Vocabulary Building 1

A workbook specially designed to improve the vocabulary and writing skills of students

Betty Kirkpatrick MA
Vocabulary Building 1

A workbook specially designed to improve the vocabulary and writing skills of students

Betty Kirkpatrick MA
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preface ................................................................ iv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>good Arriving Home ................................................. 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>good Exhausted by Children ....................................... 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bad Not the Best Holiday .......................................... 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>big A Compromise Is Reached ..................................... 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clear An Unfinished Essay ......................................... 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go Waiting for a Taxi ................................................ 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take The Dress That Wasn’t Missing ............................ 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get Money Recovered ................................................ 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fall Kim’s Unlucky Day .............................................. 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>well An Unwilling Babysitter ...................................... 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>low A Hungry Patient ............................................... 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>run A Journey to Work .............................................. 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make A Dinner Party Is Planned ................................. 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>work Avoiding the Factory ....................................... 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fine Tea in the Garden .............................................. 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>open Looking for Work ............................................. 46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rise An Encounter with an Old Friend ......................... 49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>free A Day Out .......................................................... 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bear Going Home for Christmas .................................. 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fix Ron’s Busy Day .................................................... 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>touch A Happy Ending ............................................... 61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soft An Unusual Farmhouse ........................................ 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hot A Cancelled Dinner ............................................. 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fair The Village Fête .................................................. 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nice A Country Theatre ............................................ 73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review Exercises ..................................................... 77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The purpose of this *Vocabulary Building Workbook* series is to provide students with practice in vocabulary development. The use of passages, rather than example sentences of the kind found in most dictionaries, demonstrates in a lively and graphic way just how words and sentences relate to each other and how English is actually put together.

Because English has many words that each have several meanings, it is very easy to use the same word several times in a piece of writing or speech. Some of these words, such as the adjectives *nice, good* and *great*, are rather vague and imprecise in some of their meanings and it is, therefore, particularly common to overuse them.

Other words, such as the verbs *cover* and *touch*, may not have this problem of imprecision but they still have so many meanings that it is tempting to use them too frequently. The words themselves are perfectly acceptable in their various contexts. It is their overuse which should be avoided.

If you want to make your English speech and writing more interesting, it is important to try to introduce some variety by extending the scope of your vocabulary. This book will assist you in achieving this aim, as well as helping you to avoid repetition, by suggesting words which are similar in meaning to the word you first thought of. Such words are known as synonyms.

Each unit of this text includes:

- a specially written passage containing the same key word used ten times with different meanings, sometimes including informal meanings;
- a list of synonyms for each meaning, together with guidance on context or examples of usage;
- the same passage with blanks for students to fill in the appropriate synonyms of the key word; and
- a set of questions to test how much knowledge students have gained from the passage and list of synonyms.

Eight Review Exercises for further practice can be found at the end of this edition.
Arriving Home

Read the following passage carefully, paying particular attention to the words in bold type.

Mary and her good friend Jill had just returned from holiday. They had had a really good time and felt relaxed and happy. It was raining as they got off the plane, but they were not complaining as they had had very good weather in their holiday resort. The girls looked around for Jill’s brother, Jo, who was meeting them. He had said that he would be happy to drive them home since this gave him a good excuse for leaving the office early for once. ‘Jo must be here somewhere,’ said Mary just as he appeared. The girls’ flight was a good two hours late and Jo had gone to get something to eat to pass the time. ‘It was good of you to wait so long!’ said Jill. ‘That’s OK,’ replied Jo. ‘I like looking around airports, although the food was not very good.’ When the luggage arrived they made their way to the car which was parked quite far away. As they got into the car Jill said to Mary, ‘The traffic will be busy at this time of day but Jo is a very good driver and will get us home safely.’ When they arrived at Jill’s house Mary’s parents had just got there also. ‘You’ve all arrived at a good time,’ said Jill’s mother. ‘I was just about to serve dinner.’ ‘That’s good!’ said Jill. ‘We’re starving after that long journey.’

Know the Meaning

good adjective
1 (of a friend) close, intimate, bosom (in such phrases as bosom friends/bosom pals/bosom chums).
2 (of some kind of entertainment: We had a good holiday. It was a good party.) enjoyable, pleasant, fun (informal), entertaining, amusing.
3 (of weather: The weather was good all week.) fine, dry, warm, sunny, mild, fair, pleasant, lovely, beautiful.
4 (of an excuse, reason, etc: You will have a very good reason for asking for a day off school.) valid, genuine, sound, legitimate, plausible.
5 (of a period of time: They have been married a good ten years. We waited a good three hours.) full, whole, entire.
6 (of a person: It was good of Mike to lend us his car. The old man has good neighbours who helped dig the garden.) kind, generous, obliging.
7 (of food: The seafood is very good in that restaurant.) appetizing, tasty, delicious.
8 (of a person: Pete is a good salesman. Mary is a good teacher.) able, capable, accomplished, competent, skilful, expert, fine, excellent.
9 (of time: Joan chose a good moment to appear—we were just having tea. It was not a good time to visit London.) convenient, suitable, favourable, fortunate.
10 (of a situation, etc: We’re all on time—that’s good! It’s good that you were able to get time off.) excellent, great (informal), marvellous, wonderful.
Find a suitable word that is similar in meaning to 'good' for each blank.

Mary and her 1. _______________ friend Jill had just returned from holiday. They had had a really 2. _______________ time and felt relaxed and happy. It was raining as they got off the plane, but they were not complaining as they had had very 3. _______________ weather in their holiday resort. The girls looked around for Jill’s brother, Jo, who was meeting them. He had said that he would be happy to drive them home since this gave him a 4. _______________ excuse for leaving the office early for once. ‘Jo must be here somewhere,’ said Mary just as he appeared. The girls’ flight was a 5. _______________ two hours late and Jo had gone to get something to eat to pass the time. ‘It was 6. _______________ of you to wait so long!’ said Jill. ‘That’s OK,’ replied Jo. ‘I like looking around airports, although the food was not very 7. _______________.’ When the luggage arrived they made their way to the car which was parked quite far away. As they got into the car Jill said to Mary, ‘The traffic will be busy at this time of day but Jo is a very 8. _______________ driver and will get us home safely.’ When they arrived at Jill’s house Mary’s parents had just got there also. ‘You’ve all arrived at a 9. _______________ time,’ said Jill’s mother. ‘I was just about to serve dinner.’ ‘That’s 10. _______________!’ said Jill. ‘We’re starving after that long journey.’
Exercise 2

Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the words in bold with a suitable alternative.

1. The old couple have been married a **good** fifty years.

2. The food in the new restaurant is very **good**, but it is rather expensive.

3. Dave and Peter have been **good** friends since primary school.

4. I hired a man to work on the flower borders and he is a **good** gardener.

5. We all had a **good** time at the beach party.

6. Early evening before dinner would be a **good** time to call on Mrs Park.

7. The Jones family must have had **good** weather in their holiday resort—they are all suntanned.

8. It’s **good** that you are able to talk over your plans with your parents.

9. The boss will not be angry if you have a **good** excuse for being late.

10. It was very **good** of your daughter to babysit for my family at such short notice.
Read the following passage carefully, paying particular attention to the words in bold type

‘If you’re good all morning, I’ll take you to the park this afternoon,’ said Anne to her two young nieces, Emma and Sophie. She was looking after them for a few days while her sister, Jackie, was in hospital and, although she knew that it was a good thing to do, she was finding it quite difficult. For a start the children were always quarrelling. Their parents must have very good tempers to cope with this all the time. More than once Anne had given them a good telling-off and sent them to their rooms. She went to the gym regularly and had thought that she was in good condition but Emma and Sophie were tiring her out. They seemed to have endless supplies of energy. Now she couldn’t get the vacuum cleaner to work, although it had been in good order when her sister left. The children had refused to eat their lunch, most of which was on the dining-room floor. It was a complete waste of good food and Anne had to clean up the mess. Thank goodness she had changed out of her good skirt and was wearing old jeans. ‘Their parents must be saints,’ said Anne to herself but Emma heard her and she had to explain to her niece that a saint was a very good person. By the evening Anne was feeling in need of adult company. She was pleased when her mother arrived and told her that she was doing a good job.
Find a suitable word that is similar in meaning to ‘good’ for each blank.

'If you’re 1. ___________ all morning, I’ll take you to the park this afternoon,' said Anne to her two young nieces, Emma and Sophie. She was looking after them for a few days while her sister, Jackie, was in hospital and, although she knew that it was a 2. ___________ thing to do, she was finding it quite difficult. For a start the children were always quarrelling. Their parents must have very 3. ___________ tempers to cope with this all the time. More than once Anne had given them a 4. ___________ telling-off and sent them to their rooms. She went to the gym regularly and had thought that she was in 5. ___________ condition but Emma and Sophie were tiring her out. They seemed to have endless supplies of energy. Now she couldn’t get the vacuum cleaner to work, although it had been in 6. ___________ order when her sister left. The children had refused to eat their lunch, most of which was on the dining-room floor. It was a complete waste of 7. ___________ food and Anne had to clean up the mess. Thank goodness she had changed out of her 8. ___________ skirt and was wearing old jeans. ‘Their parents must be saints,’ said Anne to herself but Emma heard her and she had to explain to her niece that a saint was a very 9. ___________ person. By the evening Anne was feeling in need of adult company. She was pleased when her mother arrived and told her that she was doing a 10. ___________ job.
Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the words in bold with a suitable alternative.

1. The children had been good and so were allowed to go to the cinema as a treat.

2. It was good advice in the circumstances.

3. Jill always seems to be cross, but her sister has a good disposition.

4. The pupils who played truant were given a good scolding by the teacher.

5. It was the beginning of the tennis season and Tim was not yet in good condition.

6. The lawn mower was in good order when I put it away, but it is broken now.

7. All the children at nursery school prefer junk snacks to good food.

8. Mary must be going somewhere special—she’s wearing her good suit.

9. All good citizens obey the law.

10. That sketch of the building is a good piece of work.
Read the following passage carefully, paying particular attention to the words in bold type.

The Martin family were on holiday and they were having rather a **bad** time. They had rented a cottage on a small island but the cottage was in very **bad** condition. As soon as they arrived they discovered that the roof was leaking and the windows did not fit properly. The cottage must have been repaired by very **bad** workers. To make matters worse, the weather was very **bad**. The family had been expecting warm sunshine but it was rainy and windy. On the ferry over to the island Mrs Martin had been sick and had been suffering from a **bad** headache. It was now two days after the journey and she was still feeling pretty **bad**. Mr Martin was trying to keep the younger children quiet while she rested but they were bored at not being able to go out in the rain. ‘If you children don’t stop being **bad**, you’ll go to your rooms!’ said their father. The Martins’ eldest daughter, Meg, was unpacking a box of food which they had brought with them. ‘These apples are **bad**,’ she said. Now that it’s stopped raining I’ll go to the local shop to get some more and take the children with me.’ On the way to the shops she told them that they should be feeling **bad** about being so naughty when their mother was ill. ‘You’re naughty too,’ said Simon, her youngest brother. ‘You’re smoking and mummy says it’s **bad** for you! I’m going to tell her!’

---

**Know the Meaning**

**bad** adjective
1 (of a situation, period of time, etc: Jim is going through a **bad** time at work. Paula experienced one or two **bad** moments during the interview.) difficult, uncomfortable, unpleasant, nasty, disagreeable.
2 (of a state of repair, etc: Those old houses are in **bad** condition. The fishing boat was in a **bad** state of repair.) poor, unsatisfactory, substandard, faulty, defective, inferior.
3 (of a person: Don’t let Tony drive—he is a very **bad** driver. June is a brilliant mathematician, but a **bad** teacher.) poor, incompetent, unsatisfactory, inadequate, inefficient, ineffective, inferior.
4 (of weather: The weather was so **bad** that we did not take the boat out.) wet, stormy, cold, nasty, unpleasant, terrible, dreadful, foul.
5 (of a condition, situation, action, etc: Tim has a bad fracture of the leg. There has been a bad accident on the motorway. Lucy made a bad mistake when preparing the company accounts.) serious, severe, terrible, dreadful.
6 (of a sick person or animal: The patient is still very **bad**.) ill, unwell, sick, poorly, under the weather.
7 (of a child: The child was sent to her room for being **bad**.) badly-behaved, naughty, disobedient.
8 (of food: These eggs are **bad**. This cheese is **bad**.) rotten, off.
9 (of a person: Jean was feeling **bad** about breaching a promise to the children.) sorry, apologetic, contrite, guilty, regretful.
10 (of an action, habit, etc: Eating too much fat is **bad** for your health.) harmful, unhealthy, damaging, dangerous.
**Exercise 1**

*Find a suitable word that is similar in meaning to ‘bad’ for each blank.*

The Martin family were on holiday and they were having rather a 1. _______________ time. They had rented a cottage on a small island but the cottage was in very 2. _______________ condition. As soon as they arrived they discovered that the roof was leaking and the windows did not fit properly. The cottage must have been repaired by very 3. _______________ workers. To make matters worse, the weather was very 4. _______________. The family had been expecting warm sunshine but it was rainy and windy. On the ferry over to the island Mrs Martin had been sick and had been suffering from a 5. _______________ headache. It was now two days after the journey and she was still feeling pretty 6. _______________ . Mr Martin was trying to keep the younger children quiet while she rested but they were bored at not being able to go out in the rain. ‘If you children don’t stop being 7. _______________ , you’ll go to your rooms!’ said their father. The Martins’ eldest daughter, Meg, was unpacking a box of food which they had brought with them. ‘These apples are 8. _______________ ,’ she said. Now that it’s stopped raining I’ll go to the local shop to get some more and take the children with me.’ On the way to the shops she told them that they should be feeling 9. _______________ about being so naughty when their mother was ill. ‘You’re naughty too,’ said Simon, her youngest brother. ‘You’re smoking and mummy says it’s 10. _______________ for you! I’m going to tell her!’
Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the words in bold with a suitable alternative.

1. Jo has really bad toothache but he is scared of going to the dentist.

2. The children have been so bad all week that their nanny has resigned.

3. The boys had a bad couple of hours waiting to find out if their father was going to punish them.

4. I had eaten a piece of the fish before realizing that it was bad.

5. The house was in a bad state of repair and so it was sold for a very low price.

6. Lily told Julie weeks ago that she would go to the theatre with her tonight and feels bad that she now cannot go.

7. Tony can’t find anyone to play golf with him—he’s a really bad player.

8. Drinking too much alcohol is a bad habit.

9. We were going on a trip to the seaside today, but the weather’s too bad.

10. I’m taking the dog to the vet—he won’t eat his food and he’s looking quite bad.
Read the following passage carefully, paying particular attention to the words in bold type.

