Use of Language

A. Prefixes & suffixes

Put the word in brackets into the correct form. You will have to use prefixes and/or suffixes.

1. He was sitting _______________ in his seat on the train. (comfort)
2. There was a _______________ light coming from the window. (green)
3. He was acting in a very _______________ way. (child)
4. This word is very difficult to spell, and even worse, it's _______________. (pronounce)
5. He's lost his book again. I don't know where he has _______________ it this time. (place)
6. You shouldn't have done that! It was very _______________ of you. (think)
7. He didn't pass his exam. He was _______________ for the second time. (succeed)
8. Some of the shanty towns are dreadfully _______________. (crowd)
9. The team that he supported were able to win the _______________. (champion)
10. There is a very high _______________ that they will be late. (likely)
11. I couldn't find any _______________ in his theory. (weak)
12. He wants to be a _______________ when he grows up. (mathematics)
13. You need to be a highly trained _______________ to understand this report. (economy)
14. Some of the shanty towns are dreadfully _______________. (crowd)
15. She arrived late at work because she had _______________. (sleep)
16. The road was too narrow, so they had to _______________ it. (wide)
17. He was accused of _______________ documents. (false)
18. They had to _______________ the lion before they could catch it. (tranquil)
19. He needed to _______________ the temperature. (regular)
20. I think that you should _______________. It may not be the best thing to do. (consider)
21. He was acting in a very _______________ way. (child)
22. You need a _______________ of motivation, organization and revision to learn English. (combine)
23. I try not to go to the supermarket at 5pm because it's _______________. (practice)
24. It is very _______________ to run air-conditioning with the door open. (economy)
25. His _______________ has been expected for the last half an hour. (arrive)
26. She looked at her _______________ in the mirror. (reflect)
27. I told him my plan but he wasn't very _______________. (receive)
28. She had no _______________ of going to see him. (intend)
29. He spent half an hour _______________ himself with the building. (familiar)
30. Failing her driving test was a great _______________ to her. (appoint)
31. He decided to study _______________ at university. (journal)
32. The film was _______________. (surprise)
33. There was the need for _______________ construction when the fighting stopped. (war)
34. I don't like him at all. He's so _______________. (satisfy)
35. The company has over 500 _______________. (employ)
36. The new manager was very efficient and _______________. (business)
37. It really isn't mine. I think that you are _______________. (take)
38. The rate of _______________ in Brazil has been rising steadily. (employ)
39. With the real plan, the rate of _______________ in Brazil has fallen. (inflated)
40. She looked at him _______________, and started to cry. (happy)
41. The party was _______________, everything went wrong. (disaster)
42. The film was so _______________ that we left before the end. (bore)
43. The film was terrible, I felt really _______________. (bore)
44. I think that there has been a _______________. I didn't order this. (understand)
45. The bacteria are so small that you need a _______________ to see them. (scope)
46. Have you seen that new _______________? He's very funny. (comedy)
47. The event was totally _______________. It was terrible. (organise)
48. I arrived late for work because I had __________________ . (sleep)
49. There is a small __________________ explaining the new traffic code. (book)
50. He was __________________ . He wouldn't change his mind. (compromise)

B. **Rewrite in the Passive:**

1. I will accept the suggestion.

2. Gary will finish the job.

3. She will forget all problems.

4. Jane and I will solve the mystery.

5. You will discover a good place.

6. The farmers will cultivate the fields.

7. Everybody will ask a lot of questions.

8. They will spend the rest of the day there.

9. They will hire a boat for a day.

10. We will buy a new television.

11. Someone will clean the office tomorrow.

C. **Rewrite these sentences in the passive voice.**

1. Stanley wrote this article.

2. The referee cancelled the match.

3. Firemen wear special uniforms.

4. A famous director made this film.

5. A detective found the missing child.
6. Architects design houses.

7. Christopher Columbus discovered America in 1492.

8. Someone stole Jim’s bike last night.

9. One of the students broke the window.

10. A chauffeur drives the president’s car.

11. The firefighters rescued the teenagers from the burning building.

12. Mr Elliot pays the workers.

13. Someone left the door open.

D. Rewrite the sentences in the passive starting with the words given.

1. The presenter interviews lots of people on every programme.
   Lots of people ___________________________________________

