

Destination **C1&C2**

Grammar &
Vocabulary **with Answer Key**



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Grammar

■ Present time

Present simple

General truths	The left-hand side of the brain controls the right-hand side of the body.
Current habits	I don't always go to lectures that are early in the morning!
Permanent situations and states	Angie teaches French at a local adult education centre.
Telling jokes and other informal stories	So, a man goes to see his psychiatrist ...
Live sports commentary	Adams passes to Kareshi. It's a goal!
Newspaper headlines	HAWKING WINS NOBEL PRIZE
Reviews and summaries	The film ends with us not knowing whether they have been successful or not.
Instructions and directions	You turn left at the end of the road and the school is up ahead.
Proverbs and sayings	Too many cooks spoil the broth.
The future (for fixed events) (see Unit 5 for more information)	Term ends on 21 st December.
The future (in time clauses) (see Unit 5 for more information)	I'll be so relieved when I finish this crossword.

Emphatic present simple

To emphasise contrast	Adam doesn't know much about psychiatry but he does know quite a lot about psychology.
To emphasise strong feeling	I do like playing word games!

Words and phrases often used with the present simple

always / usually / generally / often / sometimes / rarely / seldom / never / whenever / nowadays / these days / from time to time / every now and then / most/much of the time / It's/That's the last time

Present continuous

Actions happening now	The boys are doing their homework right now.
Actions happening around now	What book are you doing in English at the moment?
Temporary situations and series of actions	We aren't having any exams while the lecturers are still on strike.
Changing and developing situations	More and more people are recognising the advantages of being able to speak a foreign language.
Annoying or amusing habits (usually with <i>always</i>)	Dan's always coming up with the craziest ideas!
Background information in jokes and other informal stories	A man goes to see his psychiatrist. He's carrying a bag full of honey ...
The future (for arrangements) (see Unit 5 for more information)	When are you taking your driving test?
The future (in time clauses) (see Unit 5 for more information)	I'll probably be a bit scared when I'm waiting outside for the exam to start.

Words and phrases often used with the present continuous

now / right now / for now / currently / at the moment / for the time being / at present / today / this week/etc / It's/That's the last time

Present perfect simple

Situations and states that started in the past and are still true	<i>I've been a member of MENSA for over five years.</i>
A series of actions continuing up to now	<i>She's done a BA, an MA and a PhD so far.</i>
Completed actions at a time in the past which is not important or relevant	<i>Have you ever read any books by Edward De Bono?</i>
Completed actions where the important thing is the present result	<i>She's been awarded a scholarship to study at Harvard.</i>
Actions completed recently	<i>I've just received my exam results.</i>
The future (in time clauses) (see Unit 5 for more information)	<i>Tell me when you've finished the report.</i>

Words and phrases often used with the present perfect simple

since / for / It's the first/second/etc time / before / already / yet / ever / just / still / recently / up to now (up) until now / so far

vs Grammar

- In American English, the past simple is often used instead of the present perfect simple.
US: **Did** you **find** the answer yet? UK: **Have** you **found** the answer yet?
US: I **already found** the answer. UK: I've **already found** the answer.
- In informal American English, *gotten* is sometimes used as a past participle instead of *got* when it means 'obtain', 'become' or 'move'.
US: I **haven't gotten** the books yet. (= I haven't bought the books yet.) UK: I **haven't got** the books yet.

Present perfect continuous

Actions and situations continuing up to the present (or just before the present)	<i>We've all been wondering what to get Tony for his birthday and we just can't decide.</i>
The future (in time clauses) (see Unit 5 for more information)	<i>I won't take my driving test until I've been having lessons for at least two months.</i>

Watch out!

- We usually use the present perfect simple to specify a particular number of times/things.
✓ **I've written** two essays this week.
- We usually use the present perfect continuous to emphasise the duration of an action/situation.
✓ **I've worked** here for five years. (no emphasis) ✓ **I've been working** here for five years. (emphasises the duration)

Words and phrases often used with the present perfect continuous

since / for / just / all day/week/etc

Stative and non-stative uses of verbs

When certain verbs are used to describe states, they are generally used in simple tenses rather than continuous tenses.

Communication	<i>agree, deny, disagree</i>
Thinking	<i>believe, consider, doubt, expect, imagine, know, mean, realise, suppose, suspect, think, understand</i>
Existence	<i>be, exist</i>
Emotions	<i>adore, appeal, appreciate, desire, despise, detest, dislike, envy, fear, feel, forgive, hate, like, love, mind, need, pity, prefer, satisfy, trust, want, wish</i>
Perception	<i>appear, hear, look, notice, recognise, resemble, see, seem, smell, sound, taste</i>
Possession and relationships between things	<i>belong, concern, consist, contain, cost, depend, equal, fit, have, include, involve, lack, measure, owe, own, possess, suit, weigh</i>
Other	<i>deserve, matter</i>

Watch out!