Jim had a big decision to make. He was about to leave college and had planned to spend some time travelling overseas. Just as he was about to buy his plane ticket, he had been offered a job in a big engineering company. A friend of Jim’s father, Mr King, who was big in the local business community and always drove big cars, had recommended him for the job and he had had a successful interview in the firm’s big office complex. It was a well-paid job but Jim had always wanted to travel. He decided to ask his big sister Sally for advice but she just said, ‘You’re a big lad now Jim—you have to make your own decisions.’ His father had already told him what he thought. ‘This is a marvellous opportunity. You’ll just have to give up all those big ideas about wandering round the world and settle down to work.’ There was no point in asking his mother for help. Although she was a big woman, far bigger than her husband, she was afraid of him and never dared to disagree with him. ‘I’ll ask Aunt Liz,’ Jim decided. Liz was his father’s sister and worked very hard in an office, as well as looking after her three children. Although she was very busy, she had a big heart and was always willing to listen to her nephew. She suggested the ideal solution. Jim went on a shorter trip and the firm allowed him to take up the job later than the original starting date.
Find a suitable word that is similar in meaning to ‘big’ for each blank.

Jim had a 1. _______________ decision to make. He was about to leave college and had planned to spend some time travelling overseas. Just as he was about to buy his plane ticket, he had been offered a job in a 2. _______________ engineering company. A friend of Jim’s father, Mr King, who was 3. _______________ in the local business community and always drove 4. _______________ cars, had recommended him for the job and he had had a successful interview in the firm’s 5. _______________ office complex. It was a well-paid job but Jim had always wanted to travel. He decided to ask his 6. _______________ sister Sally for advice but she just said, ‘You’re a 7. _______________ lad now Jim—you have to make your own decisions.’ His father had already told him what he thought. ‘This is a marvellous opportunity. You’ll just have to give up all those 8. _______________ ideas about wandering round the world and settle down to work.’ There was no point in asking his mother for help. Although she was a 9. _______________ woman, far bigger than her husband, she was afraid of him and never dared to disagree with him. ‘I’ll ask Aunt Liz,’ Jim decided. Liz was his father’s sister and worked very hard in an office, as well as looking after her three children. Although she was very busy, she had a 10. _______________ heart and was always willing to listen to her nephew. She suggested the ideal solution. Jim went on a shorter trip and the firm allowed him to take up the job later than the original starting date.
**Exercise 2**

*Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the words in bold with a suitable alternative.*

1. Julie’s family live in a mansion with **big** stretches of grassland.

2. Sue still acts like a spoilt child, although her mother keeps telling her that at seventeen she’s too **big** to do so.

3. We were faced with a **big** decision—to accept a lower price for our house or take it off the market.

4. The Wang brothers have **big** plans to start their own business but they have no money.

5. Ken used to work for a **big** electronics firm but he has his own small business now.

6. His sons are both **big** men but David is quite small.

7. Meg’s father is **big** in the local drama club but he’s not a professional actor.

8. The old lady had a **big** heart but she could not afford to lend her neighbour money.

9. The children watched the **big** ship go out to sea.

10. Fred has two **big** brothers who were at university before he started nursery school.
An Unfinished Essay

Read the following passage carefully, paying particular attention to the words in bold type.

Mike’s English essay was due to be handed in next day, but it was **clear** that it would not be finished by then. Usually he enjoyed writing and wrote his essays quickly. This one, however, was different. His teacher was very keen on Shakespeare’s plays, often reading speeches from them in **clear** tones, and had asked Mike and his fellow-students to write a **clear** account of the plot of Hamlet. Mike, who found Shakespeare boring, had not paid much attention when the play was explained in class. Despite the fact that he was a clever student who was capable of **clear** thinking, he found the play confusing. Although the class had been given five **clear** days to do the English homework, Mike had only just begun. He wished now that he had not spent time sailing. Still, the weather had been so **clear** for the time of year that he and his friends could not resist taking the boat out. Mike had a **clear** recollection of sailing along the **clear** surface of the lake, feeling as free as a bird. Unfortunately, the drive back from the lake had taken a long time. There had been a car crash and Mike and his friends had had to wait for the road to be **clear**. This meant that it was late when he started writing his essay and now he could not think of anything to say. He went on staring at his **clear** plastic folder which should have contained his essay.
Exercise 1

**Find a suitable word that is similar in meaning to ‘clear’ for each blank.**

Mike’s English essay was due to be handed in next day, but it was 1. ____________ that it would not be finished by then. Usually he enjoyed writing and wrote his essays quickly. This one, however, was different. His teacher was very keen on Shakespeare’s plays, often reading speeches from them in 2. ____________ tones, and had asked Mike and his fellow-students to write a 3. ____________ account of the plot of Hamlet. Mike, who found Shakespeare boring, had not paid much attention when the play was explained in class. Despite the fact that he was a clever student who was capable of 4. ____________ thinking, he found the play confusing. Although the class had been given five 5. ____________ days to do the English homework, Mike had only just begun. He wished now that he had not spent time sailing. Still, the weather had been so 6. ____________ for the time of year that he and his friends could not resist taking the boat out. Mike had a 7. ____________ recollection of sailing along the 8. ____________ surface of the lake, feeling as free as a bird. Unfortunately, the drive back from the lake had taken a long time. There had been a car crash and Mike and his friends had had to wait for the road to be 9. ____________ . This meant that it was late when he started writing his essay and now he could not think of anything to say. He went on staring at his 10. ____________ plastic folder which should have contained his essay.
**Exercise 2**

*Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the words in bold with a suitable alternative.*

1. We have to book our tickets four **clear** days before the day of departure.

2. I have a very **clear** remembrance of going there as a child.

3. The police were given a **clear** indication of Pete’s innocence.

4. The water was so **clear** that we could easily see the bottom of the lake.

5. We couldn’t hear what the lecturer was saying—he did not have a very **clear** voice.

6. The mountain path was covered in drifting snow but it is **clear** now.

7. Jean thinks that this is a **clear** account of the accident but it is very muddled.

8. The covers of the book were made of **clear** plastic.

9. Jim is easily confused—we need someone with a **clear** mind for this job.

10. On a **clear** day you can see the sea from the hill behind the village.
Wait for a Taxi

Know the Meaning

go verb

1. (of a person or vehicle: Joan is due to go tomorrow. What time does the train go?) leave, depart, go away, set off.
2. (of a vehicle: This bus seems to be going very fast.) move, travel.
3. (of a piece of machinery, etc: I can’t get the lawn mower to go.) work, operate, function.
4. (of money, provisions, etc: All their food had gone before the walkers reached their destination.) be finished, be used up, be spent.
5. (of an object: This old furniture will have to go.) be thrown out, be thrown away, be disposed of, be discarded.
6. (Pat’s hair has gone grey already. We thought that Sue had gone mad. I washed the white sheet with my red cardigan and it has gone pink.) become, grow, get, come to be.
7. (of an event, etc: How did your holiday go? The party went very well.) turn out, work out, progress.
8. (of workers, etc: The company is losing money and many of the staff will have to go.) be sacked, dismissed, be declared redundant, be axed (informal).
9. (of a person: They are going to the city tonight) walk, travel, make one’s way.
10. (The pain went when the patient took the pills. The stain went completely when the garment was washed.) disappear, vanish, fade, stop, cease.

Read the following passage carefully, paying particular attention to the words in bold type.

Jane had been staying with her aunt Maggie for two weeks and now she was ready to go. In fact, she was waiting for a taxi. She thought that it must be going very slowly, as it was ten minutes overdue. Or perhaps the vehicle had broken down and the driver couldn’t get it to go again. Jane was extremely glad that her uncle had given her money for the taxi fare to the station, as all her money had gone by this time. Since Aunt Maggie lived quite near the city, Jane had been on a shopping trip there to buy new clothes. On arriving at her aunt’s, Jane had decided that many of her clothes were not smart enough and would have to go. Then the weather had suddenly gone cold and she had to buy a thick sweater. Jane would have liked to stay longer, but, apart from the fact that she had no money, she had a job interview near her home next day. She really hoped that this would go all right, because she had been declared redundant from her previous job. Indeed, all the workers had been told to go. At that point Jane saw the taxi-driver get out of the cab and go past the window. She was very relieved, as she was worrying about missing the train, and anxiety had given her a headache. Fortunately, she felt much better in the taxi and she found that her headache had gone.
Exercise 1

Find a suitable word that is similar in meaning to ‘go’ for each blank.

Jane had been staying with her aunt Maggie for two weeks and now she was ready to 1. _________________. In fact, she was waiting for a taxi. She thought that it must 2. ________________ very slowly, as it was ten minutes overdue. Or perhaps the vehicle had broken down and the driver couldn’t get it to 3. ________________ again. Jane was extremely glad that her uncle had given her money for the taxi fare to the station, as all her money 4. ________________ by this time. Since Aunt Maggie lived quite near the city, Jane had been on a shopping trip there to buy new clothes. On arriving at her aunt’s, Jane had decided that many of her clothes were not smart enough and would have to 5. _________________. Then the weather had suddenly 6. ________________ cold and she had to buy a thick sweater. Jane would have liked to stay longer, but, apart from the fact that she had no money, she had a job interview near her home next day. She really hoped that this would 7. ________________ all right, because she had been declared redundant from her previous job. Indeed, all the workers had been told to 8. _________________. At that point Jane saw the taxi-driver get out of the cab and 9. ________________ past the window. She was very relieved, as she was worrying about missing the train, and anxiety had given her a headache. Fortunately, she felt much better in the taxi and she found that her headache 10. ________________.
Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the words in bold with a suitable alternative.

1 This vacuum cleaner won’t go.

2 I don’t get paid until next week but all my money has gone already.

3 There is something wrong with the bus—it’s going very slowly.

4 The child’s fear went when his mother appeared.

5 I’m going by bus.

6 Meg went red with embarrassment.

7 We had packed our suitcases and were ready to go.

8 The job interview went very badly.

9 We’re moving to a much smaller house—many of our books will have to go.

10 Joe has been told that he will have to go if he is late once more.
The Dress That Wasn’t Missing

Read the following passage carefully, paying particular attention to the words in bold type.

‘Could you take the supermarket shopping home for me?’ Jill’s mother asked her. ‘The rest of the shopping will take about an hour and so I’ll see you at home. Here, take my car keys.’ Jill wanted to get home as quickly as possible, since her boyfriend, Matt, was taking her to the college ball that evening to celebrate the fact that she had taken the prize for best final-year student. She, therefore, decided to take the side roads home to avoid the rush-hour traffic on the main road. Before the supermarket trip she had bought a new dress. The dress, which she had liked best, came in several different colours and she had taken the green one. Then she had a dreadful thought. She didn’t have the dress. Where was it? Could someone have taken it when she was in the supermarket? She might have left it on the floor by the checkout desk. In a panic she rang her mother on her mobile but she took the news of the missing dress very calmly. This was because she knew that the dress was not missing, but Jill did not realize this. Her mother teased Jill for a little, pretending to think where the dress might be. However, when she realized that Jill couldn’t take the suspense any longer, she told her that the dress was in the car boot with the supermarket shopping. Jill stopped the car and checked. The dress was there.

Know the Meaning

take verb
1 (of an object, load, etc: The box is too big to take by bus.) carry, bring, transport.
2 (of a period of time, etc: It will take three hours to get there. The work will take about six weeks.) need, require, use up.
3 (Would you take this box while I open the door? Please take the baby while I put my coat on.) take hold of, get hold of, grasp.
4 (of a person: James is taking Pamela to the cinema.) escort, accompany.
5 (of a person, with reference to a prize, etc: Last year’s winners took the trophy again easily.) win, gain, receive, obtain.
6 (of a person, with reference to means of transport, route, etc: We took the bus. I’ll take the route along the river.) use.
7 (of a person, with reference to choice: Pam looked at several hats and finally took a plain black one.) choose, pick, select, decide on.
8 (of a person, with reference to theft: I left my bag on the floor and someone has taken it.) steal, make off with, pinch (informal).
9 (of a person, with reference to a piece of news, etc: Jill took the announcement of her ex-boyfriend’s engagement very emotionally.) receive, accept, deal with, cope with.
10 (I cannot take his rudeness any longer.) bear, tolerate, put up with, stand.
**Exercise 1**

*Find a suitable word that is similar in meaning to ‘take’ for each blank.*

‘Could you 1. ________________ the supermarket shopping home for me?’ Jill’s mother asked her. ‘The rest of the shopping will 2. ________________ about an hour and so I’ll see you at home. Here, 3. ________________ my car keys.’ Jill wanted to get home as quickly as possible, since her boyfriend, Matt, 4. ________________ her to the college ball that evening to celebrate the fact that she 5. ________________ the prize for best final-year student. She, therefore, decided to 6. ________________ the side roads home to avoid the rush-hour traffic on the main road. Before the supermarket trip she had bought a new dress. The dress, which she had liked best, came in several different colours and she 7. ________________ the green one. Then she had a dreadful thought. She didn’t have the dress. Where was it? Could someone 8. ________________ it when she was in the supermarket? She might have left it on the floor by the checkout desk. In a panic she rang her mother on her mobile but she 9. ________________ the news of the missing dress very calmly. This was because she knew that the dress was not missing, but Jill did not realize this. Her mother teased Jill for a little, pretending to think where the dress might be. However, when she realized that Jill couldn’t 10. ________________ the suspense any longer, she told her that the dress was in the car boot with the supermarket shopping. Jill stopped the car and checked. The dress was there.
Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the words in bold with a suitable alternative.

1. Beth almost won, but **took** second prize.

2. Ron felt that he couldn’t **take** the pain any longer.

3. The van driver is **taking** our furniture to our new house.

4. I have decided to leave the car at home and **take** the train.

5. It **took** several weeks for Amy’s leg to heal.

6. Tom left his wallet on the table and someone **has taken** it.

7. Mike **took** the box just as I was about to drop it.

8. The prisoner **took** the details of his sentence calmly.

9. Jim is **taking** his mother to the opera.

10. We were offered a choice of red or white wine and most of us **took** the red one.
Money Recovered

Know the Meaning

get verb
1 (of a person: Rob was asked to get some logs from the shed. My car is broken—could you please get the children from school.) fetch, bring, carry, collect, transport.
2 (of a person, with reference to a meal: It is Julie's turn to get dinner.) prepare, get ready, make, cook.
3 (of a person or animal: You won't get jack to go to the ball—he hates dancing.) persuade, talk into, coax, prevail upon, induce.
4 (of a person or object: We got here just in time. The parcel got there too late.) arrive, reach.
5 (of a person: George's mobile phone was switched off and we couldn't get him.) contact, get in touch with, communicate with.
6 (of a person: We got all the ingredients for the meal at the local shop.) obtain, acquire, get hold of.
7 (of a person: The police have finally got someone for Joe's murder.) catch, arrest, capture.
8 (The child got paler and paler. The snow got heavier and heavier.) become, grow, come to be.
9 (of a person, with reference to money, etc: The children get pocket money every week.) receive, are given, be paid.
10 (of a person: She had a foreign accent and I didn't get what she said.) understand, take in, comprehend, grasp.

