Learning vocabulary

1.1 Match the collocations.

Example rich vocabulary.

- rich
- a sense
- a train
- palace
- a phrase
- set
- at a loss
- common
- a remarkable vocabulary
- sides
- for words
- to coin
- a subtle
- to take
- coincidence
- sense
- a royal
- to express
- difference
- of humour
- an opinion

1.2 Match the organs of the body with their functions.

Example liver

1 lungs
2 intestines
3 heart
4 kidneys
5 stomach

- a pumps blood round your body
- b cleans the body and produces bile
- c digestion of food starts here
- d remove waste and produce urine
- e you breathe with these
- f long tubes which take food through the body

1.3 Choose the correct answers to the questions.

Example Which letter in subtle is silent? / / l

1 Which noun is only used in the plural? scissors, fish, crumbs
2 Which word does NOT mean a grammatical part of speech? noun, verb, adjective, text
3 Which word does NOT have a silent letter? lamb, answer, express, debt
4 In which word does ch sound like k? church, chemist, child, chicken
5 Which of these words is more formal than the others? to alight, to feel gutted, awesome, to bug someone

1.4 Complete the labels.

Example circle.

- r
- s
- c

1
2
3
4
5

1.5 Put the words from the box in the correct columns.

TV blogs audio books magazines songs DVDs
tweets encyclopedias recipes podcasts comics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>things you can read</th>
<th>things you can watch / listen to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Your score</td>
<td>TV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Test Your English Vocabulary in Use Upper-intermediate
Organising a vocabulary notebook

2.1 Decide if each underlined word or phrase is: a noun, a verb, an adjective, a fixed phrase or a collocation.

Example I love spicy food. adjective
1 George can sit there strumming his guitar for hours on end.
2 We had a very productive meeting yesterday.
3 No one here earns a particularly high salary.
4 Are you in a hurry to leave?
5 I don’t know Fatima well – she’s just a casual acquaintance.
6 Do you prefer classical or pop music?
7 You can buy fresh farm produce every day at the market.
8 After the long day’s trek through the rainforest, I soon fell into a deep sleep.
9 Our journey here was an absolute nightmare!
10 You can count on Eli to help out in an emergency.

2.2 Put the words and expressions from the box into the most appropriate network.

piano  blog  the web  cello  identity theft  folk  social network  a track  upload a video  release an album

2.3 Are these pairs of words synonyms or antonyms? Write S (synonyms) or A (antonyms).

Example  pleased, glad  S
1 mild, spicy  5 cold, chilly
2 win, gain  6 supply with, deprive of
3 urban, rural  7 spam, junk mail
4 stop, cease  8 rush, dash

2.4 Complete the word formation table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>noun</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>adjective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>product, produce</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>practical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>politics,..........</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>informative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Using your dictionary

3.1 These words are written in the IPA. Write the usual alphabet versions.

Example /dæt/ = /dɔt/

1 /ˈmæŋ/ .......................... 6 /ˈpaʊərd/ ..........................
2 /ˈʃætʃ/ .......................... 7 /ˈmʌðə/ ..........................
3 /ˈneɪʃənəl/ .......................... 8 /ˈfæstʃənəl/ ..........................
4 /ˈtɜːtʃən/ .......................... 9 /ˈedʒuˈkeʃənəl/ ..........................
5 /ˈpleʒə/ .......................... 10 /ˈsliːp/ ..........................

3.2 Which words are being defined?

Example words with similar meanings = synonyms

1 a kind of verb that must have an object ..........................
2 how words characteristically go together ..........................
3 how a word is said ..........................
4 the word used to talk about which syllable has the most emphasis when a word is said ..........................
5 a kind of verb that doesn’t need an object ..........................
6 a short form of a longer word ..........................
7 words with opposite meanings ..........................
8 a word used before a noun, noun phrase or pronoun, connecting it to another word, e.g. with, in, from ..........................
9 a word like and, although or because that connects two parts of a sentence ..........................

3.3 Underline the stressed syllables in these words.

Example elegant

1 extract (noun) .......................... 4 lifestyle
2 supply .......................... 5 record (verb)
3 thermometer .......................... 6 record (noun)

3.4 Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

Example I found the film absolutely fascinated, fascinating.