- Many of the verbs above can also be used in continuous tenses when they describe actions rather than states. These verbs include: *appeal, be, consider, depend, feel, have, include, look, mean, mind, see, smell, taste, think, weigh*
- ✓ **I think** it's important to know how to use a computer. (state: think = believe)
 - ✓ **I'm thinking** about going on a computer course. (action: think = consider)

A Write the verb in brackets in the correct form, present simple or present continuous, in each gap.

- 1 My brother (**do**) a degree at university so I (**see**) him very often, unfortunately.
- 2 Darren usually (**get**) home until about eight o'clock.
- 3 I'm sorry to hear that your parents (**get**) divorced.
- 4 You (**go**) to the end of the street and (**turn**) right.
- 5 Why ice (**float**)?
- 6 It's lovely now the evenings (**get**) longer, isn't it?
- 7 My dad (**eat**) meat at all – he's a vegetarian.
- 8 Actually, we (**listen**) to *The Libertines* at all – this is Pete Doherty's second band, *Babyshambles*.
- 9 A man (**walk**) into a bar. Ouch! Not a good idea to walk into an iron bar!
- 10 you (**phone**) me from your mobile? The line's not very good.
- 11 you often (**order**) things online?
- 12 There's an Englishman, an Irishman and a Scotsman. They (**walk**) across the desert when one of them (**spot**) a camel in the distance ...
- 13 Beckham (**have**) control of the ball ... It's Beckham ... And he (**score**)!
- 14 WOMAN (**give**) €500 MILLION LOTTERY WIN TO CHARITY
- 15 My dad (**always / tell**) jokes! They're usually rubbish, though.
- 16 'Phil (**wear**) ties, does he?'
'Actually, he (**wear**) a tie to work most days.'

B Write one word in each gap.

- 1 Why do you leave the light on when you go out of the room? You wait till you start paying the electricity bill!
- 2 Fifteen teachers are teaching here full-time at
- 3 My sister's revising for her GCSEs at the
- 4 I'm quite happy living at home for the time, but I guess I'll have to get my own place eventually.
- 5 It's true that Ralph calls us quite, but most students only call their parents when they need something, don't they?
- 6 We go to the cinema now and then, but only if there's something good on.
- 7 I'm alone in my study bedroom reading of the time.
- 8 Tim goes out to play until he's done all his homework. I just don't allow it!
- 9 I see Lucinda from to time, but not on a regular basis.
- 10 I'm sitting in the garden now talking to you on my mobile.
- 11 That's the last we're inviting Dave to one of our parties!
- 12 Do young people these have more free time than they did in the past?
- 13 My mum fills up with petrol she goes to the supermarket.
- 14 I'm staying in now, but I might go out a bit later on.
- 15 is the last time I ever order from that pizzeria. It was disgusting!

- C** Write a verb from the box in the correct form, present simple or present continuous, in each gap. Use the words in brackets with the verb. Use contractions where possible. You can use the verbs more than once.

contact • do • drive • focus • go • happen • have • like • look • need • say
sound • take • think • try • work

0 messages

Delete Reply Reply All Forward New Mailboxes Get Mail Junk Search Mailbox

Q Entire Message

From	Subject	Date Received	Mailbox
Sandy:	Hey, George! How's things? What (1) (you)	?	
George:	Hi, Sandy! Fine! (2) (I / just)	some research for that history project.	
Sandy:	(3) (how / it)	?	
George:	Yeah, (4) (it / well)	, thanks. The website (5) (I)	at now is very good. It's got loads of useful information.
Sandy:	Great! Listen, the reason (6) (I)	you is that my (7) (mum)	past the library every morning on the way to work, and (8) (she)
			she can give you a lift tomorrow morning, if you like.
George:	Wow, that's really kind of her, but actually (9) (it)	long to walk there from here, so (10) (she)	to worry. Can you thank her for me, though?
Sandy:	Sure!		
George:	(11) (what)	with your project? (12) (you)	a title yet?
Sandy:	No! (13) (I / even)	a topic yet! (14) (I / really)	on it at the moment, though. (15) (I)
			to finish my physics project first.
George:	Why (16) (you)	something on the Second World War? That's interesting.	
Sandy:	No, (17) (I)	wars! I'd rather do something (18) (that)	more on social history.
George:	Like what?		
Sandy:	Like the role of women in the Industrial Revolution.		
George:	(19) (that)	good.	
Sandy:	(20) (you)	so? Okay. Maybe I'll do that, then.	