Read the following passage carefully, paying particular attention to the words in bold type.

'Would you go and get me that letter from the hall table?' Mrs Lee asked her grandson, Peter. 'I got it this morning from an old friend, and I haven't had time to read it yet. I've been getting lunch for the family.' After a great deal of persuasion, her daughter had finally got Mrs Lee to come and live with them. Since she was very independent, she had not wanted to come at first. She would have preferred to stay in her own house. Now, she insisted on helping in the house. The letter from her friend, Mrs Stevens, was not good news. Apparently, she had got home one evening recently to discover that her house had been burgled. Her son was away on business and she had been unable to get him. The burglars had got what most professional thieves want—money and credit cards. When the police arrived, they said that they might well not get the thief, as he or she had worn gloves and so there were no fingerprints. After that, Mrs Stevens had got quite ill. She only got about $800 pension a month and she couldn't afford to lose money. When the police rang, she couldn't get what they were saying at first because she was so upset. However, they had called to tell her that she would get her money back. The thief had been caught with a bag full of all the things, which he had stolen from Mrs Stevens and others.
Exercise 1

Find a suitable word that is similar in meaning to ‘get’ for each blank.

‘Would you go and 1. _____________ me that letter from the hall table?’ Mrs Lee asked her grandson, Peter. ‘I got it this morning from an old friend, and I haven’t had time to read it yet. I’ve 2. _____________ lunch for the family.’ After a great deal of persuasion, her daughter had finally 3. _____________ Mrs Lee to come and live with them. Since she was very independent, she had not wanted to come at first. She would have preferred to stay in her own house. Now, she insisted on helping in the house. The letter from her friend, Mrs Stevens, was not good news. Apparently, she 4. _____________ home one evening recently to discover that her house had been burgled. Her son was away on business and she had been unable to 5. _____________ him. The burglars 6. _____________ what most professional thieves want—money and credit cards. When the police arrived, they said that they might well not 7. _____________ the thief, as he or she had worn gloves and so there were no fingerprints. After that, Mrs Stevens 8. _____________ quite ill. She only 9. _____________ about $800 pension a month and she couldn’t afford to lose money. When the police rang, she couldn’t 10. _____________ what they were saying at first because she was so upset. However, they had called to tell her that she would get her money back. The thief had been caught with a bag full of all the things, which he had stolen from Mrs Stevens and others.
Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the words in bold with a suitable alternative.

1. Can you try to get George—his mother is ill?

2. Jean’s mother asked her to get a book from the library.

3. The shops were closed and so we couldn’t get a present for Janet.

4. The teacher speaks so quickly that most of the students don’t get what he’s saying.

5. I’ll get breakfast tomorrow morning.

6. We got there on time, but the others were all very late.

7. Pat gets very red when she’s angry.

8. You won’t get Fred to go to a dentist.

9. The police got the wrong person for the crime.

10. Jim gets unemployment benefit now.
Kim’s Unlucky Day

Read the following passage carefully, paying particular attention to the words in bold type.

It was a windy autumn day and leaves **were falling** rapidly from the trees. As Jim was busy sweeping up leaves from the garden, he saw that his young daughter, Kim, **had fallen** and cut her knee. Jim comforted her by letting her help him build a bonfire, which was to be at the part of the garden where the ground **fell** and stretched down to a stream. Because it had been dry weather recently, the water level of the stream **had fallen** and now there was just a trickle of water. Kim went to sleep on the bank of the stream. She hadn’t slept well the night before, because she was excited about her birthday, which **fell** on the following Saturday. Kim’s great grandmother always seemed sad on her birthday, but Kim’s mum had explained that it was because her husband **had fallen** in battle on that day long ago. He and his fellow-soldiers were defending a town, which **had**, unfortunately, **fallen** when the enemy soldiers entered. Kim ran inside to find her great grandmother and comfort her, but, when she found her, she was asleep and Kim **fell** silent, not wanting to wake her. Then Kim and her mum went to the local shop to buy streamers for the party. However, the shopkeeper said that demand for these **had fallen** recently and he didn’t have any. By now heavy rain **was falling** and they would get very wet. Kim was not having a lucky day.

**Know the Meaning**

**fall** verb

1. (of leaves, petals, etc: All the petals had fallen from the roses.) drop, drop down, come down.
2. (of a person or animal: Tina tripped over a stone and fell, injuring her ankle badly.) fall over, topple over, tumble over.
3. (of ground, etc: There is a steep path down to the beach from where the ground falls at the edge of the town.) fall away, slope, slope down, descend, incline.
4. (of water, etc: The town was flooded, but the water is falling now.) go down, subside, sink, recede.
5. (of an event, etc: My parents’ wedding anniversary falls on a Sunday this year.) take place, occur, happen.
6. (of a person, such as a soldier, etc: Thousands of soldiers fell in that war.) be killed, be slain, die.
7. (of a city, fortress, etc: One by one, the cities fell to the invaders.) surrender, submit, yield, give in, capitulate.
8. (of a person or animal: The horse fell lame. The members of the group fell silent.) became, go, grow.
9. (of prices, demand, etc: House prices are unlikely to fall.) go, come down, drop, decrease, grow less.
10. (of rain, snow, etc: Rain was falling steadily.) come down.
Exercise 1

Find a suitable word that is similar in meaning to ‘fall’ for each blank.

It was a windy autumn day and leaves 1. _______________ rapidly from the trees. As Jim was busy sweeping up leaves from the garden, he saw that his young daughter, Kim, 2. _______________ and cut her knee. Jim comforted her by letting her help him build a bonfire, which was to be at the part of the garden where the ground 3. _______________ and stretched down to a stream. Because it had been dry weather recently, the water level of the stream 4. _______________ and now there was just a trickle of water. Kim went to sleep on the bank of the stream. She hadn’t slept well the night before, because she was excited about her birthday, which 5. _______________ on the following Saturday. Kim’s great grandmother always seemed sad on her birthday, but Kim’s mum had explained that it was because her husband 6. _______________ in battle on that day long ago. He and his fellow-soldiers were defending a town, which had, unfortunately, 7. _______________ when the enemy soldiers entered. Kim ran inside to find her great grandmother and comfort her, but, when she found her, she was asleep and Kim 8. _______________ silent, not wanting to wake her. Then Kim and her mum went to the local shop to buy streamers for the party. However, the shopkeeper said that demand for these 9. _______________ recently and he didn’t have any. By now heavy rain 10. _______________ and they would get very wet. Kim was not having a lucky day.
Exercise 2

Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the words in bold with a suitable alternative.

1  The ground is flat as far as my house and then it falls steeply.

2  Peggy fell ill while on holiday.

3  The river broke its banks, but it has fallen now.

4  The plant is dying—all its leaves are falling from it.

5  Snow was starting to fall.

6  Granny slipped on the wet floor and fell.

7  The tennis tournament falls on the last Saturday in June.

8  When they built the new airport there, house prices fell.

9  The castle was bravely defended, but it eventually fell.

10 The monument is in memory of men from the village who have fallen in war.
Read the following passage carefully, paying particular attention to the words in bold type.

Molly had a headache. The previous evening she had been playing the piano at a concert, having studied the music well for several weeks before the performance. Although people said that she had performed well, she had found the evening very tiring. Now she was annoyed to remember that she was babysitting for the Kelly family. Because Kay and Kevin had treated her very well, when she first came to live in the village, she felt that she could not let them down. Besides, she had been told that the children always behaved well. When she went to the Kellys’ house she admired it once more and thought how well they lived. This was because they had a good income and both were doctors. Molly had found that the villagers spoke well of them, both as doctors and as people. Before she and her husband left, Kay told Molly that the children, Mark and Sophie, always got on very well and rarely quarrelled. Since they were playing a board game, Molly tried to join in, but it was not a game which she knew well and the children accused each other of cheating all the time. Just as Molly was getting very tired, Kay rang to say that they might well be back later than they had said, which was 6 o’clock. She was right about that, for it was well after 7 o’clock when they arrived. As Molly walked home, she decided that she probably would not babysit again.
Exercise 1

Find a suitable word that is similar in meaning to ‘well’ for each blank.

Molly had a headache. The previous evening she had been playing the piano at a concert, having studied the music \underline{1. \text{_______}}} for several weeks before the performance. Although people said that she had performed \underline{2. \text{_______}}, she had found the evening very tiring. Now she was annoyed to remember that she was babysitting for the Kelly family. Because Kay and Kevin had treated her very \underline{3. \text{_______}}, when she first came to live in the village, she felt that she could not let them down. Besides, she had been told that the children always behaved \underline{4. \text{_______}}. When she went to the Kellys’ house she admired it once more and thought how \underline{5. \text{_______}} they lived. This was because they had a good income and both were doctors. Molly had found that the villagers spoke \underline{6. \text{_______}} of them, both as doctors and as people. Before she and her husband left, Kay told Molly that the children, Mark and Sophie, always got on very \underline{7. \text{_______}} and rarely quarrelled. Since they were playing a board game, Molly tried to join in, but it was not a game which she knew \underline{8. \text{_______}} and the children accused each other of cheating all the time. Just as Molly was getting very tired, Kay rang to say that they might \underline{9. \text{_______}} be back later than they had said, which was 6 o’clock. She was right about that, for it was \underline{10. \text{_______}} after 7 o’clock when they arrived. As Molly walked home, she decided that she probably would not babysit again.
Exercise 2

Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the words in bold with a suitable alternative.

1. They lived very **well** until he lost his job.

2. Diana and Stella are sisters, but they don’t get on very **well**.

3. Before the dinner party Jill cleaned all the silver **well**.

4. The taxi-driver will know the district **well**.

5. The village team played very **well**, but they were beaten by a more experienced team.

6. You could **well** be right.

7. Bert behaves very **well** towards his friend’s parents.

8. It is obvious that Meg’s boss thinks **well** of her.

9. Jack looks quite young, but he must be **well** over 60.

10. It is a formal ceremony and you will be expected to conduct yourself **well**.
A Hungry Patient

Read the following passage carefully, paying particular attention to the words in bold type.

Roger was feeling rather low. A few days ago he had had an accident on the football pitch and was in hospital. Someone from the opposing team had kicked him deliberately, which was a very low thing to do. At first he had been in a very low state with his left leg badly broken and very painful. Now he was feeling better and hungry. Although his mother had brought him some fruit and cakes, he knew that supplies were getting low. When he glanced at the fruit bowl on the low table by his bed, he saw that there were only a few grapes left. Someone from the hospital canteen came round with a trolley selling chocolate, fruit and things like that, but his mother said that she would get him some food from the shop in town, where prices were low. Not only was the food in the hospital not to Roger’s liking, but also there wasn’t even enough of it, as far as he was concerned. When the doctors had stood by his bed a few minutes ago he had tried to hear what they were saying, but their voices were too low. In fact, he was beginning to share his father’s low opinion of the medical profession, because the doctors always spoke to him as if he were a very low creature of exceptionally low intelligence. Just then he saw his mother coming up the ward with some food. He cheered up immediately.

Know the Meaning

**low** adjective

1 (of a person: Ken has looked rather low since he lost his job.) depressed, miserable, unhappy, gloomy, sad, blue.

2 (of a person or action: Taking money from a child was a low thing to do. It was low of John to trick his friend like that.) mean, nasty, foul, despicable, vile.

3 (of a person or state of health: The old lady was in a low state of health from lack of food.) weak, frail, delicate, feeble.

4 (of a supply, etc: Our supply of fuel is getting low.) scarce, sparse, inadequate, deficient, depleted.

5 (We planted a row of low bushes. He was low in stature. The chair is too low for the child.) short, small, little.

6 (of prices: The price of fruit is low in the market compared with the shops.) inexpensive, cheap, reasonable.

7 (of a voice, tone, etc: They spoke in low voices so as not to wake the baby.) soft, quiet, hushed, indistinct.

8 (of an opinion, regard, etc: Some residents of the town have a low opinion of all students. Pam has a low regard for lazy people.) unfavourable, poor, critical, adverse, hostile.

9 (of a person, with reference to rank, etc: The students in senior school regard the younger pupils as low creatures.) humble, lowly, unimportant, inferior.

10 (Tom regards his fellow students as being of low intellect. The applicants were all of a very low standard.) low-grade, inferior, substandard, defective.
Exercise 1

Find a suitable word that is similar in meaning to ‘low’ for each blank.

Roger was feeling rather 1. _______________. A few days ago he had had an accident on the football pitch and was in hospital. Someone from the opposing team had kicked him deliberately, which was a very 2. _______________ thing to do. At first he had been in a very 3. _______________ state with his left leg badly broken and very painful. Now he was feeling better and hungry. Although his mother had brought him some fruit and cakes, he knew that supplies were getting 4. _______________. When he glanced at the fruit bowl on the 5. _______________ table by his bed, he saw that there were only a few grapes left. Someone from the hospital canteen came round with a trolley selling chocolate, fruit and things like that, but his mother said that she would get him some food from the shop in town, where prices were 6. _______________. Not only was the food in the hospital not to Roger’s liking, but also there wasn’t even enough of it, as far as he was concerned. When the doctors had stood by his bed a few minutes ago he had tried to hear what they were saying, but their voices were too 7. _______________. In fact, he was beginning to share his father’s 8. _______________ opinion of the medical profession, because the doctors always spoke to him as if he were a very 9. _______________ creature of exceptionally 10. _______________ intelligence. Just then he saw his mother coming up the ward with some food. He cheered up immediately.
Exercise 2

Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the words in bold with a suitable alternative.

