
LONG
IMPORTANT
FRESH
QUIET, USUAL
DISTANT