2. Someone left the camera here accidentally.
   The camera ___________________________________________

3. The Discovery Channel broadcasts some of the best wildlife documentaries.
   Some of the best ___________________________________________

4. We never repeat our programmes.
   Our programmes ___________________________________________

5. Someone told the news staff about the bomb.
   The news staff ___________________________________________

6. Six journalists prepare the news bulletin.
   The news bulletin ___________________________________________

7. Somebody repaired the TV set.
   The TV set ___________________________________________

8. A famous reporter wrote this article.
   This article ___________________________________________

   My watch ___________________________________________

10. She cleans this classroom every day.
    Every day, this ___________________________________________

11. They serve lunch at midday.
    Lunch ___________________________________________

12. People don’t use this road very often.
LEVEL B
Week 12-Weekend Homework

This road ________________________

13. My friends posted the letters on Monday.
The letters ________________________

14. Emily always sends postcards.
Postcards ________________________

15. He recharged my mobile phone.
My mobile phone ________________________

Too much television ________________________

17. Young people didn’t read the daily papers.
The daily papers ________________________

18. The paparazzi take many photos.
Many photos ________________________

19. The newspapers published the story.
The story ________________________

E. Choose the correct quantifier.

1. They have had ______ homework in mathematics recently.
2. How ______ time do you need to finish the work?
3. There are too ______ students in the library.
4. Have you visited ______ foreign countries?
5. Although he's very ill, he didn't take ______ medicine.
6. ______ people know as much about linguistics as John does.
7. They say ______ knowledge is a dangerous thing.
8. He's having ______ of trouble passing his driving test.
9. He knows ______ English, but he knows enough English to manage.

F. Choose the correct alternative:

1. Have we got (any / a little) honey jars in the fridge?
2. There (are / is) (a little / many) ice cream.
3. Have we got (any / a few) cheese in the fridge?
4. We haven’t got (a little / any) apples in the basket.
5. There are (a little / a lot of) children in the garden.
6. Sandy has got (a few / a lot of) money in the bank.
7. Ahmet, is there (a few / any) milk in that bottle?
8. Susan, how (many / much) bottles of apple juice (is / are) there in the fridge?
9. They have got (a few / a little) cats in their garden.
10. There (are / is) (a little / many) ice cream cones in the box.

G. Test On Quantifiers

1. This bag is very heavy because it has got _______ books in it.
   A) a little B) a lot of C) a few
2. Emin and Ceren have got _________ friends from America.
   A) any B) much C) a few
3. Have we got _________milk in the fridge, mother?
   A) any B) a few C) many
4. How ______money have you got in your purse?
   A) many B) any C) much
5. My mother has got _________ friends.
   A) a little B) a lot of C) much

6. Are there ________ children in the school garden?
   A) a little B) any C) much
7. Sam, ____ there _____ milk in the fridge?
   A) is / any B) are / any C) is / a few
8. How ______ cheese has she got in the basket?
   A) many B) much C) any
9. There are _______ English teachers at this school this year.
   A) many B) much C) a little

Vocabulary
   A. Match the words with the pictures

   TSUNAMI EARTHQUAKE TORNADO LANDSLIDE
   HEAT WAVE THUNDER FLOOD DROUGHT

   1. ____________________  2. ____________________
   3. ____________________  4. ____________________
   5. ____________________
6. __________________  7. __________________  8. __________________

