

VARIOUS VOCABULARY EXERCISES 2

A) Match the phrasal verbs on the left with their meanings on the right. You may need to match one definition with two phrasal verbs or vice versa. Then fill in the blanks in the given sentences.

- | | | |
|--------------|-------|-----------------------------|
| 1) call off | _____ | a) need in order to survive |
| 2) depend on | _____ | b) cancel |
| 3) get on | _____ | c) destroy |
| 4) pull down | _____ | d) trust |
| 5) rely on | _____ | e) have a relationship |

Change the form when necessary

- 6) I know I can _____ you, can't I?
- 7) Mary _____ well with her classmates.
- 8) The plan was _____ at the last moment.
- 9) Our lives and those of all other animals _____ oxygen.
- 10) David's one of my oldest friends - I _____ him completely.
- 11) They _____ all the houses in order to build new ones.
- 12) Students under 10 _____ the pictures to help them understand.

B) In each exercise use the correct form of the words given in capitals.

OBEY

- 1) Bruno was a quiet and _____ little boy.
- 2) Young children are expected to show _____ to their parents.

CONSUME

- 1) The travel agents' group want more protection for the _____.
- 2) The government is urging people to reduce their water _____.

EXCEED

- 1) The room was small and _____ hot.
- 2) The campaign is trying to stop the _____ use of chemicals in farming.

RESIDENT

- 1) Joe needed a passport and a _____ permit before he could move to the Bahamas.
- 2) The markets and older _____ areas of the city were damaged by the earthquake.

INHABITANT

- 1) Twenty of the houses damaged by the storm were declared _____.
- 2) Some tribes still _____ the more remote mountains and jungles of the country.

EXTENSION

- 1) The ancient Greeks had an _____ knowledge of the stars.
- 2) The US government is still trying to _____ its influence over European politics.

CONVENIENT

- 1) The hotel is _____ situated near the sea front.
- 2) We apologise for the error and any _____ caused.

C) The words written in *italics* are misplaced. Put them in the appropriate sentences.

I.

- 1) He went on an *attic* to Borneo. _____
- 2) Between November 1929 and February 1930 he kept a *casualty*. _____
- 3) He used to spend his entire day writing poems in his *expedition* room.

- 4) The bomb caused serious damage to the building, but there were no *diary*.

II.

- 1) The Siberian tiger is on the *doubt* of extinction. _____
- 2) The *budget* of works by Ara Güler opens next week. _____
- 3) The theatre has laid off staff because of *exhibition* cuts. _____
- 4) There's no *brink* that one day a cure for cancer will be found. _____

III.

- 1) Food production is still increasing faster than *loan*. _____
- 2) The bank offered him a *failure* of £15,000 to set up a business. _____
- 3) The *wage* of the peace talks has caused demonstrations on the streets.

- 4) In the past the average *demand* of women workers was two-thirds that of men.

D) Match the adjectives on the left with their synonyms and then fill in the blanks in the sentences using the adjectives from the left column.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1) generous | a) busy |
| 2) strict | b) happy |
| 3) scared | c) frightened |
| 4) engaged | d) sure |
| 5) cheerful | e) open-handed |
| 6) convinced | f) safe |
| 7) tough | g) harsh |
| 8) secure | h) difficult |

- 9) She's always been _____ of heights.
10) She greeted us with a _____ smile.
11) Japan has very _____ laws against drugs and guns.
12) People should feel _____ when they walk the streets of this city.
13) Helen's a good person to be with if ever you're in a _____ situation.
14) She became _____ that her boyfriend was seeing someone else.
15) My sister's really _____. She's always buying things for her friends.
16) He had tried to telephone his wife once, but without success: the line was _____.

E) Find the correct forms of the VERBS given in brackets and use them in the sentences.

- 1) I've always regretted _____ piano lessons.(quit)
2) Computers make it far easier _____ information.(gather)
3) Luckily, I _____ the right answer and won the prize!(guess)
4) Whenever my sisters meet they always end up _____.(quarrel)
5) I turned to the waiter and told him _____ a glass of wine.(fetch)
6) It took her a long time _____ enough confidence to speak in public.(gain)
7) When children perform poorly at school, parents often _____ with anger.(react)
8) The city council has plans for _____ two new schools and a hospital.(construct)

F) The words in capitals have meanings other than the ones you have studied above. Use one word in each sentence and change the form if necessary.

FETCH(v) GATHER(v) ENGAGE(v) ENGAGED(adj) TOUGH(adj)x2

- 1) The meat was _____ and hard to chew.
- 2) Only 10% of American adults _____ in regular exercise.
- 3) The sailors wore jackets made from _____ waterproof cotton.
- 4) Van Gogh's painting, "Sunflowers" was expected to _____ more than \$20 million.
- 5) You'll be glad to hear that Ralph and I, with my father's consent, are _____ to be married.
- 6) They were talking in Spanish and despite my limited Spanish, I _____ that there was a problem with my passport.

ANSWER KEY

A)

1-b 2-a,d 3-e 4-c 5-a,d
6) rely on, depend on 7) gets on 8) called off 9) rely on, depend on
10) rely on, depend on 11) pulled down 12) rely on, depend on

B)

1) obedient 2) obedience
1) consumer 2) consumption
1) exceedingly 2) excessive
1) residence 2) residential
1) uninhabitable 2) inhabit
1) extensive 2) extend
1) conveniently 2) inconvenience

C)

I.

1) expedition 2) diary 3) attic 4) casualties

II.

1) brink 2) exhibition 3) budget 4) doubt

III.

1) demand 2) loan 3) failure 4) wage

D)

1-e 2-g 3-c 4-a 5-b 6-d 7-h 8-f
9) scared 10) cheerful 11) strict 12) secure 13) tough 14) convinced
15) generous 16) engaged

E)

1) quitting 2) to gather 3) guessed 4) quarrelling
5) to fetch 6) to gain 7) react 8) constructing

F)

1) tough 2) engaged 3) tough 4) fetch 5) engaged 6) gathered