- D** Circle the correct word or phrase.

- Could you explain what 'antidisestablishmentarianism' **means / is meaning**, please?
- Each song **only costs / is only costing** 50 cents at the moment because they're on special offer.
- It **doesn't matter / isn't mattering** which of the books we've studied this term you do your essay on.
- It's only a quick call as **I ring / I'm ringing** from my mobile.
- I think **I recognise / I'm recognising** that woman over there. Wasn't she on that quiz show last night?
- Excuse me, **does the nut cake contain / is the nut cake containing** walnuts? I'm allergic to them.
- I really don't agree / I'm really not agreeing** that capital punishment deters people from committing murder.
- Why **don't you play / aren't you playing** football, Mark? I thought you had a match this afternoon.
- Stay out of this, Simon, it **doesn't concern / isn't concerning** you at all.
- You really **resemble / are resembling** your father when you frown like that.
- If **you're not watching / you don't watch** TV, turn it off!
- The number you have dialled **does not exist / is not existing**. Please try again.
- I want everyone to do exercise H, and that **includes / is including** you too, Anne!
- We're having / We have** the living room repainted so it's probably best if we go into the kitchen.
- Right now, my job **involves / is involving** a huge amount of foreign travel.

E Write a verb from the box in the correct form, present simple or present continuous, in each pair of sentences.

appeal • be • consider • depend • feel • have • look • see • smell • think

- 1 A I for a book on fly fishing. Do you have any in stock?
B Stan like he's in a bad mood this morning.
- 2 A How you about inviting Jackie to come with us on Saturday?
B Britney very well, so I've told her she can go home.
- 3 A Jan and I buying a new flat.
B Why you Ray Davis to be a better songwriter than Paul McCartney?
- 4 A We a barbecue right now, so can I call you back this evening?
B the Deacons a swimming pool?
- 5 A The idea of going to a Greek island really to me.
B Police for witnesses to the attack.
- 6 A This chicken very fresh. I think I'll throw it away just to be on the safe side.
B Why you that chicken, Mum?
- 7 A I on you, James. Don't let me down!
B Whether we get there by six on the traffic.
- 8 A Julian a bit busy at the moment, actually.
B Guys, you too noisy! Can't you keep it down, please?
- 9 A you Bob would like a CD for his birthday?
B Oliver said he about moving out of the city.
- 10 A I hear that Doug quite a lot of Katy these days. Is that true?
B I Manchester United lost again.

F Each of the words or phrases in bold is incorrect. Rewrite them correctly.

- 1 Tammy **been** able to swim since she was one year old.
- 2 How many articles has Greg **wrote** for *Newsweek*?
- 3 Tina and Phil still **not** managed to sell their flat.
- 4 **I'm** never been to China – what's it like?
- 5 Have you heard? Carol's **breaking** her leg again.
- 6 You're lucky you caught me – I've just **came** through the front door.
- 7 Why **you haven't tell** Sue yet that you're thinking of dropping out of the course?
- 8 Our family **is living** in this village for over two hundred years and we're not leaving now!

G Circle the correct word or phrase. If both are correct, circle both.

- 1 They've **filled** / **been filling** over six bags with rubbish from the beach already.
- 2 Have you **followed** / **been following** that story in the papers about the elephant that escaped from the zoo? Apparently, they've just **caught** / **been catching** it.
- 3 We've **seen** / **been seeing** the Tower of London, Buckingham Palace and Oxford Street, and we've only been in London for three hours!
- 4 It's the first time I've **heard** / **been hearing** *The Editors* play live.
- 5 Jake and I have **thought** / **been thinking** about where to go on holiday for weeks but we just can't decide.
- 6 You can't want to go to the toilet already – we've only **driven** / **been driving** for about ten minutes so far!
- 7 I've **stood** / **been standing** up all day and my feet are killing me!
- 8 Has Jan **worked** / **been working** for the company since it started?

H Write the verb in brackets in the correct form, present perfect simple or present perfect continuous. Use contractions where possible.

- 1 (I / send off) over 18 press releases this morning so far.
- 2 Is it the first time (you / ever / eat) squid?
- 3 (we / wait) for you for the past two hours. Where (you / be)?
- 4 (you / just / receive) an e-mail from Ruth?
- 5 I'm afraid (we / get) any milk. (we / expect) a delivery for the past four hours but (they / show up) yet.
- 6 (I / draw up) a list of people to invite to the wedding but (I / get) very far so far. (you / have) any thoughts about it?
- 7 Oh, Clair, my (mum / mean) to ask you for a while. Would you like to come with us to Wimbledon?

