



Learn English Through Stories.

U Series

U47

**Adapted and modified by
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Contents

Vocabulary.

Nine tests.

Drinking

1. Make sentences by connecting each person on the left below with the correct phrase on the right.

- (a). A teetotaler -- serves people in a pub.
- (b). A secret drinker -- runs a pub.
- (c). A social drinker -- has a drink from time to time.
- (d). An occasional drinker -- only drinks with other people, e.g. at parties.
- (e). An alcoholic -- doesn't want other people to know he drinks.
- (f). A drunkard -- drinks a lot.
- (g). A 'wino' -- is often drunk.
- (h). A heavy drinker -- never drinks alcohol.
- (i). A publican -- produces beer in large quantities.
- (j). A barman -- is addicted to alcohol.
- (k). A brewer -- is a poor person, often homeless, who drinks anything, anywhere.

2. Match each drink on the left below with its description on the right.

A squash	a last (alcoholic) drink before going to bed
A cocktail	a non-alcoholic fruit drink
A nightcap	a mixture of beer and lemonade (or a similar drink)
One for the road	a mixture of wine or spirits and hot water, sugar, lemon etc.
A Shandy	a refreshing non-alcoholic drink, e.g. squash, Coca-Cola
Punch	a single drink of spirits
A soft drink	a mixed alcoholic drink
A short	a last (alcoholic) drink before driving

3. Put each of the following words into its correct place in the sentences.

sip pub crawl toast breathalyser drop stagger
booze corkscrew intoxicated vineyard cheers hangover

- (a). Let's open another bottle of wine. Where's the.....?
- (b). We went on alast night. This morning I've got a terrible.....
- (c). Wine is made from grapes, which are grown in a
- (d). Here's a to John and Elizabeth.
- (e). Don't drink it all at once. Justit.
- (f). When British people drink, they often say, '.....'.
- (g). The police stopped the driver and gave him atest.
- (h). I don't want much, please, just a
- (i). A slang word for alcoholic drink is '.....'.
- (j). A formal word for 'drunk' is '.....'.
- (k). He couldn't walk properly. He could only.....

4. Complete the sentences using put on + the following:

some music the heating the kettle the light the oven

1. It was getting dark, so I
2. It was getting cold, so I
3. I wanted to bake a cake, so I
4. I wanted to make some tea, so I
5. I wanted to relax, so I

5. Complete the sentences. Use a verb + on or off.

1. It was hot in the cinema, so I my jacket.
2. What are all these people doing? What's
3. The weather was too bad for the plane to, so the flight was delayed.
4. Rachel got into her car andat high speed.
5. Tim is too thin. He needs toweight.
6. We spent the whole day walking. Weat 8 am and walked for ten hours.
7. Don'tuntil tomorrow what you can do today.
8. They've changed their minds about getting married. The wedding has been
9. Are you cold? Shall I get you a sweater to
10. I some jeans in the shop, but they were too tight.
11. When I go away, I prefer to be alone at the station or airport. I don't like it when people come tome
12. I need to make an appointment to see the dentist, but I keepit

6. Match the beginning of each idiom on the left with its ending on the right.

1. a can of	a. circle
2. the acid	b. hand
3. a vicious	c. nutshell
4. in a	d. coin
5. on the other	e. inch
6. the other side of the	f. circles
7. tie yourself up in	g. worms
8. go round in	h. knots
9. be called to	i. test
10. won't give an	j. account

7. What are the situations describing? Match an idiom from the box with each situation.

a vicious circle going round in circles putting it in a nutshell
the acid test tying yourself up in knots the pros and cons of a situation

1. Trying out a new invention for the first time.
2. Trying to explain something complex that you do not really understand.
3. The advantages and disadvantages of moving to a different town.
4. Explaining a complicated situation in two minutes.
5. Trying to reach agreement when neither side is prepared to modify its position.
6. Getting rid of some books so you have space on your bookshelves, then buying more books because you now have space, so you now need to get rid of more books to clear a bit more space.

8. Complete each sentence with an idiom from the box.

a can of worms called to account on the one hand be that as it may
give him the benefit of the doubt the other side of the coin

1. In some ways it's glamorous being a pop star. But..... is that you no longer have any privacy.
2. It's time these petty criminals were..... for their irresponsible actions.
3. I know Bill's a nice friendly person, but,....., he still has to pull his weight in the office.
4. , I think Janna might have the best personality for the job, but, on the other, Mina has more experience.
5. If he's apologised, I think you should.....
6. It would be opening..... to inquire about his finances.

9. Rewrite the underlined part of each sentence with an idiom.

It's a vicious circle tied myself up in knots in a nutshell
The pros and cons give an inch

1. I got very confused trying to explain to Karl how I felt about him.
2. I'd like you to write an essay on the advantages and disadvantages of working abroad.
3. To put it briefly, James needs to produce better homework.
4. Natasha was prepared to compromise, but Alex wouldn't compromise at all.
5. You need more money so you work more. You earn more so you spend more. So you need to work more. It never ends.

