

TASK 5

For each of the sentences below, write a new sentence as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence but using the word given. The word must not be changed in any way.

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1. I'm sure he has left by now. | MUST |
| 2. They took three days to finish the project. | THEM |
| 3. The First World War began in 1914. | BROKE |
| 4. He plays tennis skilfully. | SKILFUL |
| 5. I can't lift this table on my own. | UNLESS |
| 6. Reading science fiction is new to me. | BEFORE |
| 7. Kevin doesn't mind working long hours. | USED |
| 8. The shop was nearer than we thought. | FAR |
| 9. She has been unemployed for six months. | OUT |
| 10. Do you think he will go away this weekend? | LIKELY |

*Is it likely for ~~he will go~~ ...
possible to go away.*

past: got used to

TASK 1

Write the correct form of the verb given in brackets in the spaces provided on your answer sheet.

For five years from December 1903 to September 1908, two young bicycle mechanics from the state of Ohio in America repeatedly 1 (claim) that they had built a heavier-than-air machine which they 2 (fly) successfully. Despite demonstrations and photographs of themselves flying, the claims of Wilbur and Orville Wright were laughed at and 3 (dismiss) as a practical joke by the magazine *Scientific American*, the newspaper the *New York Herald*, the US Army and most American scientists. ✓

Experts 4 (reject) the Wright brothers' claim without troubling to examine the evidence as they 5 (be) so convinced, on purely scientific grounds, that flight in powered machines which were heavier than air was impossible. It was not until President Theodore Roosevelt 6 (order) public trials at Fort Myers in 1908 that the Wrights 7 (be able) to prove their claim conclusively and the Army and the scientific press were compelled to accept that their flying machine 8 (be) reality. ✓

It is perhaps not too surprising that a couple of young bicycle mechanics in a remote town on the prairies should 9 (ignore) by the intellectuals of the more sophisticated east coast of America at a time when the horse was still the principal means of transport. What is more surprising is that the local newspapers in their home town of Dayton, Ohio, should 10 (ignore) the Wrights. In 1904, a local banker, Torrence Huffman, allowed the brothers 11 (use) a large piece of farm land owned by him outside the town for their flying experiments. The land 12 (border) by two main roads and the local railway line so that, as the months went by, hundreds of people actually saw the Wrights flying. ✓

Many of the amazed passengers 13 (write) to the local newspapers to ask who were the young men who were regularly flying near the railway line and why had nothing appeared about them in the papers. Eventually the enquiries 14 (become) so frequent that the papers complained that they 15 (become) a nuisance, but still their editors showed no interest in the story, 16 (send) neither a reporter nor a photographer. ✓

In 1940, Dan Kumler, the city editor of the *Dayton Daily News* at the time of the flights gave an interview about his refusal to publish anything thirty-five years earlier and 17 (speak) frankly about his reasons. Kumler recalled, »I guess we just 18 (not believe) it. Of course, you must remember that the Wrights at that time kept things very secret.« ✓

The interviewer responded in amazement, »You mean they kept things secret by 19 (fly) over an open field?« Kumler considered the question, 20 (nod) and said, »I guess the truth is we were just plain stupid.« ✓

TASK 2

WORD FORMATION

1. John's jeans are too short. You need to ^{lengthen} ~~length~~ them. /LONG/
2. The police had no definite ^{proof} that he was involved and had to drop all charges. /PROVE/
3. Pubs are usually granted an ^{extension} until midnight on New Year's Eve. /EXTEND/
4. The commission was shocked to learn about ^{inefficiency} of the country's legal system. Most cases are never solved. /EFFICIENT/
5. She has always wanted to have a big, ^{luxurious} car. /LUXURY/
6. Some people are believed to spend their fortune on psychotherapists to protect their ^{sanity} /SANE/
7. She seems to have a ^{photographic} memory. /PHOTOGRAPH/
8. Scott Joplin, the famous ^{musician} was born in Texas in 1868. /MUSIC/
9. Shy students are sometimes discouraged by the more ^{talkative} members of the class. /TALK/
10. Will you be here in the morning? - No, ^{unfortunately} I won't. Sorry. /FORTUNATE/

TASK 4

You are going to read an article about a man's memories from his childhood. For the questions which follow, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Father was in the army all through the war – the First War, I mean – so, up to the age of five, I never saw much of him, and what I saw did not worry me. Sometimes I woke and there was a big figure looking down at me. Sometimes in the early morning I heard the closing of the front door and the sound of boots walking down the lane. These were Father's entrances and exits.

In fact, I rather liked his visits, though it was an uncomfortable squeeze between Mother and him when I got into the big bed in the early morning. He smoked, which gave him a pleasant sort of smell. Watching him shave was fascinating. Each time he went away, he left lots of souvenirs – model tanks, knives, cap badges and all sorts of military equipment which he put in a long box on top of the wardrobe as he felt that they could be handy sometime. When he was not there, Mother let me get a chair and search through his treasures. She did not seem to think so highly of them as he did.

The war was the most peaceful period of my life. Every morning I awoke as soon as it was light and felt myself to be like the sun, ready to shine and rejoice. Life never seemed so simple and clear and full of possibilities as then. I got up, went into Mother's room and climbed into the big bed. She woke and I began to tell her of my schemes. I talked but then fell asleep and woke again only when I heard her below in the kitchen, making the breakfast.