I Write a word from the box in each gap. You can use each word more than once.

already • before • ever • for • just • recently • since • so • still • until • yet

- 1 I've realised what's different! You've changed your hair.
- 2 My grandmother's been quite ill , so she's coming to stay with us for a week or two.
- 3 We've had broadband at home about 2005.
- 4 Have you really finished your homework ? Okay, you can watch TV, then.
- 5 We've won every match we've played far this season.
- 6 I've always lived in a big house now, so it's taking some time to get used to being in a small flat.
- 7 We can't cancel the party now – I've invited everyone!
- 8 How long has Sue gone abroad ?
- 9 Don't get Matthew that game; I'm pretty sure he's got it
- 10 Have you thought of going into business on your own?
- 11 We haven't started so you can join in if you like.
- 12 We've never been to New York , so we're both really looking forward to it.
- 13 Have they been living in the neighbourhood you moved in?
- 14 I haven't found my sunglasses.
- 15 I've been looking for a website like this ages!
- 16 It's strange you should ring now. We've been talking about you.
- 17 Michael, haven't you done your homework ? I think it's time you started, isn't it?

J Write one word in each gap.

Humans and other life forms

Humans (1) much in common with other life forms on Earth. (2) the very first life forms appeared, all living things have (3) desperately struggling to survive the harsh and changing conditions of our planet. This has (4) adapting to new situations and, in many cases, has (5) to either evolution or extinction. We are (6) alone in making use of the world around us (birds use twigs to build nests, for example) or in being particularly skilful (spiders make intricate webs). Where we (7) differ from other life forms, however, (8) in our ability to record, and learn from, our collective history. In this, it (9) that we (10) unique. (11) is still much mankind (12) not know about the earliest humans, of course, but we are increasingly (13) a species with detailed knowledge about our past. The more we learn, the better (14) our chances of survival in the future. It must also be recognised, however, that we are also the only species on Earth which (15) managed to create the means to destroy the planet we live on.

Vocabulary

Thinking and learning

Topic vocabulary: Thinking

see page 224 for definitions

assess (v)	dilemma (n)	ideology (n)	plausible (adj)
assume (v)	discriminate (v)	ingenious (adj)	ponder (v)
baffle (v)	dubious (adj)	inspiration (n)	prejudiced (adj)
biased (adj)	estimate (v, n)	intuition (n)	presume (v)
concentrate (v)	faith (n)	justify (v)	query (v, n)
consider (v)	gather (v)	naïve (adj)	reckon (v)
contemplate (v)	genius (n)	notion (n)	reflect (v)
cynical (adj)	grasp (v)	optimistic (adj)	sceptical/skeptical (adj)
deduce (v)	guesswork (n)	paradox (n)	speculate (v)
deliberate (v)	hunch (n)	pessimistic (adj)	suppose (v)

Topic vocabulary: Learning

see page 225 for definitions

academic (n, adj)	graduate (v, n)	intensive (adj)	self-study (n)
conscientious (adj)	ignorant (adj)	knowledgeable (adj)	seminar (n)
cram (v)	inattentive (adj)	lecture (v, n)	special needs (n phr)
curriculum (n)	intellectual (n, adj)	mock exam (n phr)	tuition (n)
distance learning (n phr)	intelligent (adj)	plagiarise (v)	tutorial (n)

Phrasal verbs

brush up (on)	practise and improve your skills or knowledge of something	piece together	learn the truth about something by considering all the separate bits of information you have
come (a)round (to)	change your opinion or decision because someone has persuaded you to agree with them	puzzle out	solve a confusing or complicated problem by thinking carefully about it
come up with	think of something such as an idea or a plan	read up (on/about)	get information on a particular subject by reading a lot about it
face up to	accept something and try to deal with it	swot up (on)	study something very hard, especially for an examination
figure out	be able to understand something or solve a problem; understand what someone is like and why they behave in the way they do	take in	understand and remember something that you hear or read; accept something as real or true; trick someone into believing something that is not true
hit upon	suddenly have an idea; discover something by chance	think over	consider a problem or decision carefully
make out	see, hear or understand someone or something with difficulty; suggest, imply	think through	consider the facts about something in an organised and thorough way
mull over	think carefully about something over a period of time	think up	invent or imagine something, especially an excuse

