

# USE OF ENGLISH 1

- 1 For questions 1–8, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning.

## Why do we yawn?

Yawning is natural. Newly born babies, teenagers and adults – we all <sup>0</sup> do it. Even animals yawn! But yawning <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ be a problem at school. Teachers sometimes <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ their temper when faced with yawning students since they think their students are bored.

In the past, scientists <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to think that people yawned because of boredom or tiredness. They believed that yawning helped bring more oxygen into your lungs and brain and thus woke you up. However, scientists have recently <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some research on yawning and they have come to different conclusions. It is believed now that we do it in <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to keep our brain cool so that it can function better.

So why do we tend to yawn late in <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ evening or when we are tired? Mainly because tiredness raises brain temperature. We also yawn more frequently in summer than in winter!

In many situations, you will be incapable <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ stopping yourself from yawning. So, why <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you try to do it in such a way so that no one sees you?

### TIPS:

Question 2: You need a verb to complete this expression with *temper*.

Question 3: Which word, followed by *to*, is used to talk about a past habit?

Question 7: Which preposition always follows *incapable*?

- 2 For questions 1–6, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. There is an example.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 0 I haven't got enough money to buy a new laptop.<br><b>CAN'T</b><br>I <u>can't afford to buy</u> a new laptop.  | 4 Sam never stops complaining about the amount of homework he has.<br><b>IS</b><br>Sam _____ about the amount of homework he has. |
| 1 I haven't used this computer for a week.<br><b>STOPPED</b><br>I _____ a week ago.                              | 5 I'm sure I met you at Richard's party.<br><b>REMEMBER</b><br>I _____ at Richard's party.  |
| 2 Would you like to go out for a pizza later?<br><b>FANCY</b><br>Do _____ out for a pizza later?                 | 6 My mum's routine was to have a bath just before going to bed.<br><b>WOULD</b><br>My mum _____ just before going to bed.         |
| 3 Our town has got much bigger in recent years.<br><b>USED</b><br>Our town is much bigger _____ a few years ago. |   |

### TIPS:

Question 1: Think about the verb form that follows *stop*.

Question 4: Which verb form do we use to show that something irritates us?

Question 6: You need to find another way to talk about a past routine.

## WORD STORE 1A

## Phrasal verbs – education

- 1 catch up on the news (= get up-to-date)
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ with your homework (= make less progress)
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ further studies (= continue)
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ your assignment (= deliver)
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ new challenges (= anticipate positively)
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ thinking about the exam (= delay)

## WORD STORE 1B

## Collocations

- 1 a circle of friends = \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 a \_\_\_\_\_ thinker = \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ to do sth = \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 have a \_\_\_\_\_ for sth = \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 pay \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a goal = \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge = \_\_\_\_\_

## WORD STORE 1C

## Synonyms – personality adjectives

- 1 determined = \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 hard-working = \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 intelligent = \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 interested = \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 logical = \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 sociable = \_\_\_\_\_

## WORD STORE 1D

## EXTRA Synonyms – personality adjectives

[ **diligent**   **fun-loving**   **inquisitive**  
**persistent**   **rational**   **sharp** ]

- 1 determined = persistent → My mum keeps asking me to tidy my room. She's very persistent.
- 2 hard-working = \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 intelligent = \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 interested = \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 logical = \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 sociable = \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

## WORD STORE 1E

## Word families – verbs ending in -ise

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE
1 drama	dramatise	<u>dramatic</u>
2 familiarity	familiarise	_____
3 memory	_____	memorable
4 person	personalise	_____
5 recognition	_____	recognisable
6 vision	_____	visual

## WORD STORE 1F

## Collocations

[ **form**   **high**   **innate**   **set up**   **shake-up** ]

- 1 a radical reorganisation/shake-up
- 2 natural/\_\_\_\_\_ ability
- 3 an excellent/a \_\_\_\_\_ standard
- 4 plan/\_\_\_\_\_ an experiment
- 5 establish/\_\_\_\_\_ a relationship

## WORD IN FOCUS

## DO

**do = perform (an action or activity)**

He did History at university.  
 I'm doing some research into whales.

**do + noun**

A bit of revision won't do you any harm.

**do in phrases**

Do your best.  
 Well done!  
 Didn't she do well in English!

**do in phrasal verbs**

I wish we could do away with exams!  
 They've done up the old school hall.  
 The text was to do with global warming.