I often wondered what Mother and I should do all day, what present I would get for Christmas and what I should do to brighten up the home. There was that little matter of the baby, for instance. Mother and I could never agree about that. Ours was the only house in the street without a new baby, and Mother said we could not afford one until Father came back from the war as they were very expensive. That showed how simple she was. The Geney's who lived nearby had a baby, and everybody knew that they had hardly any money at all. Admittedly it was probably a cheap baby, and Mother wanted something really good, but I felt this did not really matter. The Geney's baby would have been fine for us.

- 1 Until the age of five, the writer
 - A did not worry his father.
 - B never saw his father.
 - C often annoyed his father.
 - D saw his father occasionally.
- 2 Why did he find it uncomfortable being in the big bed when his father was home?
 - A His mother squeezed him.
 - B The bed did not have enough room for three.
 - ~~C He was not used to being in it so early.~~
 - D His father smelt of smoke.
- 3 The writer's father kept his souvenirs because he thought
 - A they could be put inside the wardrobe.
 - B they were very valuable.
 - C Mother did not seem to value them.
 - D they might be useful.
- 4 When the writer woke up, he felt that
 - A life was good.
 - B he was simple.
 - C life was possible.
 - D he was funny.
- 5 What happened as soon as the writer got into his mother's bed?
 - A She went to make breakfast.
 - B He told her all his plans.
 - C She asked him about his schemes.
 - ~~D He went to sleep.~~
- 6 The writer's mother said they could not have a baby because
 - A there was a war on.
 - B there were too many babies in the street.
 - C they cost a lot of money.
 - ~~D Father was not at home.~~
- 7 Why did the writer think that his mother would not have wanted the Geney's baby?
 - A it was probably not of very good quality.
 - B The price would have been too high.
 - C The Geney's were too poor.
 - D She probably thought it was too good for her.

TASK 4

You are going to read an article about a man's memories from his childhood. For the questions which follow, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Father was in the army all through the war – the First War, I mean – so, up to the age of five, I never saw much of him, and what I saw did not worry me. Sometimes I woke and there was a big figure looking down at me. Sometimes in the early morning I heard the closing of the front door and the sound of boots walking down the lane. These were Father's entrances and exits.

In fact, I rather liked his visits, though it was an uncomfortable squeeze between Mother and him when I got into the big bed in the early morning. He smoked, which gave him a pleasant sort of smell. Watching him shave was fascinating. Each time he went away, he left lots of souvenirs – model tanks, knives, cap badges and all sorts of military equipment which he put in a long box on top of the wardrobe as he felt that they could be handy sometime. When he was not there, Mother let me get a chair and search through his treasures. She did not seem to think so highly of them as he did.

The war was the most peaceful period of my life. Every morning I awoke as soon as it was light and felt myself to be like the sun, ready to shine and rejoice. Life never seemed so simple and clear and full of possibilities as then. I got up, went into Mother's room and climbed into the big bed. She woke and I began to tell her of my schemes. I talked but then fell asleep and woke again only when I heard her below in the kitchen, making the breakfast.

I often wondered what Mother and I should do all day, what present I would get for Christmas and what I should do to brighten up the home. There was that little matter of the baby, for instance. Mother and I could never agree about that. Ours was the only house in the street without a new baby, and Mother said we could not afford one until Father came back from the war as they were very expensive. That showed how simple she was. The Geney's who lived nearby had a baby, and everybody knew that they had hardly any money at all. Admittedly it was probably a cheap baby, and Mother wanted something really good, but I felt this did not really matter. The Geney's baby would have been fine for us.

- 1 Until the age of five, the writer
 - A did not worry his father.
 - B never saw his father.
 - C often annoyed his father.
 - D saw his father occasionally.
- 2 Why did he find it uncomfortable being in the big bed when his father was home?
 - A His mother squeezed him.
 - B The bed did not have enough room for three.
 - ~~C He was not used to being in it so early.~~
 - D His father smelt of smoke.
- 3 The writer's father kept his souvenirs because he thought
 - A they could be put inside the wardrobe.
 - B they were very valuable.
 - C Mother did not seem to value them.
 - D they might be useful.
- 4 When the writer woke up, he felt that
 - A life was good.
 - B he was simple.
 - C life was possible.
 - D he was funny.
- 5 What happened as soon as the writer got into his mother's bed?
 - A She went to make breakfast.
 - B He told her all his plans.
 - C She asked him about his schemes.
 - ~~D He went to sleep.~~
- 6 The writer's mother said they could not have a baby because
 - A there was a war on.
 - B there were too many babies in the street.
 - C they cost a lot of money.
 - D Father was not at home.
- 7 Why did the writer think that his mother would not have wanted the Geney's baby?
 - A it was probably not of very good quality.
 - B The price would have been too high.
 - C The Geney's were too poor.
 - D She probably thought it was too good for her.

TASK 4

Key - TASK 1

1. claimed
2. had flown / flew / had been flying
3. dismissed
4. rejected
5. were
6. ordered
7. were able
8. was
9. be ignored / have been ignored
10. have ignored
11. to use
12. was bordered
13. wrote
14. became / had become
15. were becoming / had become
16. sending
17. spoke
18. didn't believe
19. flying
20. nodded

1D

2B

3D

4A

5B

6D

7A

couldn't

TASK-2

1. LENGTHEN
2. PROOF / S
3. EXTENSION
4. INEFFICIENCY
5. LUXURIOUS
6. SANITY
7. PHOTOGRAPHIC
8. MUSICIAN
9. TALKATIVE
10. UNFORTUNATELY

TASK 3

1. a
2. which
3. who / that
4. of
5. in
6. up
7. is / looks
8. on / about
9. into
10. the
11. it
12. than
13. what
14. as
15. for / in