Answers

1. Make sentences by connecting each person on the left below with the correct phrase on the right.

- (a). A teetotaler never drinks alcohol.
- (b). A secret drinker doesn't want other people to know he drinks.
- (c). A social drinker only drinks with other people, e.g. at parties.
- (d). An occasional drinker has a drink from time to time.
- (e). An alcoholic is addicted to alcohol.
- (f). A drunkard is often drunk.
- (g). A 'wino' is a poor person, often homeless, who drinks anything, anywhere.
- (h). A heavy drinker drinks a lot.
- (i). A publican runs a pub.
- (j). A barman serves people in a pub.
- (k). A brewer produces beer in large quantities.

2. Match each drink on the left below with its description on the right.

A squash is a non-alcoholic fruit drink.

A cocktail is a mixed alcoholic drink.

A nightcap is a last (alcoholic) drink before going to bed.

One for the road is a last drink before driving.

A Shandy is a mixture of beer and lemonade (or a similar drink).

Punch is a mixture of wine or spirits and hot water, sugar, lemon etc.

A soft drink is a refreshing non-alcoholic drink, e.g. squash, Coca-Cola.

A short is a single drink of spirits.

3. Put each of the following words into its correct place in the sentences.

- (a). Let's open another bottle of wine. Where's the corkscrew?
- (b). We went on a pub crawl last night. This morning I've got a terrible hangover.
- (c). Wine is made from grapes, which are grown in a vineyard.
- (d). Here's a toast to John and Elizabeth.
- (e). Don't drink it all at once. Just sip it.
- (f). When British people drink, they often say, ' cheers'.
- (g). The police stopped the driver and gave him a breathalyser test.
- (h). I don't want much, please, just a drop.
- (i). A slang word for alcoholic drink is ' booze'.
- (j). A formal word for 'drunk' is 'intoxicated '.
- (k). He couldn't walk properly. He could only stagger.

4. Complete the sentences using put on + the following:

- 1. It was getting dark, so I **put the light on**.
- 2. It was getting cold, so I **put the heating on**.
- 3. I wanted to bake a cake, so I **put the oven on**.
- 4. I wanted to make some tea, so I **put the kettle on**.
- 5. I wanted to relax, so I **put some music on**.

5. Complete the sentences. Use a verb + on or off.

- 1. It was hot in the cinema, so I **took off** my jacket.
- 2. What are all these people doing? What's **going on**?
- 3. The weather was too bad for the plane to **take off**, so the flight was delayed.
- 4. Rachel got into her car and **drove off** at high speed.
- 5. Tim is too thin. He needs to **put on** weight.

6. We spent the whole day walking. We **set off** at 8 am and walked for ten hours.
7. Don't **put off** until tomorrow what you can do today.
8. They've changed their minds about getting married. The wedding has been **called off**.
9. Are you cold? Shall I get you a sweater to **put on**?
10. I **tried on** some jeans in the shop, but they were too tight.
11. When I go away, I prefer to be alone at the station or airport. I don't like it when people come to **see me off**.
12. I need to make an appointment to see the dentist, but I keep **putting it off**.

6. Match the beginning of each idiom on the left with its ending on the right.

1. a can of worms.
2. the acid test.
3. a vicious circle.
4. in a nutshell.
5. on the other hand.
6. the other side of the coin.
7. tie yourself up in knots.
8. go round in circles.
9. be called to account
10. won't give an inch.

7. What are the situations describing? Match an idiom from the box with each situation.

1. Trying out a new invention for the first time — **the acid test.**
2. Trying to explain something complex that you do not really understand — **tying yourself up in knots.**
3. The advantages and disadvantages of moving to a different town — **the pros and cons of a situation.**
4. Explaining a complicated situation in two minutes — **putting it in a nutshell.**
5. Trying to reach agreement when neither side is prepared to modify its position — **going round in circles.**
6. Getting rid of some books so you have space on your bookshelves, then buying more books because you now have space, so you now need to get rid of more books to clear a bit more space — **a vicious circle.**

8. Complete each sentence with an idiom from the box.

1. In some ways it's glamorous being a pop star. But **the other side of the coin** is that you no longer have any privacy.
2. It's time these petty criminals were **called to account** for their irresponsible actions.
3. I know Bill's a nice friendly person, but, **be that as it may**, he still has to pull his weight in the office.
4. **On the one hand**, I think Janna might have the best personality for the job, but, on the other, Mina has more experience.
5. If he's apologised, I think you should **give him the benefit of the doubt.**
6. It would be opening **a can of worms** to inquire about his finances.

9. Rewrite the underlined part of each sentence with an idiom.

1. I **tied myself up in knots** trying to explain to Karl how I felt about him.
2. I'd like you to write an essay **on the pros and cons** of working abroad.
3. To put it **in a nutshell** , James needs to produce better homework.
4. Natasha was prepared to compromise, but Alex wouldn't **give an inch** .
5. You need more money so you work more. You earn more so you spend more. So you need to work more. **It's a vicious circle** .