**B. Write the containers into the appropriate box.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>packet of</th>
<th>bag of</th>
<th>bottle of</th>
<th>can of</th>
<th>jar of</th>
<th>box of</th>
<th>carton of</th>
<th>tin of</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
1. Do you want a _____ Coca Cola?  
2. He drank a whole _____ wine.  
3. She ate a _____ chips.  
4. She bought _____ beans for dinner.  
5. She forgot the_____ eggs in the plastic bag and throw it into the bin.  
6. Don’t forget to buy a _____ pasta.  
7. This _____ marmelade was made by my grandmother.  
8. Jack bought his wife a _____ chocolate
It weighed about 10,000 tons, entered the atmosphere at a speed of 64,000 km/h and exploded over a city with a blast of 500 kilotons. But on 15 February 2013, we were lucky. The meteorite that showered pieces of rock over Chelyabinsk, Russia, was relatively small, at only about 17 metres wide. Although many people were injured by falling glass, the damage was nothing compared to what had happened in Siberia nearly one hundred years ago. Another relatively small object (approximately 50 metres in diameter) exploded in mid-air over a forest region, flattening about 80 million trees. If it had exploded over a city such as Moscow or London, millions of people would have been killed.

By a strange coincidence, the same day that the meteorite terrified the people of Chelyabinsk, another 50m-wide asteroid passed relatively close to Earth. Scientists were expecting that visit and know that the asteroid will return to fly close by us in 2046, but the Russian meteorite earlier in the day had been too small for anyone to spot.

Most scientists agree that comets and asteroids pose the biggest natural threat to human existence. It was probably a large asteroid or comet colliding with Earth which wiped out the dinosaurs about 65 million years ago. An enormous object, 10 to 16 km in diameter, struck the Yucatan region of Mexico with the force of 100 megatons. That is the equivalent of one Hiroshima bomb for every person alive on Earth today.

Many scientists, including Stephen Hawking, say that any comet or asteroid greater than 20 km in diameter that hits Earth will result in the complete destruction of complex life, including all animals and most plants. As we have seen, even a much smaller asteroid can cause great damage.

The Earth has been kept fairly safe for the last 65 million years by good fortune and the massive gravitational field of the planet Jupiter. Our cosmic guardian, with its stable circular orbit far from the sun, sweeps up and scatters away most of the dangerous comets and asteroids which might cross Earth’s orbit. After the Chelyabinsk meteorite, scientists are now monitoring potential hazards even more carefully but, as far as they know, there is no danger in the foreseeable future.

**Types of space rocks**

**Comet** - a ball of rock and ice that sends out a tail of gas and dust behind it. Bright comets only appear in our visible night sky about once every ten years.

**Asteroid** - a rock a few feet to several kms in diameter. Unlike comets, asteroids have no tail. Most are too small to cause any damage and burn up in the atmosphere. They appear to us as ‘shooting stars’.

**Meteoroid** - part of an asteroid or comet.

**Meteorite** - what a meteoroid is called when it hits Earth.
Choose the best option to complete these sentences.

1. The damage caused by the Russian meteorite ----.
   a. could have been much worse
   b. was huge
   c. was greatly reduced by the early warning system
   d. was much worse than the one in Siberia one hundred years ago

2. The Siberian meteorite ----.
   a. hit a forest
   b. hit a big city
   c. caused glass to shower over people
   d. damaged trees when it exploded

3. On the same day as the meteorite exploded over Chelyabinsk, ----.
   a. there was another, related, asteroid event
   b. there was another, unrelated, asteroid event
   c. scientists realised that an even bigger asteroid could hit Earth
   d. scientists issued a warning for 2046

4. The Russian meteorite ----.
   a. had been predicted by scientists
   b. came as a surprise
   c. was too small to worry about
   d. will come close to Earth again in the future

5. Experts say that comets and asteroids could ----.
   a. wipe out all animal life, leaving only plants
   b. kill a significant proportion of the Earth's human population
   c. put an end to all plant and animal life on Earth
   d. cause as much damage as the Hiroshima bomb

6. A small asteroid ----.
   a. can still cause a lot of damage
   b. is not a problem if it is spotted early
   c. cannot cause any significant harm
   d. is actually more dangerous than a larger one

7. Earth has been relatively safe thanks to ----.
   a. pure luck
   b. luck and the protective force of another planet from our solar system
   c. early warning systems set up by NASA
   d. luck and our position in relation to the sun

8. Scientists say ----.
   a. it is impossible to monitor all the potential hazards
   b. we are not in any danger for the moment
   c. a meteorite is likely to hit Earth sooner or later
   d. their early warning systems will protect us