1. The trees were all rather low in height.

2. Amanda's view of young men is rather low just now.

3. Mike was feeling very low, as his girlfriend had just gone back to university in another city.

4. Their goods are of low quality.

5. Mugging a helpless old man was a low thing to do.

6. He is an aristocrat and treats everyone else as a low member of society.

7. The patient is in a very low state of health and might not recover.

8. They bought that house when prices were very low.

9. The ink level of my printer is getting rather low.

10. I couldn't hear what they were saying—they were speaking in low tones.
Know the Meaning

run verb
1 (of a person or animal: We had to run to catch the bus.) race, dash, sprint, rush.
2 (of a person: Pam was feeling ill and the boss ran her home.) drive, give a lift to, transport.
3 (of a means of transport: Passengers complain about the trains not running on time) go, operate, travel.
4 (with reference to a vehicle: It costs a lot to run a car) keep, maintain, own.
5 (of a person: The girl ran an errand for her grandmother) go on, carry out, do.
6 (with reference to an engine: I'll leave the engine running or the car might not start again) go, operate.
7 (of a person: Joe runs the local branch of an American firm.) be in charge of, manage, head, direct.
8 (of a lease, contract, etc: We have a rental agreement with the landlord and it has still three months to run.) be in force, be valid, be in operation, be effective.
9 (of a newspaper, magazine, etc: The local newspaper runs property ads on Thursdays) publish, print, carry, feature.
10 (of a play, etc: The play is expected to run for three months) be on, be staged, be performed, be presented.

Read the following passage carefully, paying particular attention to the words in bold type.

Anna was running for the bus when she saw Bill driving along towards her. Since she was a bit late, she was very glad when he offered to run her to work. Because the buses simply could not be relied on to run on time, Anna often wished that she had a car. However, on her small salary, she simply could not afford to run one. That would be far too expensive. On the way into town Bill said that he had to run a quick errand and stopped the car by a row of shops. Since the engine was still running, Anna was sure that he would not be long. Besides he would not want to be late as he had his own business to run. He would like to move his office out of town, he had said, but his lease had another year to run. Just then, Bill got back into the car and set off. He drove along the road that ran along by the river. Although the road was dry today, the local newspaper frequently ran stories about the dangers of possible flooding. After they left the river behind, they passed the local theatre. Anna noticed that there was a play running that she wanted to see. The possibility of asking Bill to join her ran through her mind, but she rejected the idea, in case he was embarrassed. By now they had reached Anna's office, where Bill stopped to let her off.
Exercise 1

Find a suitable word that is similar in meaning to ‘run’ for each blank.

Anna 1. __________ for the bus when she saw Bill driving along towards her. Since she was a bit late, she was very glad when he offered to 2. __________ her to work. Because the buses simply could not be relied on to 3. __________ on time, Anna often wished that she had a car. However, on her small salary, she simply could not afford to 4. __________ one. That would be far too expensive. On the way into town Bill said that he had to 5. __________ a quick errand and stopped the car by a row of shops. Since the engine was still 6. __________ , Anna was sure that he would not be long. Besides he would not want to be late as he had his own business to 7. __________ . He would like to move his office out of town, he had said, but his lease had another year to 8. __________ . Just then, Bill got back into the car and set off. He drove along the road that ran along by the river. Although the road was dry today, the local newspaper frequently 9. __________ stories about the dangers of possible flooding. After they left the river behind, they passed the local theatre. Anna noticed that there was a play 10. __________ that she wanted to see. The possibility of asking Bill to join her occurred to her, but she rejected the idea, in case he was embarrassed. By now they had reached Anna’s office, where Bill stopped to let her off.
Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the words in bold with a suitable alternative.

1. The trainee is asked to **run** all the office errands.

2. Anna used to **run** a small textiles company.

3. Carol **had run** to post a letter before the last mail collection.

4. My contract with the firm has another year to **run**.

5. Because the children were late, their father **ran** them to school.

6. The magazine **ran** an article on Fay's fashion show.

7. The trains to the city **run** hourly.

8. That show **ran** for a month.

9. Sue leapt out to buy a newspaper, leaving the engine **running**.

10. Now that he has retired Will cannot afford to **run** a large car and has bought a small one.
A Dinner Party Is Planned

Read the following passage carefully, paying particular attention to the words in bold type.

Beth was planning a dinner party to celebrate the end of the college term. When one of her flat-mates, Jean, objected, she replied that no one would try to make her attend the party. Paul was not pleased either, as he was making a model ship on the dining-room table. Jean did not like what Paul was doing, having already complained about the noise which he made, when using his electric drill. Fortunately, Beth’s other two flat-mates, Fiona and Mark, were very happy to help with the party and they were now adding up the cost of ingredients and drinks. ‘That makes $100,’ said Fiona. Since all of them made a little money from part-time jobs, they thought they would just about be able to afford that. After this, they started to share out tasks. ‘We’ll make you head cook, Beth,’ said Fiona, ‘although I would quite like to make the dessert. Mark can make a speech at the end of the meal.’ Mark made a bow and laughed, ‘I’ll be honoured,’ he said. Their enthusiasm was so great that both Jean and Paul made the decision to join in. ‘I probably won’t be there for the start of the party, as I’m working, but I should be there for the main course,’ said Jean. The others were pleased that Jean and Paul had changed their minds. Apart from anything else, they would now have more money for the dinner party.

Know the Meaning

**make** verb

1 (of a person, with reference to force: Frank made her tell a lie by threatening her.) force, compel, coerce into.

2 (of a person, with reference to construction, etc: Don made a doll’s house from a kit.) build, construct, assemble.

3 (The men’s heavy boots made a lot of noise on the stairs. Jack’s actions made trouble for us all.) cause, create, give rise to.

4 (with reference to purchases, costs, etc: If we add up the cost of the wallpaper and paint it makes $250.) come to, add up to, total, amount to.

5 (with reference to earnings, profit, etc: They made a considerable profit on the sale of their house.) earn, bring in, gain, realize.

6 (with reference to a post, appointment, etc: The members have made Julie president of the tennis club.) appoint, name, select.

7 (with reference to food: Each of the flat-mates makes dinner once a week.) cook, prepare, get ready.

8 (with reference to a speech, etc: Jane was asked to make an after dinner speech at the firm’s annual dinner.) give, deliver.

9 (with reference to a gesture, bow, etc: The dancers made a bow.) give, perform, execute.

10 (with reference to a decision, conclusion, etc: The decision which Matt made was unwise) reach, come to, arrive at.
Exercise 1

Find a suitable word that is similar in meaning to ‘make’ for each blank.

Beth was planning a dinner party to celebrate the end of the college term. When one of her flat-mates, Jean, objected, she replied that no one would try to 1. _________________ her attend the party. Paul was not pleased either, as he 2. _________________ a model ship on the dining-room table. Jean did not like what Paul was doing, having already complained about the noise which he 3. _________________ , when using his electric drill. Fortunately, Beth’s other two flat-mates, Fiona and Mark, were very happy to help with the party and they were now adding up the cost of ingredients and drinks. ‘That 4. _________________ $100,’ said Fiona. Since all of them 5. _________________ a little money from part-time jobs, they thought they would just about be able to afford that. After this, they started to share out tasks. ‘We’ll 6. _________________ you head cook, Beth,’ said Fiona, ‘although I would quite like to 7. _________________ the dessert. Mark can 8. _________________ a speech at the end of the meal.’ Mark 9. _________________ a bow and laughed, ‘I’ll be honoured,’ he said. Their enthusiasm was so great that both Jean and Paul 10. _________________ the decision to join in. ‘I probably won’t be there for the start of the party, as I’m working, but I should be there for the main course,’ said Jean. The others were pleased that Jean and Paul had changed their minds. Apart from anything else, they would now have more money for the dinner party.
Exercise 2

Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the words in bold with a suitable alternative.

1. Jim **made** quite a lot of money as a gardener in the summer.

2. We **made** pancakes for breakfast.

3. You shouldn’t try to **make** the child eat.

4. Bill will have to **make** a speech at his daughter’s wedding.

5. Greg is **making** a doll’s house for his daughter.

6. The little girl **made** a curtsy when she presented the flowers.

7. This place was peaceful until Tony came along and started to **make** trouble.

8. It was a difficult choice, but Meg finally **made** a decision.

9. I have added the cost of the meals and that **makes** $50.

10. They **have made** Phil captain of the team.
Avoiding the Factory

Know the Meaning

work verb
1 (of a person: Tim failed the exam because he hadn't worked.) exert oneself, make an effort, slog (informal).
2 (of a person: Stella works in the fashion industry.) be employed, be in employment, have a job, earn one's living.
3 (of a person, with reference to a machine: I don't know how to work this washing machine.) operate, use, control.
4 (of a machine: The freezer has stopped working.) go, run, operate, function.
5 (of a person: Jack tried to work the screw back into place.) manoeuvre, guide, manipulate.
6 (of a person: Although Jock's father owns the firm, Jock had to work his way up from the bottom.) make, progress.
7 (of a plan, etc: The scheme did not work.) succeed, be successful.
8 (of a person: The staff worked it so that they got an extra day's holiday.) arrange, handle, manage, fix, manoeuvre.
9 (of a part of the body: Jan's face was working with emotion, although she did not weep.) twitch, twist.
10 (of a person: Someone will have to work magic if Jim is to pass his exams.) use, employ, apply.

Read the following passage carefully, paying particular attention to the words in bold type.

Greg had just come out of his tutor's office looking glum. Mr Graham had told him that he would really have to work if he was going to pass the end-of-term exams. Although he had not done much studying, Greg was anxious to pass the exams so that he could go to college and get qualifications that would enable him to work in graphic design. His father wanted him to learn the family textile business and start in the factory. However, Greg hated it when he had to work the factory machinery, partly because it was so noisy. He hated it even more when the machinery stopped working and he had to try to repair it. Last time a part had come loose, and he had been unable to work it back into position. He knew his father's plan was that he would work his way up through the ranks of the firm, but Greg was determined that this plan would not work. Somehow, he simply had to work things so that he could go to college. It went without saying that he had to study hard, but something more was required. Every time he mentioned not going into the factory, his father's face started working with rage. After a while, he thought that he had the answer. Because his younger sister, Ellie, was good at charming her father into doing what she asked, he would ask her to work some of her magic on his behalf.
Exercise 1

Find a suitable word that is similar in meaning to ‘work’ for each blank.

Greg had just come out of his tutor’s office looking glum. Mr Graham had told him that he would really have to 1. _____________ if he was going to pass the end-of-term exams. Although he had not done much studying, Greg was anxious to pass the exams so that he could go to college and get qualifications that would enable him to 2. ______________ in graphic design. His father wanted him to learn the family textile business and start in the factory. However, Greg hated it when he had to 3. ______________ the factory machinery, partly because it was so noisy. He hated it even more when the machinery stopped 4. ______________ and he had to try to repair it. Last time a part had come loose, and he had been unable to 5. ______________ it back into position. He knew his father’s plan was that he would 6. ______________ his way up through the ranks of the firm, but Greg was determined that this plan would not 7. ______________. Somehow, he simply had to 8. ______________ things so that he could go to college. It went without saying that he had to study hard, but something more was required. Every time he mentioned not going into the factory, his father’s face started 9. ______________ with rage. After a while, he thought that he had the answer. Because his younger sister, Ellie, was good at charming her father into doing what she asked, he would ask her to 10. ______________ some of her magic on his behalf.
Exercise 2

Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the words in bold with a suitable alternative.

1 A screw dropped out of the machine, but the worker **worked** it back into place.

2 It seemed a good plan, but it **did not work**.

3 The students were told that they would really have to **work** in their final year.

4 We **worked** things so that we were all free at the same time.

5 The caretaker was too ill to **work** any longer.

6 The teacher’s mouth **was working** with suppressed anger.

7 Fred doesn’t know how to **work** the burglar alarm.

8 Kim **worked** her usual magic in the kitchen and produced a wonderful meal.

9 Pam can’t get the dishwasher to **work**.

10 We had to **work** our way through the crowds to reach the shopping centre.
Read the following passage carefully, paying particular attention to the words in bold type.

It was a very fine day and the Short family had decided to take tea in the garden. It had been Mrs Short’s idea, but the rest of the family said that it was fine with them. Since they had invited the Pollock family over, Mrs Short had decided to use her fine china. Because it was a hot day, Mrs Short was wearing a dress of a very fine material so that she would keep as cool as possible. Usually she wore shorts and a casual top in such weather, but Mr and Mrs Pollock always seemed to wear rather fine clothes. Sometimes their clothes seemed too formal for the occasion as there is often a fine distinction between being smartly dressed and being over-dressed. The Pollocks were enjoyable company. Mrs Pollock was very artistic, having painted many very fine watercolours, while Mr Pollock had an exceptionally fine mind and could talk knowledgeably about many subjects. They had three children—Jane, who was a fine young woman studying art at the local college, and two much younger ones, Tom and Emma. The latter two, being roughly the same ages as Martin and Grace Short, were having a fine time running up and down the garden with them playing rather noisy games. The sun shone, the food was delicious and everyone enjoyed themselves.

Know the Meaning

fine adjective
1 (of weather: As the weather was fine, we had a picnic.) sunny, dry, fair.
2 (Jan’s parents said it was fine if Sue stayed overnight.) all right, acceptable, OK (informal).
3 (of china, bones, etc: Julie has very fine bones.) delicate, fragile, frail.
4 (of cloth, etc: The skirts were made of a very fine material.) lightweight, light, thin, delicate.
5 (of clothes: They were wearing fine clothes because they were going to the opera.) smart, elegant, stylish.
6 (of a difference: There is sometimes a fine difference between being friendly and being over-familiar.) subtle, fine-drawn, minute.
7 (She has written some fine novels. They served some fine wines with the meal.) excellent, splendid, first-rate, first-class, outstanding.
8 (of a mind, brain etc: His tutor said that Eddie had a fine mind.) clever, intelligent, sharp, keen.
9 (of a person or animal: The bride and groom made a fine couple.) attractive, good-looking, lovely, handsome, pretty.
10 (of an occasion, event, etc: The children had a fine time paddling in the sea.) enjoyable, amusing, good, great, fun (informal).
Exercise 1

Find a suitable word that is similar in meaning to ‘fine’ for each blank.

