

Learn English Through Stories.

U Series

U2

Adapted and modified by

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Contents

Word and phrases

Six tests.

Answers

Word and phrases

A. Come

expectation	fortune	pressure	strike	useful
force light	realis	se undo	one world	

- 1. I'm afraid that Jim's new play didn't come up to
- 2. The building workers have voted to come out on
- 3. The government is coming under to change the law.
- 4. When her uncle died, Seema came into a
- 5. The truth of the matter came to during the investigation.
- 6. Oh bother! My shoelaces have come
- 7 Bring the torch with you. It might come in
- 8. Ted used to be quite wealthy, but he's come down in the
- 9. Recently I've come to that you were right all the time.
- 10. The new traffic regulations come into tomorrow.

B. In

advance	comparisor	n douk	ot	practice	sympathy	charge
detention	earnest	response	way			

- 1. All the pupils who misbehaved have been kept in
- 2. I'm not joking. I'm speaking in
- 3. Your rent is, of course, payable in
- 4. The bus drivers are on strike, and the railway workers have come out in
- 5. This city makes London seem quite small in
- 6. It's a depressing book, but I enjoyed it in a
- 7. Everyone else is away, so I am in of the office.
- 8. Theoretically term ends at 4.00 p.m. on Friday, but in everyone leaves at lunchtime.
- 9. If in, do not hesitate to contact our representative.
- 10. We decided to show the film again in to public demand.

C. Hand

Match each sentence (a - j) with one of the explanatory examples (1 - 10).

- a). She did it single-handedly.
- b). You have to hand it to her.
- c) She can turn her hand to just about anything
- d) Her behaviour was rather high-handed
- e) She played right into their hands
- f) She's an old hand at this kind of thing
- g) At the end they gave her a big hand
- h) I think her behaviour is getting out of hand
- i) She has managed to keep her hand in
- j) She was given a free hand
- 1. She unsuspectingly gave them an advantage.
- 2. She took advantage of her position to use her power wrongly.
- 3. She was allowed to do whatever she wanted.
- 4. She is becoming uncontrollable.
- 5. She was applauded loudly.
- 6. She has practised so as not to lose her skill.
- 7. She did it on her own.
- 8. She can learn any skill very easily.
- 9. She has to be congratulated.
- 10. She has a lot of past experience.

D. Wood and Metal

beam	pole	plank	stick	trunk	girder	post
rod	twig	wand				

- 1. A small bird was carrying a in its beak back to its nest.
- 2. The wall was supported by a thick metal
- 3. Wasps had made a hole in the of the old fruit tree.
- 4. A workman pushed the wheelbarrow along a
- 5. The magician waved the and the rabbit vanished.
- 6. We have to replace an old oak which supports the ceiling.
- 7. I use a long piece of bamboo as a fishing
- 8. Our neighbour crashed his car into our gate
- 9. After I left hospital I could only walk with a
- 10. We hoisted the flag to the top of the

e. Prefix un-

Rewrite each sentence beginning as shown, so that it contains a form of the word underlined beginning **un**-.

1. I don't <u>envy</u> his position.

His position is **unenviable**.

2. Philip flew to New York without the <u>company</u> of his parents.

Philip flew to New York

3. Margaret has no <u>inhibitions</u> at all.

Margaret is completely

4. There is no <u>foundation</u> to the rumour that I have been dismissed.

The rumour that I have been dismissed

5. I just can't <u>bear</u> this heat!

For me, this heat

6. There's no <u>doubt</u> that Schwartz is the best skier around at the moment.

Schwartz is

7. The sound of Jenny's voice cannot be <u>mistaken</u>.

The sound of Jenny's voice

8. There is no justification for your behaviour.

Your behaviour is quite

9. There is no <u>precedent</u> for such action.

Such action

10. Ian teaches but has no teaching <u>qualifications</u>.

lan is an

F. Verbs of movement

Underline the most suitable word in each sentence.

1. The drunken soldier was marching / staggering / scrambling crazily from one side of the street to the other.

2. George suddenly dashed / slunk/ rambled into the room waving a telegram.

3. Seema found it very difficult to pass / overtake / cross the busy street.

4. Passengers who wish to alight / leave / descend at the next station should travel in the front four coaches.

5. The runner with the injured foot flashed / limped / trundled across the finishing line.

6. Kareena spent the morning rambling / strolling / crawling along the seafront.

7. Harry strode / tiptoed / trudged along the landing, trying not to make any noise.

8. The road was icy, and I skidded / skated / slipped over.

9. I managed to creep / slink / strut up to the burglar before he noticed me.

10. After the meal we lounged / loitered / lingered over our coffees for an hour or so.

Answers

A. Come

Complete each sentence with the most appropriate word from the box.