Phrases, patterns and collocations

account account for, (give) an account of, take into account, take account of, on account of, by all accounts, on sb's account	belief express belief(s), belief in/that, contrary to popular belief, beyond belief, in the belief that, popular/widely held/widespread/firm/strong/growing belief
associate associate sth with	brain pick sb's brain(s), rack your brain(s), the brains behind, brainless, brainchild (of), brainstorm, brainwash, brainwave
balance (hang) in the balance, strike a balance, upset/alter/redress the balance, balance between/of, on balance, off balance	conclusion bring sth to a conclusion, come to / arrive at / reach a conclusion, jump/leap to conclusions, in conclusion, conclusion of, logical conclusion, foregone conclusion
basis basis for, on a daily/temporary/etc basis, on the basis of/that	

Phrases, patterns and collocations

consideration take into consideration, give consideration to, show consideration for, under consideration, for sb's consideration, out of consideration for	perspective put into perspective, from another / a different / sb's / etc perspective, from the perspective of, in perspective, out of perspective, a sense of perspective
doubt doubt that, have your doubts about, cast doubt on, raise doubts, in doubt, doubt as to / about, beyond (any) doubt, (a) reasonable doubt, without a doubt, open to doubt	principle have principles, stand by / stick to your principles, principle of sth, principle that, in principle, a matter / an issue of principle, against sb's principles, set of principles
dream dream of/about/that, have a dream, a dream to, beyond your wildest dreams, a dream come true, in your dreams, like a dream	question beg the question, raise the question (of), a/no question of, in question, out of the question, without question, beyond question, some question over / as to / about, awkward question
focus focus on, the focus of/for, in focus, out of focus, focus group, main/primary/major focus	sense sense that, see sense, make sense (of), have the sense to, come to your senses, a sense of, in a/one sense, common sense
impression have/give the (false) impression that, do an impression (of), create/make an impression (on sb), under the impression that, first impressions	side side with sb, take sides, see both sides (of an argument), look on the bright side, on the plus/minus side, by sb's side, on sb's side, on either side (of)
mental make a mental note (of/about), mental arithmetic, mental illness, mental age, mental health	straight set/put sb straight about, set/put the record straight, get/come straight to the point, get sth straight, think/see straight, straight talking, straight answer
mind make up your mind, cross/slip your mind, have/bear in mind, have a one-track mind, take your mind off, bring to mind, in two minds about, on your mind, state of mind, narrow/broad/open/absent-minded	view view sth as, take the view that, take a dim/poor view of, come into view, in view of, with a view to, view on/about/that, in sb's view, viewpoint, point of view
misapprehension under the misapprehension that	

Idioms

go to your head	if success goes to your head, it makes you think that you are better or more important than you really are
have your wits about you	be able to think quickly and make sensible decisions
in the dark (about)	not knowing very much about something, because other people are keeping it secret from you
know what's what	know the important facts about a situation
not have a leg to stand on	not have any way of proving that you are right about something
not see the wood for the trees	used for saying that someone cannot understand what is important in a situation because they are thinking too much about small details
put two and two together	guess what is happening or what something means based on what you have seen or heard
quick/slow on the uptake	taking a very short/long time to understand or realise something
ring a bell	something that rings a bell sounds familiar to you, although you cannot remember the exact details
round the bend	crazy
split hairs	argue or worry about very small details or differences that are not important
take stock (of)	spend some time thinking about the situation you are in before you decide what to do next

Word formation

assume	assumption, assuming, unassuming, assumed	judge	judg(e)ment, judiciary, judiciousness, judicious, judicial, judg(e)mental, judiciously
believe	disbelieve, belief, disbelief, (un)believer, (un)believable, disbelieving, unbelievably	logic	(il)logical(ly)
brilliant	brilliance, brilliantly	opinion	opinionated
conceive	conceptualise, concept, conception, conceptual, (in)conceivable, (in)conceivably	rational	rationalise, rationalisation, rationalist, rationalism, (ir)rationality, (ir)rational(ly)
confuse	confusion, confused, confusing(ly)	reason	reasoning, reasonable, (un)reasonable, reasoned, (un)reasonably
convince	conviction, (un)convinced, (un)convincing(ly)	sane	(in)sanity, insane(ly)
decide	decision, decider, decisiveness, deciding, (in)decisive(ly)	sense	(de)sensitise, nonsense, sensitivity, sensibility, senseless(ness), sensible, nonsensical, sensibly, sensitive(ly)
define	definition, defined, definitive(ly), (in)definite(ly)	think	thought, thinker, thinking, thoughtfulness, thoughtlessness, (un)thinkable, thoughtful(ly), thoughtless(ly)
doubt	doubter, doubtful(ly), undoubted(ly), doubtless	wise	wisdom, (un)wise(ly)
explain	explanation, explanatory, unexplained, (in)explicable, inexplicably		
imagine	imagination, imaginings, imaginary, (un)imaginative(ly)		

Topic vocabulary: Thinking

A Circle the correct word.