It was a very 1. ________________ day and the Short family had decided to take tea in the garden. It had been Mrs Short’s idea, but the rest of the family said that it was 2. ________________ with them. Since they had invited the Pollock family over, Mrs Short had decided to use her 3. ________________ china. Because it was a hot day, Mrs Short was wearing a dress of a very 4. ________________ material so that she would keep as cool as possible. Usually she wore shorts and a casual top in such weather, but Mr and Mrs Pollock always seemed to wear rather 5. ________________ clothes. Sometimes their clothes seemed too formal for the occasion as there is often a 6. ________________ distinction between being smartly dressed and being over-dressed. The Pollocks were enjoyable company. Mrs Pollock was very artistic, having painted many very 7. ________________ watercolours, while Mr Pollock had an exceptionally 8. ________________ mind and could talk knowledgeably about many subjects. They had three children—Jane, who was a 9. ________________ young woman studying art at the local college, and two much younger ones, Tom and Emma. The latter two, being roughly the same ages as Martin and Grace Short, were having a 10. ________________ time running up and down the garden with them playing rather noisy games. The sun shone, the food was delicious and everyone enjoyed themselves.
Exercise 2

Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the words in bold with a suitable alternative.

1. Rose always wears fine clothes when she goes to church.

2. We had some very fine food at the reception.

3. The weather has been fine for some days now.

4. Roy has a fine intellect and will certainly do well at university.

5. Peter said it was fine if we borrowed his car.

6. Jane and Peter looked a fine couple as they left for the ball.

7. The eggcups were made of fine china.

8. The children had a fine time playing in the sand.

9. The dancers’ dresses were made of very fine material.

10. There can be a very fine distinction between being slender and being anorexic.
Know the Meaning

open adjective

1 (of a piece of land, etc: There used to be open space here, but a block of flats has been built on it.) unenclosed, unobstructed.

2 (of a building, event, etc: The public library is open to everyone.) accessible, available.

3 (of a disposition: Bob has an open disposition and is well-liked.) frank, honest, sincere, straightforward.

4 (of a job, etc: The post of receptionist is open.) vacant, unfilled, available.


6 (of a course of action, etc: There was no other plan open to us.) available, accessible, on hand.

7 (of a person: Fred was quite open about his dislike of Lorna.) forthright, outspoken, blunt, candid, frank, plain-spoken.

8 (of a quality: Tracey found it difficult to cope with Sam’s open hostility.) obvious, clear, unconcealed, undisguised.

9 (of an attitude, point of view, etc: Keep an open mind about the job until you know more about it.) unbiased, unprejudiced, objective, impartial.

10 (of a subject, etc: The subject of taking in more students is still open.) undecided, unsettled, up in the air, unresolved, open for discussion.

Read the following passage carefully, paying particular attention to the words in bold type.

Having just graduated in architecture, Alex was looking for a job. This morning he had an appointment with a firm whose large offices faced an open space beside the river. Alex thought that it would be a pleasant environment to work in. Since the building also housed a small art gallery and a coffee shop, it was open to the public. Mr Gordon, who interviewed him, liked Alex very much, finding him to be a pleasant, open young man. However, he had to tell him that, although there were two posts in the firm open at the moment, they were looking for experienced architects for them. Looking through a book which was lying open on his desk, Mr Gordon said that Alex had several courses of action open to him, and one of these was to see if Giles Graham, a friend of Mr Gordon and a well-known local architect, would take him on as a trainee. Many people were quite open in their criticism of some of Giles Graham’s modern buildings, some of these being rather extreme for ordinary taste. Others showed open hostility to them. Although Alex was not a fan of some of these buildings, he was determined to keep an open mind about any possible employers. When he phoned Giles Graham, he was told that the subject of taking on more trainees was still open, until their accountants had costed the trainee scheme. Alex could only wait and hope.
**Exercise 1**

*Find a suitable word that is similar in meaning to 'open' for each blank.*

Having just graduated in architecture, Alex was looking for a job. This morning he had an appointment with a firm whose large offices faced an 1. ________________ space beside the river. Alex thought that it would be a pleasant environment to work in. Since the building also housed a small art gallery and a coffee shop, it was 2. ________________ to the public. Mr Gordon, who interviewed him, liked Alex very much, finding him to be a pleasant, 3. ________________ young man. However, he had to tell him that, although there were two posts in the firm 4. ________________ at the moment, they were looking for experienced architects for them. Looking through a book which was lying 5. ________________ on his desk, Mr Gordon said that Alex had several courses of action 6. ________________ to him, and one of these was to see if Giles Graham, a friend of Mr Gordon and a well-known local architect, would take him on as a trainee. Many people were quite 7. ________________ in their criticism of some of Giles Graham’s modern buildings, some of these being rather extreme for ordinary taste. Others showed 8. ________________ hostility to them. Although Alex was not a fan of some of these buildings, he was determined to keep an 9. ________________ mind about any possible employers. When he phoned Giles Graham, he was told that the subject of taking on more trainees was still 10. ________________ , until their accountants had costed the trainee scheme. Alex could only wait and hope.
Exercise 2

Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the words in bold with a suitable alternative.

1 Becky had an atlas open on her desk.

2 Tom showed open admiration for everything Diana did.

3 There is no open space to walk dogs.

4 Carol said that she would hate living in the country, but I asked her to keep an open mind until she tried it.

5 The exhibition is free and open to all.

6 The subject of compulsory school uniform is still open.

7 Rob is a pleasant, open fellow, but his brother is very devious.

8 There are few courses of action open to them.

9 John has left the firm, leaving a post open.

10 Gina's parents were quite open about their disapproval of her new boyfriend.
An Encounter with an Old Friend

Read the following passage carefully, paying particular attention to the words in bold type.

Faith and her husband Eric were exploring the area near the cottage which they had rented for the summer. Faith had just commented that the price of everything had risen considerably since she had been there with her parents as a young woman, even taking into consideration that that was a long time ago. 'Still,' she said, 'standards have risen too. The local shops used to have a very limited selection of things.' She and Eric had risen very early to go for a morning walk into the mountains which rose above the town and where the river, which ran through it, rose. The sun was just rising as they reached the spot where the ground began to rise. As they walked, their spirits rose when they breathed in the fresh mountain air. At the summit of the smaller of the peaks, there was a woman sitting. She rose to greet them. When Faith got closer to her, she realized that she recognized her. They had been friends when Faith had visited the town with her parents in her youth. As they talked, their voices rose with excitement, as they remembered the enjoyable times which they had had together. Since they looked as though they could talk forever, Eric decided that he would continue the mountain walk on his own, while his wife and her friend returned to the village to chat some more.

Know the Meaning

rise verb

1 (of prices, demand, etc: More people are looking for houses here and prices have risen,) increase, go up, get higher, escalate.
2 (of a standard, etc: Jock was warned that the standard of his work would have to rise considerably,) improve, get better, get higher, make progress, advance.
3 (of a person: We rose at dawn to catch the early train,) get up, get out of bed.
4 (of a hill, mountain or high building: Snow-covered mountain peaks rose above the village,) tower, soar.
5 (of a river: The river rises in the hills above the town,) originate, have its origin, start, commence.
6 (of the sun: The sun was just beginning to rise above the horizon,) come up, ascend.
7 (of ground: The ground begins to rise just outside the town,) slope upwards, go uphill, ascend, climb.
8 (of a mood, etc: Jack's spirits rose when he heard that he had got the job,) grow lighter, grow cheerful, grow buoyant.
9 (of a person: The children rose when the teacher entered the classroom,) stand, stand up, get to one's feet, get up.
10 (of a voice, sound, etc: They began to quarrel and their voices rose,) grow louder, become louder, grow higher, become higher.
Exercise 1

Find a suitable word that is similar in meaning to ‘rise’ for each blank.

Faith and her husband Eric were exploring the area near the cottage which they had rented for the summer. Faith had just commented that the price of everything 1. _________________ considerably since she had been there with her parents as a young woman, even taking into consideration that that was a long time ago. ‘Still,’ she said, ‘standards 2. _________________ too. The local shops used to have a very limited selection of things.’ She and Eric 3. _________________ very early to go for a morning walk into the mountains which 4. _________________ above the town and where the river, which ran through it, 5. _________________ . The sun was just 6. _________________ as they reached the spot where the ground began to 7. _________________ . Their spirits 8. _________________ when they breathed in the fresh mountain air. At the summit of the smaller of the peaks, there was a woman sitting. She 9. _________________ to greet them. When Faith got closer to her, she realized that she recognized her. They had been friends when Faith had visited the town with her parents in her youth. As they talked, their voices 10. _________________ with excitement as they remembered the enjoyable times which they had had together. Since they looked as though they could talk forever, Eric decided that he would continue the mountain walk on his own, while his wife and her friend returned to the village to chat some more.
Exercise 2

Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the words in bold with a suitable alternative.

1 The great river rises as a tiny stream in the hills.

2 We had been expecting flat ground, but it began to rise quite steeply.

3 Strawberries are out of season now and so the price has risen.

4 Our spirits rose when the sun came out.

5 Standards of service in the local hotels will have to rise to attract visitors.

6 Everyone in the court rose when the judge entered.

7 John was at a party last night and did not rise until mid-day.

8 We heard their voices rise and realized that they were arguing.

9 The tall fir trees rose above the village.

10 The sun had not yet risen above the skyline when we set off.
Read the following passage carefully, paying particular attention to the words in bold type.

Since it was his day off, Pete was feeling happy, glad to be free of his responsibilities as a security officer at the local hospital. Since he had not long arrived in the city, he had picked up a free guidebook at the tourist office. It was unfortunate that his girlfriend was not free today, being busy at her office desk, and so unable to join him in sightseeing. Still, that left him free to choose what he wanted to do. As he walked in the park, he grabbed hold of the free end of the lead of a dog that was running away from its owner. Then he sat down on a bench, sharing it with a young woman, but first asking her if the seat was free. She had an amiable, free manner and gave him some advice about sightseeing. He decided to drive to the outskirts of the city to visit the zoo. He knew that many people disliked zoos, thinking that animals should be allowed to roam free rather than be shut up in cages, but here the animals seemed to be quite happy and to have plenty of space to move around. As he looked around, he was amazed at how free with their money some of the parents were, when it came to buying things for their children. There were queues at all the kiosks selling sweets and ice cream. Well, it was a free country and they could do what they like with their money.
Find a suitable word that is similar in meaning to ‘free’ for each blank.

Since it was his day off, Pete was feeling happy, glad to be 1. ___ ___ ___ ___ of his responsibilities as a security officer at the local hospital. Since he had not long arrived in the city, he had picked up a 2. ___ ___ ___ ___ guidebook at the tourist office. It was unfortunate that his girlfriend was not 3. ___ ___ ___ today, being busy at her office desk, and so unable to join him in sightseeing. Still, that left him 4. ___ ___ ___ ___ to choose what he wanted to do. As he walked in the park, he grabbed hold of the 5. ___ ___ ___ ___ end of the lead of a dog that was running away from its owner. Then he sat down on a bench, sharing it with a young woman, but first asking her if the seat was 6. ___ ___ ___ ___ . She had an amiable, 7. ___ ___ ___ ___ manner and gave him some advice about sightseeing. He decided to drive to the outskirts of the city to visit the zoo. He knew that many people disliked zoos, thinking that animals should be allowed to roam 8. ___ ___ ___ ___ rather than be shut up in cages, but here the animals seemed to be quite happy and to have plenty of space to move around. As he looked around, he was amazed at how 9. ___ ___ ___ ___ with their money some of the parents were, when it came to buying things for their children. There were queues at all the kiosks selling sweets and ice cream. Well, it was a 10. ___ ___ ___ ___ country and they could do what they like with their money.
Exercise 2

Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the words in bold with a suitable alternative.

1 Tom asked if the seat in the bus was free.

2 The nursery school teacher has a free, natural manner and the children love her.

3 Paul never seems to be free of stress these days.

4 In the safari park the animals were roaming free.

5 The theatre programmes are not free.

6 Jim is always free with his money when he gets paid—and then he’s poor till the next pay day.

7 The doctor is not free just now.

8 I can watch TV all night if I like—it’s a free society.

9 You are free to go anywhere in the grounds of the house.

10 The rescuers held on to one end of the rope and threw the free end to the man who had fallen down the well.
Going Home for Christmas

Read the following passage carefully, paying particular attention to the words in bold type.

Jack and Linda were on their way to spend Christmas with Linda’s parents and they were bearing many gifts. Linda had spent several hours wrapping the gifts and attaching tags to them bearing the name of the recipient. Having spent a great deal of money, she was glad that her parents were bearing the cost of the Christmas food. A few miles back Jack had announced that he was already tired of Christmas and could not bear to hear another Christmas carol because he had heard so many in all the shops. Linda had told him that he had better not say that to her father, who was a vicar. In fact, Jack much preferred Linda’s mother to her father. Having borne and raised five sons, as well as Linda, Mrs Black was not surprised or offended by anything that young people said or did. Despite the fact that she had a lot of pain to bear, being a sufferer from arthritis, she was almost always good-humoured. All had not always been well between Jack and Linda’s father because one of the Reverend Black’s congregation had borne tales to him about Jack’s rather wild youth. When Jack explained that that was all in the past, he had agreed to say no more about it. Certainly he bore Jack no obvious grudge. Passing holly trees which were bearing lots of berries cheered Jack up, as Linda told him to bear right at the roundabout to get to her parents’ house.

Know the Meaning

bear verb
1. (His team-mates bore the injured player off the field. They bore the trophy home in triumph.) bring, take, carry, transport, convey.
2. (The car bore foreign licence plates. The will bore no signature. His face bore signs of weariness.) carry, show, display, exhibit.
3. (of a person: Pam’s parents are bearing the cost of her wedding.) be responsible for, carry, take on, shoulder.
4. (Rick’s father cannot bear pop music.) stand, tolerate, put up with, endure, abide.
5. (of a female person or animal: Emily said that there should be more to women’s lives than bearing children.) give birth to, have, produce.
6. (Jack had borne much misfortune in his life. The town had borne much destruction during the war.) experience, undergo, suffer, endure.
7. (of a person: Sally was unpopular at school because she bore tales about the other children to the teacher.) carry, convey, transmit.
8. (of a person: Sue bore no ill-will towards her ex-husband.) have, hold, harbour.
9. (of crops, etc: Our apple trees bore a great deal of fruit this year.) produce, yield, give.
10. (of a person or vehicle, with reference to direction: You should bear right at the next set of traffic lights.) veer, turn.
Exercise 1

Find a suitable word that is similar in meaning to ‘bear’ for each blank.