1 The accused man denied to steal the car.
2 The college will supply you of a coursebook.
3 I suggest you to revise the first three units of this book before the test.
4 You shouldn’t make such hurtfull remarks.
5 When are you going to get round to tidy your bedroom?
Guessing and explaining meaning

4.1 Explain the meanings of the underlined words / phrases.

Example The city centre is now a car-free zone. cars are not allowed

1. How can you be so cold-hearted?
2. The company has decided to discontinue its de luxe range.
3. Kate is up to her ears in work at the moment.
4. It was a scene of unimaginable devastation.
5. There was a large anti-government demonstration at the weekend.
6. I use my bread-maker almost every day.
7. They said they hadn’t received my email and asked me to resend it.
8. The island has been uninhabited for some years now.
9. Both the bride and the groom are experiencing some pre-wedding nerves.
10. The creatures wake in March after a three-month period of hibernation.

4.2 Match the underlined words in the sentences to the most likely meanings in the box.

| type of flower | type of bird | type of tool | type of movement | type of laughing | type of food |

Example I’d like a large macaroon to have with my coffee please. type of food

1. The teacher looked up when she heard the girls at the back of the class tittering.
2. Jake used a big saw to cut down the tree.
3. There were some tall delphiniums in the border next to the garden gate.
4. As I watched, the snake slithered into the long grass.
5. The noise made me look up and I saw a colourful woodpecker perched on a high branch of a tall pine.

4.3 What do these compound nouns mean?

Example a bicycle helmet  a helmet for a cyclist to wear

1. a glasses case
2. a cat basket
3. a teaspoon
4. a bus lane
5. a footstool

6. a butter dish
7. an ice cream maker
8. a computer magazine
9. a bottle opener
10. a streetlight

4.4 Complete the sentences with words based on the words in brackets.

Example A bi-monthly report is one which comes out every two months. (month)

1. Simon’s being very rat with everyone today for some reason.
2. After such a long absence, I found the town almost recognise.
3. The fields were full of carefully tend crops.
4. People from that area are well-known for their , with many surviving until 90 or 100. (long)
5. We have to connect the old gas cooker and they’ll take it away when they deliver the new one.
6. superstition people think it is bad luck to walk under a ladder.
7. The average human is increasing in most countries. (span)
8. Payne’s last novel was as he died before writing the final chapter.
9. Emily has a nut allergy so she can only eat cakes or biscuits if they’re . (nut)
10. I think you should write the card before sending it, as you’ve made several spelling mistakes in it. (write)
Test 5

Countries, nationalities and languages

5.1 Do these places need the in front of them? Put the or – .

Example France

1 ______ United Kingdom 6 ______ Canada
2 ______ Australia 7 ______ USA
3 ______ Arctic 8 ______ Poland
4 ______ Philippines 9 ______ Argentina
5 ______ India 10 ______ United Arab Emirates

5.2 Make nationality / cultural identity adjectives from these countries.

Example Pakistan Pakistani

1 Japan __________________________ 6 Iraq __________________________
2 Brazil __________________________ 7 Denmark __________________________
3 Ireland __________________________ 8 Turkey __________________________
4 Bangladesh __________________________ 9 Iceland __________________________
5 Korea __________________________ 10 Thailand __________________________

5.3 Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

Example She went to the Russia on holiday.

1 I think she married a French.
2 Do you speak any Arab?
3 My sister was born in the Central East, in Jordan to be precise.
4 I plan to learn some Greece before I go to live in Athens.
5 Stand in this queue if you have an European passport.
6 I’d love to visit the Antarctica.
7 I met some very nice Finnish and Swedish on holiday.
8 Amsterdam is the capital of Netherlands, even though The Hague is the seat of government.
9 Columbus sailed across the Atlantic to Caribbean.
10 We had a wonderful holiday in the Switzerland mountains.

5.4 What do we call …

Example … a person who comes from Israel? an Israeli

1 … someone who only speaks one language? __________________________
2 … someone who speaks many languages? __________________________
3 … the language you learnt from your birth? __________________________
4 … different forms of the same language? __________________________
5 … a person who comes from Cyprus? __________________________

Your score /35