- 1 Don't be so **optimistic** / **pessimistic**. Everything's going to be fine, you'll see!
- 2 Most newspapers are usually **biased** / **prejudiced** towards a certain political outlook.
- 3 I'm slightly **dubious** / **cynical** about whether Sean's idea is going to work.
- 4 To suggest that it's possible to create a society without crime is a little **naïve** / **sceptical**, isn't it?
- 5 The only **ingenious** / **plausible** explanation I can think of is that Jenna got the dates wrong.
- 6 Please don't **baffle** / **discriminate** me with loads of technical terminology. Use plain, simple English!
- 7 It's not always easy to **assume** / **assess** someone's suitability for a job just by talking to them in a short interview.
- 8 How can the government **justify** / **speculate** spending so much on the armed forces?
- 9 Looking at the damage, I would **estimate** / **deduce** that the painting will cost at least €2,000 to restore properly.
- 10 I don't think you should **reflect** / **presume** that lots of people are going to help you with this project.

B Complete using the correct form of the words in the box. More than one word might fit in each gap, but try to use all the words.

concentrate • consider • contemplate • deliberate • gather • grasp • ponder • reckon • suppose

- 1 It took me quite a long time to what the aim of the game was.
- 2 The jury are still, but they're expected to reach a verdict soon.
- 3 I from your tutor that you're thinking of changing course.
- 4 You really have to very hard when you are doing calligraphy.
- 5 I'm seriously asking for a pay rise tomorrow.
- 6 How long do you it'll take to get to Manchester?
- 7 I don't I could borrow your lecture notes this weekend, could I?
- 8 If you've ever the question 'Why does the universe bother to exist?', then this is the book for you.
- 9 Let's not even the possibility of failure.

C Each of the words in bold is in the wrong sentence. Write the correct words on the lines.

- 1 I'm in a real **hunch** because I've been invited to two parties on Saturday and I don't know which one to go to.
- 2 Dave said he's got complete **guesswork** in us, and thinks we're going to do a great job.
- 3 Sarah's a/an **intuition** when it comes to astrophysics, but she's not very practical in everyday things.
- 4 You often need to use a little educated **notion** when you're starting a cryptic crossword.
- 5 I've got a/an **ideology** that someone in this office is going to get promoted soon.
- 6 Communism and capitalism are very different types of **dilemma**.
- 7 Who gave you the **faith** for the main character in the book?
- 8 Detective Tacker had absolutely no evidence that Roddard was involved, but all his **paradox** told him that he was.
- 9 I've got a small **inspiration** about the exam syllabus. Should I talk to Mrs Jacobs about it?
- 10 Paying mothers a salary to raise their children is an interesting **genius**.
- 11 The fact that more people would come here if the place wasn't so crowded is a real **query**.

Topic vocabulary: Learning

D Choose the correct word.

Letter to the editor

The Prime Minister's comments yesterday on education spending miss the point, as the secondary education system also needs a major overhaul. Firstly, the system only views the weakest learners as having special (1) The brightest and most (2) students are not encouraged to develop to their full potential. Secondly, there's too much testing and not enough learning. My fifteen-year-old daughter, for example, has just spent the last month or so (3) for exams. These aren't even real, important exams, as her GCSEs will be next year. They're just (4) exams. Is the work she's been doing really going to make her more (5) about her subjects, or will she forget it all tomorrow? I suspect the latter.

Thirdly, the standard (6) doesn't give students any (7) in developing practical work-related, living and social skills, or in skills necessary for higher education. How many students entering university have the first idea what the difference is between (8) someone else's work and making good use of someone else's ideas? Shouldn't they have been taught this at school? How many of them are really able to go about (9) — a skill that's essential at university because there are no teachers to tell you what to do — in an efficient way? Indeed, how many students (10) from university totally unable to spell even simple English words correctly? The system is letting our children down.

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|----|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | A requests | B desires | C needs | D wants |
| 2 | A inattentive | B ignorant | C intensive | D conscientious |
| 3 | A cramming | B lecturing | C reading | D practising |
| 4 | A false | B mock | C fake | D artificial |
| 5 | A knowledgeable | B intellectual | C academic | D intelligent |
| 6 | A timetable | B lecture | C seminar | D curriculum |
| 7 | A lesson | B subject | C tuition | D tutorial |
| 8 | A writing | B going over | C plagiarising | D repeating |
| 9 | A reviewing | B revision | C distance learning | D self-study |
| 10 | A qualify | B graduate | C depart | D exit |

Phrasal verbs

E Match to make sentences.

