



Learn English Through Stories.

U Series

U40

**Adapted and modified by
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Contents

Vocabulary.

Eleven tests.

1. Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

1. I like sleeping in tents but I don't like putting up them.
2. Put that CD up that you bought yesterday. I'd like to hear it.
3. We put last week in a new dishwasher. It's wonderful.
4. Will you put up the TV? I want to watch the tennis.
5. That light is too strong. Shall we put out it?

2. Complete the text using particles.

I don't know how Harry puts (1) with his boss. He works so hard but his boss even gets him to put the lights (2) for him when it starts to get dark, and it's always Harry who has to put (3) new computer equipment. His boss never thinks twice about putting him (4) when they've arranged a meeting. I know Harry feels put (5), but he never complains. We should really do what we can to put him (6) some better jobs.

3. Match the phrasal verbs in the sentences 1-5 with the definitions a-e.

1. Josie is very good at putting her ideas across.
 2. Anyone who is smoking must put their cigarettes out immediately.
 3. I'm not putting that on. I'd look ridiculous in it!
 4. The secretary's put up some information about excursions. Have you seen it?
 5. The plane was due to put down in Los Angeles at 3.50 a.m., but was diverted to San Francisco at the last minute.
- a) stick or fasten a piece of paper to something, e.g. a wall, so that it can be seen
- b) express in such a way that others can understand easily
- c) land
- d) put a piece of clothing on your body
- e) extinguish or stop something burning

4. Complete each sentence using one word.

1. I'm amazed you didn't realise she was lying! It was **blatantly**to me!
2. It was **downright**of him not to say hello to the secretary.
3. I've been hoovering and dusting all day, so now my flat is **spotlessly**
4. Most of the facts were wrong in that news report. It was **wildly**
5. You should be **thoroughly** of yourself. Your behaviour was appalling!

5. Write intensifying adverbs to make the words in bold stronger. The first letter of word is given.

1. I g..... appreciate the fact that you have given me so much of your time.
2. Sometimes Tony says u..... ridiculous things.
3. The crossword in today's newspaper is e..... difficult. I can't even start it!
4. It's a..... sweet of you to offer to help.
5. I found his remarks d..... offensive; he should apologise.
6. She leads a t..... lonely life in a tiny house on a remote island.
7. We should try to keep the two groups e..... separate from each other.
8. She is a h..... educated person.
9. I've been i..... busy all week.
10. That meal was e..... expensive! I'm not eating there again.

Ways of reading

6. Put each of the following words or phrases into its correct place in the sentences below.

Skip; look up; browse; refer to; flip through
Skim; dip into; peruse; wade through; read from cover to cover

- (a). I spend a lot of time in bookshops. I don't often buy books. I just..... .
- (b). If I come to a boring bit in a book, I just a few pages till the real story starts again.
- (c). I'll his number in the phone-book.
- (d). I didn't know the word. I had to a dictionary.
- (e). Of course an encyclopaedia is not a book you You just it for things that interest you.
- (f). I never liked history at school. I found it very hard to..... all that boring stuff about wars and revolutions.
- (g). We have requested our lawyers to the document with the greatest care to decide whether it's legal or not.
- (h). Some people have the ability to a page, which means to read it very quickly, just taking in the main points.
- (i). I sometimes a magazine in a newsagent's but I don't usually buy one.

7. Answer the questions below from the following list of parts of a book.

acknowledgements	'blurb'	key	glossary
contents	footnotes	chronology	appendix
dedication	frontispiece	index	bibliography

In what part of a book would you look to find ...

- (a) ... answers to exercise questions?
- (b) ... who supplied the photographs or helped with special research?
- (c) ... quickly what the book is about?
- (d) ... meanings of foreign or technical expressions used in the text?
- (e) ... on what page a person, place or event is mentioned?
- (f) ... if the book was written for a particular person?
- (g) ... extra information about something mentioned in the main text?
- (h) ... what other books have been written on the same subject?
- (i) ... a picture of the author or the subject of the book?
- j) .. how the book is organised in chapters?
- (k) ... a convenient list of the dates and events of the period covered in the book?

8. Match the beginning of each sentence with its ending.

- 1. Every cloud
 - 2. Nothing ventured,
 - 3. Necessity is the
 - 4. Where there's a will,
 - 5. Variety is the
- a. mother of invention.
 - b. there's a way.
 - c. spice of life.
 - d. nothing gained.
 - e. has a silver lining.

