



Learn English Through
Stories.

U Series

U15

**Adapted and modified by
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Contents

Vocabulary.

Eight tests.

Stative verbs

A. In the following pairs of sentences decide if one or both are acceptable.

1. A: I'm not liking ice-cream.

B: I don't like ice-cream.

2. A: The verdict depends on whether the jury believed the key witness.

B: The verdict is depending on whether the jury believed the key witness.

3. A: I can see somebody moving in the trees over there.

B: I keep seeing somebody moving in the trees over there.

4. A: He is believing that aliens kidnapped his daughter.

B: He believes that aliens kidnapped his daughter.

5. A: She had a baby boy.

B: She's having a baby boy.

6. A: Are you still feeling sick?

B: Do you still feel sick?

7. A: I've been thinking about you for some time.

B: I think about you all the time.

8. A: This box is containing all the relevant documents.

B: This box contains all the relevant documents.

9. A: He's an idiot.

B: He's being an idiot.

10. A: Understanding how to use the computer is essential in this job.

B: I understand how to use computers and so I can do this job.

B. Decide whether the underlined verbs are in the best tense, if not correct them.

Topic: Describe someone you like or dislike

I don't like to admit to disliking anyone, but I have to confess that there is one of my classmates who I'm particularly disliking (1). We have studied (2) together in the same class for the last few years and I begin (3) to feel that I have been having (4) enough. It's not that he is an unpleasant person, in fact, in other circumstances I am feeling (5) sure that we would get on fine. It is just that when you have sat (6) next to someone for so long in such an artificial environment as a classroom, you find (7) that the smallest thing can start to get on your nerves. I thought (8) about this only the other day after the person in question - let us call him George, though that is not his real name - had been trying (9) to help me with an exercise in our text book. I was realising (10) immediately that he really wasn't knowing (11) what he talked (12) about. This was not a problem but what annoyed (13) me was the fact that he refused (14) to listen to my explanations. The exercise was consisting (15) of reading a text and answering questions on it and I am not thinking (16) that he had been reading (17) the text. I didn't know what to say. I was going to tell (18) him to stop being so stupid but that would have been sounding (19) rude. So in the end I just sat (20) and said nothing.

C. For each of the following sentences, write a new sentence as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence but using the word given. This word must not be altered in any way.

1: I was wondering whether to ask Richard to help me out. **suppose**

.....

2: Reading between the lines, I think the honeymooners are enjoying themselves. **sounds**

.....

3: I can't possibly finish this work without your help. **depending**

... ..

4: The new receptionist certainly has plenty of confident. **lack**

.....

5: My young niece was always tired because she was found to be without enough iron. **lacking**

.....

6: I may go to work overseas. **thinking**

.....

D. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence.

1. After so many years, it is great to see him his ambitions.

a: get b: realise c: possess d: deserve

2. The review committee three practising lawyers and a retired businessman.

a: consists b: comprises c: is made up d: encloses

3. Don't worry: this is nothing that..... you.

a: matters b: entails c: concerns d: complicates

4. As always, I am with everything you say.

a: agree b: agreeing c: agreeable d: in agreement

5. I doubt whether he will actually carry out his threats.

a: highly b: deeply c: absolutely d: seriously

6. It may be raining, but I'm enjoying myself.

a: thoroughly b: highly c: extremely d: desperately

7. I hope there won't be a repetition of these unfortunate events.

a: deeply b: strongly c: sincerely d: thoroughly

8. That voice sounds I'm sure I know her.

a: known b: usual c: familiar d: remembered

9. He finally got the reward he so richly

a: owes b: earns c: deserves d: justifies

10. What happens next entirely on you.

a: depends b: revolves c: trusts d: relies

Collocations

E. Match the two parts of these collocations.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. adhere to | rain |
| 2. arouse | different |
| 3. blond | of wisdom |
| 4. come up with | your principles |
| 5. flatly | an economy drive |
| 6. fundamentally | a seminar |
| 7. go on | someone's interest |
| 8. heavy | contradict |
| 9. lead | hair |
| 10. a lick | the stock market |
| 11. play | of paint |
| 12. words | a suggestion |

F. words in italics with the word in brackets that forms the best collocation. (Use each word only once.)

1. Our new family hotel is set in a nice location and all the rooms have nice furnishings and nice views over the surrounding countryside. (*stylish* / *secluded* / *breath-taking*)
2. Visitors will enjoy the good atmosphere in either of our good dining rooms, both serving good food to both residents and non-residents. (*delicious* / *relaxing* / *spacious*)
3. We organise tours to beautiful surrounding villages where you'll have the opportunity to take some beautiful photographs and sample the beautiful local cuisine. (*mouth-watering* / *picturesque* / *stunning*)

G. Underline the words (a or b) that collocate in these sentences.

1. There's a time for completing this task.
a- barrier b- limit
2. Wine growers in Bordeaux recorded a harvest this year.
a- bumper b- boom
3. I'd betteryou on the latest developments.
a- update b- acquaint
4. I recall learning about such things in theand distant past.
a- dark b- dim
5. 1989 was a year for Europe.
a- monumental b- momentous
6. They all watches before setting off in different directions.
a- standardised b- synchronised
7. I agree with everything you said.
a- whole-heartedly b- unconditionally
8. I'm satisfied your progress so far.
a- for b- with
9. I think her performance was affected by the behaviour of the crowd.
a- adversely b- wrongly
10. I'm committed to the idea of equality of opportunity.
a- lovingly b- passionately