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|---|--------------------------------------|-------|---|--|
| 1 | I'm going to have to mull this | | A | together exactly what happened that evening. |
| 2 | Detectives are still trying to piece | | B | in the fact that he'd never see her again. |
| 3 | It took him a very long time to take | | C | up a brilliant excuse to tell Rachel. |
| 4 | Tell us how you hit | | D | over for a while before I make a final decision. |
| 5 | It took us ages to figure | | E | this through properly yet. |
| 6 | I've just thought | | F | out how to get everyone to the sports centre without Phil knowing. |
| 7 | I'm not sure we've thought | | G | upon such a great idea for a website. |

F Write one word in each gap so that each second sentence has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

- 1 I need to consider your offer very carefully before I make a decision.
I need to over your offer very carefully before I make a decision.
- 2 Lee had the brilliant idea of booking a clown for the end-of-term party.
Lee came the brilliant idea of booking a clown for the end-of-term party.
- 3 It's time you realised that you've got responsibilities now.
It's time you faced the fact that you've got responsibilities now.
- 4 I'm going to have to improve my spoken German before I go to Munich.
I'm going to have to brush my spoken German before I go to Munich.
- 5 I didn't like the idea at first but now I do.
I didn't like the idea at first but I've round it now.
- 6 It's a general knowledge quiz so you can't do any revision for it.
There's nothing to swot as it's a general knowledge quiz.
- 7 We were right at the back of the hall so I couldn't hear what the speaker was saying.
I was unable to out what the speaker was saying because we were right at the back of the hall.
- 8 We finally thought of a way to get the band into the hotel without the press knowing.
We finally puzzled a way to get the band into the hotel without the press knowing.
- 9 I've found out a lot of information about the history of English language teaching recently.
I've been up on the history of English language teaching recently.

G Phrasal verbs with out, such as puzzle out, are often connected to the idea of finding information. Which of these phrasal verbs with out are also connected to this idea?

- 1 Did you **find out** what time the parents' meeting is?
- 2 I've been **checking out** whether it's better to go by ferry or plane.
- 3 Susie reckons she's **sussed out** a great way to get into the club for free.
- 4 We all **piled out** into the playground.
- 5 I can't **figure out** how to change my password.
- 6 The band were completely **drowned out** by all the screaming fans.
- 7 I'm going to **sound Bob out** about his investing in the company.
- 8 Two essays really do **stand out** from the rest.
- 9 Jan's good at keeping secrets, so you'll have to **worm it out** of her!
- 10 None of us could **fathom out** why the experiment wasn't working.

Phrases, patterns and collocations

H Write one word in each gap.

- 1 Jim seems to be the misapprehension that tomorrow's a holiday. It isn't.
- 2 These findings cast doubt previous research done in this field.
- 3 This photo's a little of focus, but you can still see their faces.
- 4 Look the bright side – it's nearly the end of term.
- 5 I'm not against animal testing principle.
- 6 I think I'll always associate this song our holiday in Majorca.
- 7 You have to bear mind that there'll be quite a few children there.
- 8 Where did Susan's belief reincarnation come from?
- 9 Dad said that my borrowing the car tonight was of the question.

- 10 Hearing the news about Caroline put my small problems perspective.
- 11 What's the best course of action from your point view?
- 12 You were hired the basis that you would be able to work on Sundays.
- 13 balance, I think the government's doing a reasonable job.
- 14 We haven't taken Julie's thoughts account at all.
- 15 conclusion, I'd like to thank everyone who supported me during the early years.

I For each question, write one word which can be used in all three sentences.

- 1 I was so tired that I couldn't even think
I'll come to the point – you're fired!
It's time to set the record about what really happened that night.
- 2 She's only eight, but she has the age of an 18-year-old.
Many illnesses can be cured these days.
I'm not very good at arithmetic.
- 3 Philip does a very funny of Tony.
You really made an on Pete – he hasn't stopped talking about you!
Why was I under the that the exam was on Thursday?
- 4 Carter was the behind the whole criminal operation.
Could I just pick your about good places to eat around here?
We sat there racking our trying to think of a place to take Paul and Doug in the evening.
- 5 Someone with no of smell can't taste food well either.
I can't make of this film at all – what's going on?
Unplugging a toaster before you try to fix it is just common, isn't it?
- 6 I thought Gordon's new invention wouldn't work at all, but in fact it worked like a
Winning a cruise on the Queen Mary was a come true for me and Albert.
I've had the same recurring for four nights in a row.
- 7 Motorists should always show for pedestrians crossing the street at a zebra crossing.
I'll give some to your proposals and get back to you.
We stupidly didn't take changes in interest rates into when we got a mortgage for our house.

J Write one word in each gap.