9. Correct the mistakes in these proverbs.

1. We had no tent, so we made a shelter out of branches and leaves to protect ourselves from the storm. It was a case of need is the mother of invention.
2. I'm doing three jobs at the moment to pay for my studies. Still, they say that change is the spice of life!
3. I went to the gym every day for three months and felt so much fitter. It was very hard work but nothing pained, nothing gained.
4. I decided that bungee jumping was too dangerous and didn't go with my friends - better to be safe than dead.
5. We've got ten laptops at half-price. But hurry - it's first come, first serve.
6. Three big bills at the same time? It never pours but it rains!

10. Complete each proverb.

1. When we got there, they had given away all the free tickets. It was a case of first , first..... .
2. Take your time and don't be impatient. Rome wasn't..... in!
3. It's a shame you missed your flight, but at least we can spend more time together. They do say every..... has..... silver..... .
4. All my problems seem to come at the same time. It's true what they say: it never it pours!
5. It's going to be a lot of hard work, but nothing..... , nothing
6. They are both in the wrong. It takes..... to..... .

Dirt and Damage

11. Put each of the following adjectives in its correct place in the sentences.

blunt	scratched	smeared	shabby
torn	shop-soiled	filthy	soiled
rusty	stained	smudged	faded

- (a). He was very angry when he saw that his new car was Another car must have run along the side of it.
- (b). The curtains were bright red when we bought them, but they've become in the strong sunlight.
- (c). That jacket needs cleaning and it's rather old. I think it's too to wear.
- (d). If you have a banknote which is in two, take it to a bank and exchange it for a new one.
- (e). Buy our new design 'Travel-bag'. The different compartments will enable the traveller to keep clean and garments separate.
- (f). When she was two years old, she used to experiment with her mother's lipstick. Her face was always with it.
- (g). See those red-brown bits? That's where the machine is beginning to go because it's unprotected from the rain.
- (h). You can see the ceiling is where the rain came through.
- (i). This radio is a bit after being in the shop for nine months, so I'll knock 10% off the price.
- (j). Let the ink dry before you put another piece of paper on top of it. Otherwise it'll be
- (k). This knife isn't sharp, it's Give me another one.
- (l). This shirt isn't just dirty, Bobby. It's absolutely

Answers

1. Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

1. I like sleeping in tents but I don't like **putting them up**.
2. Put that CD **on** that you bought yesterday. I'd like to hear it.
3. We put a new dishwasher in last week. It's wonderful.
Or: We put in a new dishwasher last week. It's wonderful.
4. Will you put **on** the TV? I want to watch the tennis.
5. That light is too strong. Shall we **put it out**?

2. Complete the text using particles.

I don't know how Harry puts **up** with his boss. He works so hard but his boss even gets him to put the lights **on** for him when it starts to get dark, and it's always Harry who has to put **in** new computer equipment. His boss never thinks twice about putting him **off** when they've arranged a meeting. I know Harry feels put **out**, but he never complains. We should really do what we can to put him **on to** some better jobs.

3. 1b. 2e. 3d. 4a. 5c.

4. Complete each sentence using one word.

1. I'm amazed you didn't realise she was lying! It was **blatantly obvious** to me!
2. It was **downright rude** of him not to say hello to the secretary.
3. I've been Hoovering and dusting all day, so now my flat is **spotlessly clean**.
4. Most of the facts were wrong in that news report. It was **wildly inaccurate**.
5. You should be **thoroughly ashamed** of yourself. Your behaviour was appalling!

5. Write intensifying adverbs to make the words in bold stronger. The first letter of word is given.

1. I **greatly appreciate** the fact that you have given me so much of your time.
2. Sometimes Tony says **utterly ridiculous** things.
3. The crossword in today's newspaper is **extremely difficult**. I can't even start it!
4. It's **awfully sweet** of you to offer to help.
5. I found his remarks **deeply offensive**; he should apologise.
6. She leads a **terribly lonely** life in a tiny house on a remote island.
7. We should try to keep the two groups **entirely separate** from each other.
8. She is a **highly educated** person.
9. I've been **incredibly busy** all week.
10. That meal was **extremely expensive**! I'm not eating there again.