H. Put one of the following words in each of the sentences below.

next time-consuming matter surely twinkling nick
immemorial kill long-standing time

1. Let's leave it at that for the being and continue tomorrow.
2. Slowly but the band is becoming more and more popular.
3. In the of an eye the swindler had vanished, never to return.
4. In to no time they had become the best of friends.
5. The Whittington family have lived there since time
6. I arrived in the of time to prevent a potential disaster.
7. I wandered around the city centre to time before my appointment.
8. Cooking good French food can be a very job.
9. They had a agreement to keep each other fully informed of developments.
10. In a of minutes the whole building had been razed to the ground.

Answers

1. B: I don't like ice-cream.

2. A: The verdict depends on whether the jury believed the key witness.

3. A: I can see somebody moving in the trees over there.

B: I keep seeing somebody moving in the trees over there.

4. B: He believes that aliens kidnapped his daughter.

5. A: She had a baby boy.

B: She's having a baby boy.

6. A: Are you still feeling sick?

B: Do you still feel sick?

7. A: I've been thinking about you for some time.

B: I think about you all the time.

8. B: This box contains all the relevant documents.

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B: He's being an idiot.

10. A: Understanding how to use the computer is essential in this job.

B: I understand how to use computers and so I can do this job.

B. Decide whether the underlined verbs are in the best tense, if not correct them.

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C. For each of the following sentences, write a new sentence as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence but using the word given. This word must not be altered in any way.

1: I was wondering whether to ask Richard to help me out.

I suppose I could ask Richard to help me out.

2: Reading between the lines, I think the honeymooners are enjoying themselves.

It sounds as if the honeymooners are enjoying themselves.

3: I can't possibly finish this work without your help.

I am depending on your help to finish this work.

4: The new receptionist certainly has plenty of confidence.

The new receptionist certainly doesn't lack confidence.

5: My young niece was always tired because she was found to be without enough iron.

My young niece was always tired because she was found to be lacking in iron.

6: I may go to work overseas.

I'm thinking of going to work overseas.

D. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence.

1. After so many years, it is great to see him **realise** his ambitions.
2. The review committee **comprises** three practising lawyers and a retired businessman.
3. Don't worry: this is nothing that **concerns** you.
4. As always, I am **in agreement** with everything you say.
5. I **seriously** doubt whether he will actually carry out his threats.
6. It may be raining, but I'm **thoroughly** enjoying myself.
7. I **sincerely** hope there won't be a repetition of these unfortunate events.
8. That voice sounds **familiar**. I'm sure I know her.
9. He finally got the reward he so richly **deserves**.
10. What happens next **depends** entirely on you.

E. Match the two parts of these collocations.

1. adhere your principles
2. arouse someone's interest
3. blond hair
4. come up with a suggestion
5. flatly contradict
6. fundamentally different
7. go on an economy drive
8. heavy rain
9. lead a seminar
10. a lick of paint
11. play the stock market
12. words of wisdom

F. words in italics with the word in brackets that forms the best collocation. (Use each word only once.)

1. Our new family hotel is set in a **secluded** location and all the rooms have **stylish** furnishings and breath-taking views over the surrounding countryside.
2. Visitors will enjoy the **relaxing** atmosphere in either of our **spacious** dining rooms, both serving **delicious** food to both residents and non-residents.)
3. We organise tours to **picturesque** surrounding villages where you'll have the opportunity to take some **stunning** photographs and sample the **mouth-watering** local cuisine.

G. Underline the words (a or b) that collocate in these sentences.

1. There's a time **limit** for completing this task.
2. Wine growers in Bordeaux recorded a **bumper** harvest this year.
3. I'd better **update** you on the latest developments.
4. I recall learning about such things in the **dim** and distant past.
5. 1989 was a **momentous** year for Europe.
6. They all **synchronised** watches before setting off in different directions.
7. I **whole-heartedly** agree with everything you said.
8. I'm satisfied **with** your progress so far.
9. I think her performance was **adversely** affected by the behaviour of the crowd.
10. I'm **passionately** committed to the idea of equality of opportunity.

H. Put one of the following words in each of the sentences below.

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immemorial kill long-standing time

1. Let's leave it at that for the **time** being and continue tomorrow.
2. Slowly but **surely** the band is becoming more and more popular.
3. In the **twinkling** of an eye the swindler had vanished, never to return.
4. In **next** to no time they had become the best of friends.
5. The Whittington family have lived there since time **immemorial**.
6. I arrived in the **nick** of time to prevent a potential disaster.
7. I wandered around the city centre to **kill** time before my appointment.
8. Cooking good French food can be a very **time-consuming** job.
9. They had a **long-standing** agreement to keep each other fully informed of developments.
10. In a **matter** of minutes the whole building had been razed to the ground.