Jack and Linda were on their way to spend Christmas with Linda’s parents and they 1. .................................. many gifts. Linda had spent several hours wrapping the gifts and attaching tags to them 2. .................................. the name of the recipient. Having spent a great deal of money, she was glad that her parents 3. .................................. the cost of the Christmas food. A few miles back Jack had announced that he was already tired of Christmas and could not 4. .................................. to hear another Christmas carol because he had heard so many in all the shops. Linda had told him that he had better not say that to her father, who was a vicar. In fact, Jack much preferred Linda’s mother to her father. 5. .................................. and raised five sons, as well as Linda, Mrs Black was not surprised or offended by anything that young people said or did. Despite the fact that she had a lot of pain to 6. .................................. , being a sufferer from arthritis, she was almost always good-humoured. All had not always been well between Jack and Linda’s father because one of the Reverend Black’s congregation 7. .................................. tales to him about Jack’s rather wild youth. When Jack explained that that was all in the past, he had agreed to say no more about it. Certainly he 8. .................................. Jack no obvious grudge. Passing holly trees which 9. .................................. lots of berries cheered Jack up, as Linda told him to 10. .................................. right at the roundabout to get to her parents’ house.
**Exercise 2**

*Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the words in bold with a suitable alternative.*

1. Mary's grandmother **bore** ten children, but two of them died.

2. Paul had to **bear** the loss of his wife and child.

3. The paramedics **bore** the accident victim away on a stretcher.

4. Jamie seemed to **bear** no feelings of vengeance towards his attacker.

5. The letter certainly **bore** Robert's signature.

6. Those young pear trees **will not bear** a crop this year.

7. The college authorities **are bearing** the expense of the dinner.

8. I don't know whether we **should bear** right or left here.

9. Stella **cannot bear** people who smoke.

10. Tom accused his sister of **bearing** untrue tales about him to his parents.
Know the Meaning

fix verb

1 (Joe was fixing a new sign above the door of his shop.) attach, fasten, secure.
2 (The farmer was fixing some fence posts in the ground.) embed, position, drive in.
3 (of a person, with reference to something broken: I had to get an engineer to fix our central heating system.) repair, mend, put right.
4 (The teacher fixed her gaze on the child’s dirty shoes.) direct at, concentrate, focus, level at.
5 (informal) (I’ll fix him!) said Jane, when her little brother hid her shoes.) get one’s revenge on, get even with, pay (someone) back, get one’s own back.
6 (of a person, with reference to food: Bill was in the kitchen fixing lunch.) prepare, make, cook.
7 (of a person, with reference to an arrangement, appointment, etc: We’ve fixed a date for the wedding.) decide on, settle on, agree on, arrange, set.
8 (of a person, with reference to appearance: Rita is just fixing her hair,) tidy, tidy up, adjust, put in order, touch up, arrange.
9 (of a person, with reference to a competition, etc: Charlie suggested that the results of the raffle had been fixed.) rig, pre-arrange, falsify.
10 (often passive) (of a person, with reference to a judge, referee, etc: Some people claimed that the referee had been fixed.) bribe, buy off, influence unduly.

Read the following passage carefully, paying particular attention to the words in bold type.

Ron was fixing a shelf to the wall of the garden shed so that it would hold the smaller garden tools. He was having a very busy day because, before that, he had fixed some canes in the ground for the rose bushes to grow up. Before that he had fixed the car’s engine, which had been making a banging noise. When he had finished the shelf, Ron felt that he deserved a rest. He stopped to smoke a cigarette, only to find Janice, his wife, looking at him disapprovingly. In fact, all her attention was fixed on his cigarette because he had promised to give up smoking. Ron, having discovered that his little brother, Tom, had told Janice, said under his breath, ‘I’ll fix him for that!’ Tom, hearing this, disappeared fast. Janice was in the process of fixing a meal and, after they had eaten it, they were to go with Ron’s parents to hear the results of the competition at the local horticultural show. Although the date with his parents had been fixed several months ago, Ron had forgotten about it until Janice reminded him. While Janice fixed her make-up, Ron went off to get changed out of his gardening clothes, saying cynically that there was no point in these competitions since they were always fixed. He even suggested that the judges might be fixed. However, he changed his mind when they arrived at the show and discovered that his father had won first prize.
Find a suitable word that is similar in meaning to ‘fix’ for each blank.

Ron 1. _____________ a shelf to the wall of the garden shed so that it would hold the smaller garden tools. He was having a very busy day because, before that, he 2. _____________ some canes in the ground for the rose bushes to grow up. Before that he 3. _____________ the car’s engine, which had been making a banging noise. When he had finished the shelf, Ron felt that he deserved a rest. He stopped to smoke a cigarette, only to find Janice, his wife, looking at him disapprovingly. In fact, all her attention 4. _____________ on his cigarette because he had promised to give up smoking. Ron, having discovered that his little brother, Tom, had told Janice, said under his breath, ‘I’ll 5. _____________ him for that!’ Tom, hearing this, disappeared fast. Janice was in the process of 6. _____________ a meal and, after they had eaten it, they were to go with Ron’s parents to hear the results of the competition at the local horticultural show. Although the date with his parents 7. _____________ several months ago, Ron had forgotten about it until Janice reminded him. While Janice 8. _____________ her make-up, Ron went off to get changed out of his gardening clothes, saying cynically that there was no point in these competitions since they were always 9. _____________. He even suggested that the judges might 10. _____________. However, he changed his mind when they arrived at the show and discovered that his father had won first prize.
Exercise 2

Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the words in bold with a suitable alternative.

1 Len **was fixing** an omelette for lunch.

2 Have you **fixed** a time for the meeting?

3 We need someone to **fix** a cupboard to the bathroom wall.

4 Laura looked in the mirror and **fixed** her hair.

5 Jock was putting up a fence and **was fixing** some posts into the ground.

6 The results of the lottery **cannot** possibly **be fixed**.

7 The vacuum cleaner’s broken and I **can’t fix** it.

8 I wouldn’t be surprised if the other team tried to **fix** the referee.

9 Mary’s gaze **was fixed** on the litter which the child had just dropped.

10 Greg said angrily that he **would fix** his young brother for damaging his car.
Read the following passage carefully, paying particular attention to the words in bold type.

Lucy was a very sad little girl. She hardly touched her food, even when her favourite meal was served up, and she didn’t tell her younger brother not to touch her toys, as she usually did, when he started playing with her doll’s house. Lucy’s aunt and uncle, Anna and Brian, were touched by Lucy’s obvious misery. Although the sudden rise in unemployment in the country had not touched either of them, it had affected Lucy’s parents very badly. Since both of them had been declared redundant, it looked as though they would have to sell the family home and Lucy was devastated. Bob, Lucy’s father, had refused to touch either his brother, Brian, or his father for a loan, being far too proud to do this. He thought that there was something suspicious about the only job which he had been offered, and he was far too honourable to touch anything the least bit illegal or dishonest. Suddenly Anna touched Lucy’s arm gently, suggesting that it was time to go to bed since her parents might be very late. Her uncle Brian promised to read her a story since Lucy thought that no one could touch him as a storyteller. Lucy was having difficulty getting to sleep, partly because some branches kept touching the window and making a noise. Then she heard her parents arrive. Her father had touched 80 miles per hour to get back and tell his children that he had another job.
Find a suitable word that is similar in meaning to ‘touch’ for each blank.

Lucy was a very sad little girl. She hardly 1. _________ her food, even when her favourite meal was served up, and she didn’t tell her younger brother not to 2. ________ her toys, as she usually did, when he started playing with her doll’s house. Lucy’s aunt and uncle, Anna and Brian, 3. _________ by Lucy’s obvious misery. Although the sudden rise in unemployment in the country had not 4. _________ either of them, it had affected Lucy’s parents very badly. Since both of them had been declared redundant, it looked as though they would have to sell the family home and Lucy was devastated. Bob, Lucy's father, had refused to 5. ________ either his brother, Brian, or his father for a loan, being far too proud to do this. He thought that there was something suspicious about the only job which he had been offered, and he was far too honourable to 6. _________ anything the least bit illegal or dishonest. Suddenly Anna 7. _________ Lucy’s arm gently, suggesting that it was time to go to bed since her parents might be very late. Her uncle Brian promised to read her a story since Lucy thought that no one could 8. _________ him as a storyteller. Lucy was having difficulty getting to sleep, partly because some branches kept 9. _________ the window and making a noise. Then she heard her parents arrive. Her father 10. _________ 80 miles per hour to get back and tell his children that he had another job.
**Exercise 2**

Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the words in bold with a suitable alternative.

1. Eric is in debt and is thinking of trying to **touch** his father for some money.

2. A woman **touched** my elbow and told me that it was my turn to be served.

3. I poured Meg a glass of wine, but she hardly **touched** it.

4. Carl plays tennis well, but he **can’t touch** Hal at it.

5. Dick was furious that the cleaner **had touched** the papers on his desk.

6. The climbing rose is now so high that it **is touching** the roof.

7. Everyone **was touched** by the little orphan’s story.

8. Ned **was touching** 100 miles per hour when he was stopped by the police for speeding.

9. The high interest rates **won’t touch** Tommy—he has neither a mortgage nor a bank loan.

10. I **wouldn’t touch** the bikes which the trader’s selling—they could well be stolen property.
An Unusual Farmhouse

Read the following passage carefully, paying particular attention to the words in bold type.

Mrs Dawson had invited some of her students to her house one Sunday evening. This was very unusual, but, many of the teachers thought that Mrs Dawson was generally too soft with her students. Unlike many of the other teachers, she hardly ever shouted, having a very soft voice. If any of the students ever got upset or stressed about something, such as failure in a test, she would have a few soft, encouraging words for them. Since Mrs Dawson lived in a farmhouse, the students had to get a bus to the end of the road and then walk up a muddy path. 'We must be soft to give up our Sunday evening,' complained Barry. 'It's horrible walking over this soft ground. My legs are beginning to ache,' said Alice. 'That's because your muscles have gone soft since you stopped going to the gym, and you should have worn more sensible shoes,' replied Tony. Then Clare said, 'I don't know how farmers can keep animals and then kill them.' To this Mark replied, 'They're not soft like you. They have a living to make and they're realistic.' As they entered the house, Alice said, 'I love all these soft colours—they're unusual for a farmhouse. And the soft lighting makes all the furnishings look so pretty.' At this point Tony remarked, 'They must lead very soft lives for farmers.' But Barry replied, 'They don't run the farm—they just rent the house.'
Exercise 1

Find a suitable word that is similar in meaning to ‘soft’ for each blank.

Mrs Dawson had invited some of her students to her house one Sunday evening. This was very unusual, but, many of the teachers thought that Mrs Dawson was generally too 1. ____________ with her students. Unlike many of the other teachers, she hardly ever shouted, having a very 2. ____________ voice. If any of the students ever got upset or stressed about something, such as failure in a test, she would have a few 3. ____________ , encouraging words for them. Since Mrs Dawson lived in a farmhouse, the students had to get a bus to the end of the road and then walk up a muddy path. ‘We must be 4. ____________ to give up our Sunday evening,’ complained Barry. ‘It’s horrible walking over this 5. ____________ ground. My legs are beginning to ache,’ said Alice. ‘That’s because your muscles have gone 6. ____________ since you stopped going to the gym, and you should have worn more sensible shoes,’ replied Tony. Then Clare said, ‘I don’t know how farmers can keep animals and then kill them.’ To this Mark replied, ‘They’re not 7. ____________ like you. They have a living to make and they’re realistic.’ As they entered the house, Alice said, ‘I love all these 8. ____________ colours—they’re unusual for a farmhouse. And the 9. ____________ lighting makes all the furnishings look so pretty.’ At this point Tony remarked, ‘They must lead very 10. ____________ lives for farmers.’ But Barry replied, ‘They don’t run the farm—they just rent the house.’
Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the words in bold with a suitable alternative.

1. I'm not **soft** enough to lend Bert money—he'll never repay it.

2. If you suddenly stop training you’ll go **soft**.

3. The judge has been accused of being too **soft** when giving out sentences.

4. Jill hates bright colours and has chosen a dress in **soft** shades of blue.

5. Alice gave the instructions in such a **soft** voice that we had to ask her to repeat them.

6. The rented room was very ugly, but some **soft** lighting helped.

7. Beth was exchanging **soft** words with her fiancé on the phone.

8. People living such **soft** lives cannot imagine what it’s like to be starving.

9. The ground in the farmyard was very **soft** and the car got stuck.

10. Bella gave the cat home because she was too **soft** to send it to Cat and Dog Home.
It was a hot day and Jane was wishing that her flat had air-conditioning. Worse, the electric fan, which she had bought from a trader in the market just a few days ago, had already broken down. It did not help that her brother had said that that particular trader was suspected by the police of selling hot goods. Although her friend, Anna, had asked her to dinner, Jane was not too hot on the idea. She was longing for something cool, and Anna always served food on hot plates. Furthermore she used a lot of chillies and spices in curries and various Mexican dishes, and so the food was very hot. However, Jane was reluctant to refuse the invitation since Anna had a very hot temper and was easily offended. She would have felt better if her friend, Beth, had been going, but Jane had just heard that she had cancelled the dinner party, because her baby son was looking very hot. To cheer herself up, she went and bought some new shoes that were a particularly hot fashion item at the moment. She went back to her flat to discover that her flat-mate, Sue, had some hot news. When she was at the shops, a friend had told her that there was a power cut in the area where Anna lived. Although she was, apparently, hot with anger, she had postponed her dinner party. Jane felt relieved and then felt guilty about this. Anna would have spent ages preparing food.
Exercise 1

Find a suitable word that is similar in meaning to 'hot' for each blank.

It was a 1. __________ day and Jane was wishing that her flat had air-conditioning. Worse, the electric fan, which she had bought from a trader in the market just a few days ago, had already broken down. It did not help that her brother had said that that particular trader was suspected by the police of selling 2. __________ goods. Although her friend, Anna, had asked her to dinner, Jane was not too 3. __________ on the idea. She was longing for something cool, and Anna always served food on 4. __________ plates. Furthermore she used a lot of chillies and spices in curries and various Mexican dishes, and so the food was very 5. __________ . However, Jane was reluctant to refuse the invitation since Anna had a very 6. __________ temper and was easily offended. She would have felt better if her friend, Beth, had been going, but Jane had just heard that she had cancelled the dinner party, because her baby son was looking very 7. __________ . To cheer herself up, she went and bought some new shoes that were a particularly 8. __________ fashion item at the moment. She went back to her flat to discover that her flat-mate, Sue, had some 9. __________ news. When she was at the shops, a friend had told her that there was a power cut in the area where Anna lived. Although she was, apparently, 10. __________ with anger, she had postponed her dinner party. Jane felt relieved and then felt guilty about this. Anna would have spent ages preparing food.
Exercise 2

Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the words in bold with a suitable alternative.