I read this week that a new organisation called *Don't Trust Online Information* has been formed. The founder, Douglas Haverford-West, is quoted as saying, 'It's (1) my principles to trust anything I read on the Internet. I've started this organisation (2) the belief that there are millions like me who (3) their doubts about information presented as fact that has not gone through a thorough editorial process. There's no question (4) us shutting down the Internet – we don't want to do that – but DTOI has been set up with a (5) to raising awareness.' I sympathise with Haverford-West, but I believe he's wrong. I made up my (6) long ago not to completely trust anything I heard or read. Whether it's on the Internet or, say, in a newspaper, is irrelevant in my opinion.

K Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three and eight words, including the word given.

- I never thought that we'd have legal problems. **crossed**
It that we'd have legal problems.
- I've decided that teaching is not the right profession for me. **conclusion**
I've that teaching is not the right profession for me.
- Could you tell me where you were last night, Mr Johnson? **account**
Could you your whereabouts last night, Mr Johnson?
- The journalist pretended that she was a parent of one of the children. **false**
The journalist that she was a parent of one of the children.
- You have to use logic and lateral thinking in equal measure in this job. **strike**
You have to logic and lateral thinking in this job.
- I didn't tell Angie because I didn't want to hurt Eddie's feelings. **consideration**
I didn't tell Angie Eddie.

Idioms

L Complete using the words in the box.

bell • bend • dark • hairs • head • leg • stock • two • uptake • what • wits • wood

- The name Alan Hickson rings a , but I can't place him.
- Stop wasting time splitting and look at the big picture.
- Ask Simon about the sales targets. He always knows what's
- You've got to have your about you to succeed in advertising.
- Don't let success go to your , will you?
- No one told us that Diana was leaving, but we all put two and together.
- I'm going to go round the if they don't turn that music down soon.
- Let's take of the situation before we make a final decision.
- How did they manage to keep me completely in the about this for so long?
- The problem with Jane is that sometimes she can't see the for the trees.
- It took Dan a long time to understand what was going on. He's usually quicker on the than that, isn't he?
- Frankly, you're completely wrong and you haven't got a to stand on.

Word formation

M Complete the sentences by changing the form of the word in capitals.

- There was quite a bit of because the examiner handed out the wrong exam papers. **CONFUSE**
- You're acting completely Just calm down and pull yourself together. **RATIONAL**
- Einstein's went unnoticed at school. **BRILLIANT**
- This is generally considered to be the guide to Australia. **DEFINE**

- 5 It's absolutely why the council decided to close down the youth club. **EXPLAIN**
- 6 I just stood there and listened in as Ben told me the news. **BELIEVE**
- 7 Greg's to say the least, so I wouldn't ask him to choose a hotel. **DECIDE**
- 8 Many children create friends to talk to. **IMAGINE**
- 9 He was found not guilty by reason of and so was sent to a mental institution rather than prison. **SANE**
- 10 Your argument is Just because you want me to be a doctor doesn't mean I want to be one. **LOGIC**

N The prefix *il-*, as in *illogical*, is often used to make a positive word negative. Which of the words in bold in the following sentences are negative forms of positive words?

- 1 Doctors' handwriting is usually **illegible**.
- 2 There's a beautiful **illustration** on page six.
- 3 People who are **illiterate** may need some help filling in forms.
- 4 She had an **illustrious** career as a local politician.
- 5 It's a totally **illiberal** law that's just going to restrict our freedoms further.
- 6 Several senior politicians have resigned over the **illegality** of the war.
- 7 **Illegitimate** children were given very little social recognition in the past.
- 8 The magician didn't really cut his assistant in two – it was only an **illusion**.
- 9 The lights **illuminated** the building beautifully at night.

O Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the space.

Rhetoric

The (1) (**CONCEIVE**) of 'rhetoric', or effective public speaking, dates back thousands of years. The underlying (2) (**ASSUME**) behind rhetoric is that how you present an argument can greatly influence whether people are persuaded by you or not. There is (3) (**DOUBT**) plenty of evidence to support this idea – it's practically (4) (**THINK**), for example, for a successful politician to be a poor communicator – but is it just a question of style winning over substance? Certainly, it is often said of politicians that they talk complete (5) (**SENSE**) but what they say they say with such (6) (**CONVINCE**) that we tend to believe them, at least when they're in opposition. On the other hand, (7) (**WISE**) and knowledge are of little value if you cannot communicate them effectively to your peers or to the next generation. It is the combination of clear (8) (**REASON**), sound (9) (**JUDGE**) and effective presentation and communication skills that defines true rhetoric. A true rhetorician should always come across as knowledgeable, and never as (10) (**OPINION**) or ignorant.