6. Put each of the following words or phrases into its correct place in the sentences below.

- (a). I spend a lot of time in bookshops. I don't often buy books. I just **browse**.
- (b). If I come to a boring bit in a book, I just **skip** a few pages till the real story starts again.
- (c). I'll **look up** his number in the phone-book.
- (d). I didn't know the word. I had to **refer to** a dictionary.
- (e). Of course an encyclopaedia is not a book you **read from cover to cover** You just **dip into** it for things that interest you.
- (f). I never liked history at school. I found it very hard to **wade through** all that boring stuff about wars and revolutions.
- (g). We have requested our lawyers to **peruse** the document with the greatest care to decide whether it's legal or not.
- (h). Some people have the ability to **skim** a page, which means to read it very quickly, just taking in the main points.

(i). I sometimes **flip through** a magazine in a newsagent's but I don't usually buy one.

7. Answer the questions below from the following list of parts of a book.

In what part of a book would you look to find:

(a). ... answers to exercise questions? **Key**.

(b). ... who supplied the photographs or helped with special research?
Acknowledgements.

(c) ... quickly what the book is about? **'Blurb'**.

(d). ... meanings of foreign or technical expressions used in the text? **Glossary**.

(e). ... on what page a person, place or event is mentioned? **Index**.

(f). ... if the book was written for a particular person? **Dedication**.

(g). ... extra information about something mentioned in the main text?
Footnotes, appendix.

(h). ... what other books have been written on the same subject? **Bibliography**.

(i). ... a picture of the author or the subject of the book? **Frontispiece**.

j). ... how the book is organised in chapters? **Contents**.

(k) ... a convenient list of the dates and events of the period covered in the book? **Chronology**.

8. Match the beginning of each sentence with its ending.

1. Every cloud has a silver lining.

2. Nothing ventured, nothing gained.

3. Necessity is the mother of invention.

4. Where there's a will, there's a way.

5. Variety is the spice of life.

9. Correct the mistakes in these proverbs.

1. We had no tent, so we made a shelter out of branches and leaves to protect ourselves from the storm. It was a case of **necessity** is the mother of invention.
2. I'm doing three jobs at the moment to pay for my studies. Still, they say that **variety** is the spice of life!
3. I went to the gym every day for three months and felt so much fitter. It was very hard work but **no pain, no gain**.
4. I decided that bungee jumping was too dangerous and didn't go with my friends - better to be safe than **sorry**.
5. We've got ten laptops at half-price. But hurry - it's first come, first **served**.
6. Three big bills at the same time? It never **rains** but it **pours**!

10. Complete each proverb.

1. When we got there, they had given away all the free tickets. It was a case of first, first **served**.
2. Take your time and don't be impatient. Rome wasn't **built** in a **day**!
3. It's a shame you missed your flight, but at least we can spend more time together. They do say every **cloud** has a silver **lining**.
4. All my problems seem to come at the same time. It's true what they say: it never **rains** **but** it pours!
5. It's going to be a lot of hard work, but nothing **ventured**, nothing **gained**.
6. They are both in the wrong. It takes **two** to **tango**.

11. Put each of the following adjectives in its correct place in the sentences.

(a). He was very angry when he saw that his new car was **scratched**. Another car must have run along the side of it.

(b). The curtains were bright red when we bought them, but they've become **faded** in the strong sunlight.

(c). That jacket needs cleaning and it's rather old. I think it's too **shabby** to wear.

(d). If you have a banknote which is **torn** in two, take it to a bank and exchange it for a new one.

(e). Buy our new design 'Travel-bag'. The different compartments will enable the traveller to keep clean and **soiled** garments separate.

(f). When she was two years old, she used to experiment with her mother's lipstick. Her face was always **smearred** with it.

(g). See those red-brown bits? That's where the machine is beginning to go **rusty** because it's unprotected from the rain.

(h). You can see the ceiling is **stained** where the rain came through.

(i). This radio is a bit **shop-soiled** after being in the shop for nine months, so I'll knock 10% off the price.

(j). Let the ink dry before you put another piece of paper on top of it. Otherwise it'll be **smudged**.

(k). This knife isn't sharp, it's **blunt**. Give me another one.

(l). This shirt isn't just dirty, Bobby. It's absolutely **filthy**.