1. Sam hates **hot** food and prefers very bland dishes.

2. The child was **hot** and so the doctor gave him some medicine to reduce his temperature.

3. It was so **hot** that we stayed inside for most of the day.

4. That style of jeans was **hot** for a very short time.

5. Bob didn’t realize that he had bought a TV set from someone who specialized in **hot** goods.

6. Jill called her friend with some **hot** gossip.

7. The school is very **hot** on getting students into university.

8. Sally was **hot** with indignation at not getting the job.

9. George doesn’t like soup unless it’s **hot**.

10. Adam has a very **hot** temper and struck Bernie when he disagreed with him.
Know the Meaning

**fair** adjective

1 (of weather: The weather was fair in the morning, but then it began to rain.) dry, fine, bright, clear.

2 (with reference to quantity: A fair number of people attended, considering that it was a wet night.) considerable, sizeable, substantial, reasonable.

3 (with reference to a situation: Jan felt that it wasn’t fair that they had let people in before the official opening time.) just, right, proper.

4 (with reference to a view: You will get a fair view of the stage from these seats.) clear, open, unobstructed, unimpeded.

5 (of a person: Referees are supposed to be fair people.) unbiased, unprejudiced, impartial, objective.

6 (of a competition, etc: It was definitely not a fair competition.) just, impartial, above-board, objective, proper.

7 (of a young woman: The knight was in love with a fair maiden.) beautiful, lovely, pretty, attractive.

8 (of hair: The little girl had fair hair and blue eyes.) blond.

golden, pale, light-coloured.

9 (of skin: The girls in the family all had beautiful fair skin.) pale, white, whitish.

10 (of an attempt, performance, etc: It was a fair effort, but our team did not win the match.) satisfactory, reasonable, adequate, passable, tolerable, respectable.

---

Read the following passage carefully, paying particular attention to the words in bold type.

‘Thank goodness the weather is fair! It was supposed to rain.’ said Miss Thomson to her friend, Mrs Paterson. They had both just arrived at the village fete to find that a fair number of people had got there before them. ‘They must have opened the gates early. That’s not fair!’ complained Mrs Paterson, who was hoping to get some bargains at some of the stalls and was worried about others getting them first. Meanwhile Miss Thomson selected a spot where she could get a fair view of the riding events. They arranged to meet later at the horticultural competition. Despite the fact that the judges were mostly very fair people, there were always people who muttered about this, and other fete competitions, not being fair. All the stall-holders were trying to sell their wares and a young man was trying to organize a beauty competition in aid of charity. ‘Come along fair maidens! There are excellent prizes to be won!’ he was calling. May was trying to persuade her friend Lucy to enter since Lucy was very pretty, with long fair hair and beautiful fair skin. Lucy, however, did not approve of beauty competitions. Instead she went over to listen to the town brass band, who were giving a fair enough performance, but not as good as the year before. As always, everyone had a really enjoyable afternoon. Not only that, but a great deal of money was made for charity.
Exercise 1

Find a suitable word that is similar in meaning to ‘fair’ for each blank.

‘Thank goodness the weather is 1. ____________! It was supposed to rain.’ said Miss Thomson to her friend, Mrs Paterson. They had both just arrived at the village fete to find that a 2. ______________ number of people had got there before them. ‘They must have opened the gates early. That’s not 3. _______________!’ complained Mrs Paterson, who was hoping to get some bargains at some of the stalls and was worried about others getting them first. Meanwhile Miss Thomson selected a spot where she could get a 4. ______________ view of the riding events. They arranged to meet later at the horticultural competition. Despite the fact that the judges were mostly very 5. ______________ people, there were always people who muttered about this, and other fete competitions, not being 6. ______________. All the stall-holders were trying to sell their wares and a young man was trying to organize a beauty competition in aid of charity. ‘Come along 7. ______________ maidens! There are excellent prizes to be won!’ he was calling. May was trying to persuade her friend Lucy to enter since Lucy was very pretty, with 8. ______________ hair and beautiful 9. ______________ skin.

Lucy, however, did not approve of beauty competitions. Instead she went over to listen to the town brass band, who were giving a 10. ______________ enough performance, but not as good as the year before. As always, everyone had a really enjoyable afternoon. Not only that, but a great deal of money was made for charity.
**Exercise 2**

*Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the words in bold with a suitable alternative.*

1. John did not consider the umpire a *fair* judge.

2. In the fairy story the *fair* maiden married a prince.

3. The spell of *fair* weather ended in a sudden rain storm.

4. Ron’s hair is very dark, but his wife’s is *fair*.

5. Considering the team comes from a small village, it has a *fair* number of supporters.

6. She had very *fair* skin which burned easily in the sun.

7. We felt that it wasn’t *fair* to start selling tickets before the official date.

8. The drama group put on a *fair* performance, but it was not as good as last year’s play.

9. We got a *fair* view of the street procession from our upstairs windows.

10. The convicted man said that he had not been given a *fair* trial.
‘It’s such a nice day! Why don’t we go for a drive into the country?’ said Paul. ‘Good idea, dad!’ said his daughter, Sophie. ‘What about going to that stately home which has the theatre attached to it?’ ‘Yes,’ said Lucy, the mother of the family. ‘It’s meant to be in the middle of some nice scenery and a trip to the theatre would be very nice.’ ‘It’s a bit far away,’ said Adam, the son of the family, looking at the map. ‘Then I suggest that I book us in somewhere nice to stay and we come back tomorrow.’ ‘What a very nice gesture!’ cried Lucy, then commenting, ‘We’d better pack some nice clothes. I think the theatre’s quite smart and it would be an opportunity for us all to go to a good restaurant for some really nice food.’ When Adam asked, ‘Do I have to get dressed up?’ his sister assured him that he did, and they all went off to get ready. They all enjoyed the play which was staged at the theatre, but Lucy thought that the actor playing the main character had over-acted a bit. Paul agreed, but said, ‘But there’s a very nice distinction between being passionate and being over-dramatic in parts like that.’ Sophie remarked that all the actors had done a very nice job, and had been nice when they spoke to them. The whole family had enjoyed themselves very much and set off for home next day feeling happy.
Exercise 1

Find a suitable word that is similar in meaning to ‘nice’ for each blank.

‘It’s such a 1. ________________ day! Why don’t we go for a drive into the country?’ said Paul. ‘Good idea, dad!’ said his daughter, Sophie. ‘What about going to that stately home which has the theatre attached to it?’ ‘Yes,’ said Lucy, the mother of the family. ‘It’s meant to be in the middle of some 2. ________________ scenery and a trip to the theatre would be very 3. ________________ .' ‘It’s a bit far away,’ said Adam, the son of the family, looking at the map. ‘Then I suggest that I book us in somewhere 4. ________________ to stay and we come back tomorrow.’ ‘What a very 5. ________________ gesture!’ cried Lucy, then commenting, ‘We’d better pack some 6. ________________ clothes. I think the theatre’s quite smart and it would be an opportunity for us all to go to a good restaurant for some really 7. ________________ food.’ When Adam asked, ‘Do I have to get dressed up?’ his sister assured him that he did, and they all went off to get ready. They all enjoyed the play which was staged at the theatre, but Lucy thought that the actor playing the main character had over-acted a bit. Paul agreed, but said, ‘But there’s a very 8. ________________ distinction between being passionate and being over-dramatic in parts like that.’ Sophie remarked that all the actors had done a very 9. ________________ job, and had been 10. ________________ when they spoke to them. The whole family had enjoyed themselves very much and set off for home next day feeling happy.
Exercise 2

 Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the words in bold with a suitable alternative.

1. Taking the children to the zoo for me was a really nice thing to do.

2. The restaurant is expensive, but the food is not very nice.

3. We were lucky to have a nice day for the children’s sports day.

4. There can be rather a nice distinction between courage and recklessness.

5. The castle is situated in a nice part of the countryside.

6. Pam made a nice job of icing the cake.

7. The family had a nice holiday by the sea.

8. We met some really nice people on holiday and plan to keep in touch with them.

9. The tourists asked us if we knew of a nice place to stay.

10. I’m looking for a nice dress to wear to a wedding.
Read the following passage carefully. Think of a suitable word or phrase that is similar in meaning to each word in bold. You may need to rephrase the sentence.

Wedding details

Dear Judy

As promised, I’m writing to tell you about Molly’s wedding. Everyone was sorry that you couldn’t be there and Molly is going to send you some photographs when they’ve been developed.

As you can imagine, we were all hoping for good (1.) weather for the wedding day. I had promised to go to Molly’s house fairly early to fix (2.) her hair for the wedding and to help her dress. It was raining slightly and Molly was feeling rather low (3.).

However, after I had put the finishing touches to Molly’s hair we looked out of her bedroom and saw clear (4.) skies. From then on the weather just got (5.) better and better. In fact, when the photographs were taken after the wedding service, the weather was as nice (6.) as any bride could hope for.

Molly wore a classic, long, slender white dress and looked sensational. The bridesmaids wore dresses of a similar cut in a lovely soft (7.) shade of green. Dave, as you know, is Scottish and he and his best man — and indeed most of his male guests — were wearing kilts. Dave’s mother was so touched (8.) by the sight of them all that she burst into tears. The guests all looked very fine (9.), too.

The reception was a very jolly affair and everyone enjoyed themselves very much. Dave’s brother, Brian, was the best man and his speech was very, very witty. The food was good (10.) and there was a great deal of champagne. By the time the band started playing for the dancing, most people were in a very merry mood. Molly said that she was quite sorry when the time came for them to go and catch their flight to their honeymoon destination.

I’ll tell you more when I see you.

Love

Jenny
Read the following passage carefully. Think of a suitable word or phrase that is similar in meaning to each word in bold. You may need to rephrase the sentence.

A family crisis

I've just come to a decision. It's a big decision, and a difficult one.

Dad always wanted me to run the family textile business, but I was never interested. This may have seemed unreasonable since the business has always been very profitable and consequently, as a family, we have always lived very well.

However, the last thing I wanted to do was to stay at home and work in a factory in a small town. I am one of six children of very caring, hands-on parents and so all of my life I have been surrounded by love and concern. Most people would think that this is nice, but the problem was that I never felt free to do as I wished. In the end, I felt that I was in a prison and I had to go.

It took me a long time to get my mother and father to realize that my departure had nothing to do with them personally. They have always been exceptionally good parents and I have always loved them very much.

However, I have always had an artistic streak and I wanted to go to art college. After graduating, I found that there were several jobs open to me and I chose to train to be a fashion designer with a small, privately-owned London designer house.

My work had just begun to be favourably recognized by the critics when I received the news from home. My parents were both ill and I was required to help look after the family business.

At first, I just couldn't bear even to think about it. Then I realized that I could try and add a designer element to the textile business. I only hope this is a good ideal.
Review Exercise 3

Read the following passage carefully. Think of a suitable word or phrase that is similar in meaning to each word in bold. You may need to rephrase the sentence.

Preparing lunch

‘I’m in the kitchen. I’m just fixing (1. ) lunch,’ called Lucy from the kitchen to Jack and Mary, who had just arrived on a visit. ‘I’ll be with you in a few minutes. Just get yourselves a drink.’

Jack and Mary had twin daughters, Emma and Jane, aged six and eight. They were very beautiful, but very mischievous. Their parents told them to stay in the sitting room while they unpacked the car. The girls, however, decided to ignore this instruction and went to find their Aunt Lucy, who tended to be rather soft (2. ) with them.

‘What are you making (3. ), Auntie Lucy?’ asked Emma. ‘I hope it’s something nice (4. ).’

‘I’m making spaghetti for your lunch and chilli for your parents. I know you don’t like hot (5. ) food,’ said Lucy. ‘Where’s your mother?’

‘She’s outside helping Dad unpack the car,’ said Jane. ‘Dad says that he wants to get the luggage in while it’s dry. Mum told us to be good (6. ) and to stay in the sitting room, but we wanted to see you.’

‘And I want to see you, too,’ said Lucy, ‘but a kitchen can be a dangerous place for children. I don’t want anything bad (7. ) to happen to you. You go into the sitting room and wait for Mum. You could take (8. ) this bowl of crisps in with you, Emma.’

‘You’re letting Emma help and I want to help as well,’ cried Jane.

‘You could tell your parents that lunch will be ready in ten minutes,’ replied Lucy. ‘I can’t think what they’ve been doing all this time.’

‘All right, Auntie Lucy,’ said Jane and she ran to the car to give her parents the message.

A few minutes later she returned, saying, ‘They’re just coming.’

‘That’s fine (9. ),’ said Lucy.
Read the following passage carefully. Think of a suitable word or phrase that is similar in meaning to each word in bold. You may need to rephrase the sentence.

**Hedda Gabler**

From the moment the curtain rose until the moment it fell, I was utterly riveted by this production of *Hedda Gabler*. I have seen this Ibsen play only once before and that was a fair production. The current production at the Lyceum Theatre, however, is quite good.

Caroline Robinson plays Hedda Gabler and it is quite clear that she is rapidly going right to the top of her profession. The part of Hedda is a long and demanding one and she coped with it very well. Indeed, she was quite outstanding.

If I have one criticism of the production it is that the part of Hedda is played with such strength and brilliance that the rest of the cast seems rather weak by comparison. This is unfortunate for the cast because there are, in fact, one or two quite fine actors in it and there are no utterly bad ones. In the absence of such a brilliant performance as Caroline Robinson’s, they would all have seemed much better.

This production of *Hedda Gabler* is staged in modern dress. I have to say that I am not usually in favour of this kind of innovation. I much prefer characters to be dressed in the style of clothing appropriate to the period in which the play is set. However, I must say that the modern dress approach really works in this production.

The set, too, is modern. The stage furniture is minimalist and some of it looks so fragile that I was afraid that it would break into pieces if one of the actors touched it. Fortunately, this did not happen on the night I was there!

This production is on for the rest of this week. If you’re free one evening, do go and see it. I promise you that you will enjoy it very much.
Read the following passage carefully. Think of a suitable word or phrase that is similar in meaning to each word in bold. You may need to rephrase the sentence.

Car trouble

I’m feeling very frustrated. I rose (1. ) very early because I’m going on a short fishing holiday and it’s quite a long drive. After a quick breakfast, I got into the car but I couldn’t get it to go (2. ).

I knew that my usual garage would be closed for another couple of hours at least. I got hold of the telephone directory and looked to see if there were any garages in the area that provide 24-hour emergency cover. I only moved here a few months ago and don’t yet know the area very well (3. ). Unfortunately, there were no suitable garages listed.

