

USE OF ENGLISH 1

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

Why do we yawn?

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

In the past, scientists ³ _____ 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 ⁴ _____ some research on yawning and they have come to different conclusions. It is believed now that we do it in ⁵ _____ to keep our brain cool so that it can function better.

So why do we tend to yawn late in ⁶ _____ 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 ⁷ _____ stopping yourself from yawning. So, why ⁸ _____ 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 don't have enough money to buy a new laptop.
CAN'T
I <u>can't afford to buy</u> a new laptop. | 4 Sam never stops complaining about the amount of homework he has.
IS
Sam _____ about the amount of homework he has. |
| 1 I haven't used this computer for a week.
STOPPED
I _____ a week ago. | 5 I'm sure I met you at Richard's party.
REMEMBER
I _____ at Richard's party. |
| 2 Would you like to go out for pizza later?
FEEL
Do _____ out for pizza later? | 6 My mom's routine was to take a bath just before going to bed.
WOULD
My mom _____ just before going to bed. |
| 3 Our town has gotten much bigger in recent years.
USED
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 mom keeps asking me to clean 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 -ize

	NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE
1	drama	dramatize	<u>dramatic</u>
2	familiarity	familiarize	_____
3	memory	_____	memorable
4	person	personalize	_____
5	recognition	_____	recognizable
6	vision	_____	visual

WORD STORE 1F

Collocations

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

- 1 a radical reorganization/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 all the dishes.
I'm doing some research into whales.*

do + noun

A little practice won't do you any harm.

do in phrases

*Do your best.
Well done!
Did she do well in the English test?*

do in phrasal verbs

*I wish we could do away with exams!
The text was to do with global warming.*