- 1. I'm afraid that Jim's new play didn't come up to **expectation**.
- 2. The building workers have voted to come out on strike.
- 3. The government is coming under **pressure** to change the law.
- 4. When her uncle died, Seema came into a fortune.
- 5. The truth of the matter came to **light** during the investigation.
- 6. Oh bother! My shoelaces have come undone.
- 7 Bring the torch with you. It might come in **useful.**
- 8. Ted used to be quite wealthy, but he's come down in the **world**

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- 9. Recently I've come to **realise** that you were right all the time.
- 10. The new traffic regulations come into **force** tomorrow.

B. In

Complete each sentence with the most appropriate word from the box.

- 1. All the pupils who misbehaved have been kept in **detention**.
- 2. I'm not joking. I'm speaking in earnest.
- 3. Your rent is, of course, payable in **advance.**
- 4. The bus drivers are on strike, and the railway workers have come out in **sympathy.**
- 5. This city makes London seem quite small in **comparison**.
- 6. It's a depressing book, but I enjoyed it in a way.
- 7. Everyone else is away, so I am in **charge** of the office.

8. Theoretically term ends at 4.00 p.m. on Friday, but in **practice** everyone leaves at lunchtime.

- 9. If in **doubt**, do not hesitate to contact our representative.
- 10. We decided to show the film again in **response** to public demand.

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Match each sentence (a - j) with one of the explanatory examples (1 - 10).

a). She did it single-handedly = She did it on her own.

b). You have to hand it to her = She has to be congratulated.

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d). Her behaviour was rather high-handed = She took advantage of her position to use her power wrongly.

e). She played right into their hands = She unsuspectingly gave them an advantage.

f). She's an old hand at this kind of thing = She has a lot of past experience.

g). At the end they gave her a big hand = She was applauded loudly.

h). I think her behaviour is getting out of hand = She is becoming uncontrollable.

i). She has managed to keep her hand in = She has practised so as not to lose her skill.

j). She was given a free hand = She was allowed to do whatever she wanted.

D. Wood and Metal

- 1. A small bird was carrying a **twig** in its beak back to its nest.
- 2. The wall was supported by a thick metal girder.
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- 4. A workman pushed the wheelbarrow along a **plank.**
- 5. The magician waved the **wand** and the rabbit vanished.
- 6. We have to replace an old oak **beam** which supports the ceiling.
- 7. I use a long piece of bamboo as a fishing **rod**.
- 8. Our neighbour crashed his car into our gate **post.**
- 9. After I left hospital I could only walk with a stick.
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Rewrite each sentence beginning as shown, so that it contains a form of the word underlined beginning **un**-.

1. I don't <u>envy</u> his position.

His position is **unenviable**.

2. Philip flew to New York without the <u>company</u> of his parents.

Philip flew to New York unaccompanied.

3. Margaret has no inhibitions at all.

Margaret is completely uninhibited.

4. There is no <u>foundation</u> to the rumour that I have been dismissed.

The rumour that I have been dismissed unfounded.

5. I just can't <u>bear</u> this heat!

For me, this heat unbearable.

6. There's no <u>doubt</u> that Schwartz is the best skier around at the moment.

Schwartz is **undoubtedly** the best skier around at the moment.

7. The sound of Jenny's voice cannot be <u>mistaken</u>.

The sound of Jenny's voice unmistakable.

8. There is no justification for your behaviour.

Your behaviour is quite unjustifiable.

9. There is no <u>precedent</u> for such action.

Such action is **unprecedented**.

10. Ian teaches but has no teaching <u>qualifications</u>.

lan is an **unqualified** teacher.

F. Verbs of movement

Underline the most suitable word in each sentence.

1. The drunken soldier was **staggering** crazily from one side of the street to the other.

- 2. George suddenly **dashed** into the room waving a telegram.
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- 9. I managed to **creep** up to the burglar before he noticed me.
- 10. After the meal we **lingered** over our coffees for an hour or so.