I phoned the mechanic at my usual garage when it opened at 8.30 a.m. and he said that he would come and have a look at it. If it was something minor he might be able to repair it right away.

After looking under the bonnet for a few minutes, he said, ‘I’m afraid I can’t fix (4. ) this here. I’ll have to tow it down to the garage. The electrical system’s not working (5. ). I’ll give you a ring when I know what’s wrong.’

‘Have you any idea how long it’ll take (6. )?’ I asked.

‘I’ll have a look at it right away, but I won’t know how long the repair will take until I know exactly what’s wrong,’ he replied.

‘Could you run (7. ) me down to the town when you’re going back to the garage?’ I asked. ‘I’d better enquire about renting a car for my holiday, just in case the repair takes a long time.’

‘There’s a new one called Mike’s Motors, but don’t touch (8. ) it!’ said the mechanic. ‘They charge quite low (9. ) rates, but the cars they rent out are completely unreliable.’

None of the firms I tried had a car to rent and so here I am, waiting for the mechanic’s decision about my car.
Read the following passage carefully. Think of a suitable word or phrase that is similar in meaning to each word in bold. You may need to rephrase the sentence.

Obituary

The world of journalism was shocked to hear a few days ago of the death of their colleague Bill Martin. He went into journalism straight from school and rose (1.) through the ranks of various newspapers to become editor of The Beacon at the age of 40. The many journalists with whom he worked in the course of his career held him in enormous regard.

Bill was an extremely good newspaper editor. When he first took over The Beacon its circulation had fallen (2.) to an alarming level and it was thought that a large proportion of the staff might have to go (3.). Within a remarkably short time, the paper began to make (4.) a considerable profit and most of the staff retained their jobs.

Bill was a very big (5.) man. Because of this, he could seem rather a threatening figure, especially to new recruits, although he was usually very nice (6.) to them. He insisted on very high standards from all his staff. People who produced work of a low (7.) standard were told about it in no uncertain terms. Yet, Bill never shouted. He had a remarkably soft (8.), although very clear (9.), voice which contrasted strangely with his big size. People who experienced his wrath say that it was much worse to be reprimanded in his quiet tones than it was to be yelled at.

Bill was essentially a good (10.) man, and a compassionate one. It was this goodness and compassion that drew him towards the charity work which he was so much involved. Sadly, it was this work that led to his death. He was captured and killed by guerrillas when on an aid mission to Africa.

He is survived by his wife, Maggie, and his son, Jamie, who are understandably devastated by his premature and violent death.
Read the following passage carefully. Think of a suitable word or phrase that is similar in meaning to each word in bold. You may need to rephrase the sentence.

**Toddler tantrums**

Mary heard the phone ring just as the baby started to cry and her older child, Tom, began to shout complaints about having to go to nursery school. It was her sister ringing for a chat.

'I'm sorry, Jane,' said Mary. 'This isn’t a good time, I'm afraid. I'll call you back when things are a bit calmer.'

Mary then began to feed the baby, after sending Tom to his room until he stopped shouting. Just then her husband, Peter, came into the room.

'Has Tom been bad again?' asked Peter. 'I see he's in his room.'

'He's been shouting at me and refusing to go to nursery school,' said Mary. 'I wondered, at first, if he was ill. He's not hot, but I took his temperature, anyhow, and it's normal.'

'Do you think he's jealous of the baby?' asked Peter.

'I don't think so,' replied Mary. 'He took the news of her birth very well and he's very proud of being a big brother. He keeps telling everyone about it.'

'Maybe, he's just feeling a bit insecure,' said Peter. 'My mother says that she has a very clear memory of John behaving badly for a few weeks after I was born. However, John's nasty moods went as suddenly as they'd appeared, according to Mum.'

'That reminds me. I meant to phone and ask your mother over for tea tomorrow,' said Mary. 'Mid-afternoon's the best time to get her, isn't it?'

'That's right,' said Peter. 'What are you going to do about Tom and nursery school?'

'I'm going to let him stay at home with me and the baby, although I may well regret it if his mood doesn’t improve,' replied Mary. 'He can make something with his new Lego set.'
Read the following passage carefully. Think of a suitable word or phrase that is similar in meaning to each word in bold. You may need to rephrase the sentence.

An anniversary party

My parents decided to celebrate their silver wedding anniversary by throwing a party in the hotel where their wedding reception had been held. Their actual anniversary falls (1. ) on a Wednesday, but they decided to have the party on the following Saturday.

My parents had moved from the area shortly after their wedding and neither of them had been in the hotel since. However, a friend of theirs had visited it about a year ago and spoke very well (2. ) of it. At any rate, as we could see from the brochure, it was in a very nice (3. ) location, being set amid nice (4. ) gardens, overlooking a small lake. Also, there was open (5. ) country all around it.

My wife, Jill, and I have been extremely busy building up our jewellery business this year and our spirits had risen (6. ) when we heard about the family party. The idea was that we would all stay at the hotel on Friday night and Saturday. My father has generously offered to bear (7. ) the cost of the party, and he is also paying the hotel bill for us. We all feel a bit bad (8. ) about letting him do this, but none of us has much money.

My parents had asked quite a lot of people to the party and a fair (9. ) number have accepted, especially given the fact that most of them live quite far away from the hotel. My brother’s wife, Sally, is a very reserved, private person and is not hot (10. ) on our family parties which tend to be rather noisly. However, even Sally is coming.

I’m going to make a speech at the party. I haven’t thought of anything to say yet. Jill and I are taking (11. ) the train and so I’ll write my speech on the journey.
## Suggested Answers for Vocabulary Building Workbook 1

### 1 Arriving Home

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exercise 1</th>
<th>Exercise 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>close</td>
<td>whole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enjoyable</td>
<td>tasty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sunny</td>
<td>basin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>valid</td>
<td>competent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>full</td>
<td>entertaining</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kind</td>
<td>suitable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>appetizing</td>
<td>fine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>capable</td>
<td>marvellous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fortunate</td>
<td>plausible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>excellent</td>
<td>generous</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2 Exhausted by Children

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exercise 1</th>
<th>Exercise 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>well-behaved</td>
<td>obedient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>right</td>
<td>suitable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>placid</td>
<td>kindly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>severe</td>
<td>sharp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fine</td>
<td>top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>working</td>
<td>functioning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wholesome</td>
<td>nutritious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>smart</td>
<td>best</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>virtuous</td>
<td>worthy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>excellent</td>
<td>fine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3 Not the Best Holiday

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exercise 1</th>
<th>Exercise 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>difficult</td>
<td>dreadful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poor</td>
<td>naught</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompetent</td>
<td>unpleasant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unpleasant</td>
<td>off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>severe</td>
<td>defective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unwell</td>
<td>guilty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>badly-behaved</td>
<td>poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rotten</td>
<td>unhealthy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sorry</td>
<td>nasty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>harmful</td>
<td>ill</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4 A Compromise Is Reached

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exercise 1</th>
<th>Exercise 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Important</td>
<td>vast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sizeable</td>
<td>adult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>influential</td>
<td>major</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>huge</td>
<td>grand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extensive</td>
<td>substantial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>older</td>
<td>muscular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grown-up</td>
<td>prominent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ambitious</td>
<td>kind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>powerfully built</td>
<td>huge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>generous</td>
<td>elder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 5 An Unfinished Essay

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exercise 1</th>
<th>Exercise 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>obvious</td>
<td>full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>distinct</td>
<td>distinct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coherent</td>
<td>definite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sharp</td>
<td>crystal clear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whole</td>
<td>audible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bright</td>
<td>unblocked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>definite</td>
<td>lucid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>glassy</td>
<td>see-through</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>open</td>
<td>keen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>transparent</td>
<td>cloudless</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6 Waiting for a Taxi

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exercise 1</th>
<th>Exercise 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>leave</td>
<td>work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be travelling</td>
<td>has been used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>work</td>
<td>moving/travelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>had been spent</td>
<td>vanished</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be thrown out</td>
<td>travelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>become</td>
<td>grew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>work out</td>
<td>leave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be sacked</td>
<td>turned out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>walk</td>
<td>be discarded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>had disappeared</td>
<td>be dismissed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 7 The Dress That Wasn't Missing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exercise 1</th>
<th>Exercise 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>carry</td>
<td>gained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>need</td>
<td>stand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take hold of</td>
<td>is transporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>was escorting</td>
<td>use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>won</td>
<td>required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>use</td>
<td>stolen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chosen</td>
<td>took hold of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have stolen</td>
<td>accepted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>received</td>
<td>is accompanying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bear</td>
<td>chose</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8 Money Recovered

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exercise 1</th>
<th>Exercise 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fetch</td>
<td>get in touch with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>been preparing</td>
<td>collect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>persuaded</td>
<td>acquire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>had arrived</td>
<td>take in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contact</td>
<td>make</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>had obtained</td>
<td>reached</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>catch</td>
<td>becomes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>had become</td>
<td>persuaded,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>received</td>
<td>arrested</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>understand</td>
<td>is given</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Kim's Unlucky Day</td>
<td>14 Avoiding the Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exercise 1</strong></td>
<td><strong>Exercise 2</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 were-dropping</td>
<td>1 adds up to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 had toppled</td>
<td>5 earned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 sloped</td>
<td>6 appoint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 had subsided</td>
<td>7 prepare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 took place</td>
<td>8 deliver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 had been killed</td>
<td>9 gave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 surrendered</td>
<td>10 came to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 became</td>
<td>4 give</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 had decreased</td>
<td>5 is constructing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 was coming down</td>
<td>6 performed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10 An Unwilling Babysitter</th>
<th>15 Tea In the Garden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exercise 1</strong></td>
<td><strong>Exercise 2</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 conscientiously</td>
<td>1 sunny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 competently</td>
<td>2 all right</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 generously</td>
<td>3 delicate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 property</td>
<td>4 lightweight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 comfortably</td>
<td>5 smart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 favourably</td>
<td>6 subtle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 amicably</td>
<td>7 excellent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 thoroughly</td>
<td>8 clever</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 probably</td>
<td>9 attractive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 considerably</td>
<td>10 enjoyable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>11 A Hungry Patient</th>
<th>16 Looking for Work</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exercise 1</strong></td>
<td><strong>Exercise 2</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 miserable</td>
<td>1 unenclosed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 nasty</td>
<td>2 accessible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 weak</td>
<td>3 frank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 scarce</td>
<td>4 unfilled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 little</td>
<td>5 spread out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 cheap</td>
<td>6 available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 soft</td>
<td>7 unsettled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 adverse</td>
<td>8 obvious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 humble</td>
<td>9 unprejudiced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 substandard</td>
<td>10 undecided</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12 A Journey to Work</th>
<th>17 An Encounter with an Old Friend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exercise 1</strong></td>
<td><strong>Exercise 2</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 was racing</td>
<td>1 had increased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 drive</td>
<td>1 starts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 operate</td>
<td>2 have improved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 keep</td>
<td>3 had got up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 carry out</td>
<td>4 towered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 going</td>
<td>5 originated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 manage</td>
<td>6 coming up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 be in force</td>
<td>7 slope upwards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 published</td>
<td>8 became more cheerful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 being staged</td>
<td>9 got out of bed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>13 A Dinner Party Is Planned</th>
<th>18 An Encounter with an Old Friend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exercise 1</strong></td>
<td><strong>Exercise 2</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 force</td>
<td>1 has increased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 was building</td>
<td>1 starts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 caused</td>
<td>2 have improved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 has got up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 towered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 originated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 coming up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7 slope upwards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8 became more cheerful</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 18 A Day Out
**Exercise 1**  
1. relieved  
2. complimentary  
3. at leisure  
4. able  
5. unattached  
6. vacant  
7. informal  
8. wild  
9. extravagant  
10. democratic

**Exercise 2**  
1. unoccupied  
2. casual  
3. devoid  
4. at large  
5. free of charge  
6. lavish  
7. available  
8. democratic  
9. permitted  
10. loose

---

### 19 Going Home for Christmas
**Exercise 1**  
1. were bringing  
2. displaying  
3. were carrying  
4. stand  
5. Having given birth to  
6. undergo  
7. had spread  
8. harboired  
9. producing  
10. veer

**Exercise 2**  
1. produce  
2. suffer  
3. carried  
4. hold  
5. showed  
6. will, yield  
7. are shouldering  
8. should turn  
9. cannot tolerate  
10. conveying

---

### 20 Ron's Busy Day
**Exercise 1**  
1. was attaching  
2. had embedded  
3. had repaired  
4. was concentrated  
5. pay (him) back  
6. preparing  
7. had been arranged  
8. adjusted  
9. rigged  
10. be bribed

**Exercise 2**  
1. was making  
2. set  
3. secure  
4. tidied  
5. was driving  
6. cannot, be falsified  
7. can't mend  
8. buy off  
9. was focused  
10. would get even with

---

### 21 A Happy Ending
**Exercise 1**  
1. ate  
2. handle  
3. were moved  
4. affected  
5. ask  
6. be involved in  
7. pressed  
8. match  
9. coming into contact with

**Exercise 2**  
1. approach  
2. tapped  
3. drank  
4. can't come close to  
5. had interfered with  
6. is brushing against  
7. was affected  
8. was getting up to  
9. won't have an effect on

---

### 22 An Unusual Farmhouse
**Exercise 1**  
1. indulgent  
2. low  
3. sympathetic  
4. feeble-minded  
5. spongy  
6. flabby  
7. over-sensitive  
8. muted  
9. subdued  
10. easy

**Exercise 2**  
1. silly  
2. flabby  
3. lenient  
4. pale  
5. faint  
6. dim  
7. loving  
8. comfortable  
9. muddy  
10. tender-hearted

---

### 23 A Cancelled Dinner
**Exercise 1**  
1. very warm  
2. stolen  
3. keen  
4. heated  
5. spicy  
6. fierce  
7. fevered  
8. sought-after  
9. up to the-minute  
10. raging

**Exercise 2**  
1. peppery  
2. feverish  
3. sultry  
4. popular  
5. illegal  
6. up-to-date  
7. enthusiastic about  
8. incensed  
9. piping hot  
10. violent

---

### 24 The Village Fete
**Exercise 1**  
1. fine  
2. considerable  
3. proper  
4. clear  
5. fair-minded  
6. above-board  
7. beautiful  
8. blond  
9. pale  
10. reasonable

**Exercise 2**  
1. impartial  
2. lovely  
3. dry  
4. golden  
5. substantial  
6. white  
7. right  
8. reasonable  
9. open  
10. just

---

### 25 A Country Theatre
**Exercise 1**  
1. lovely  
2. picturesque  
3. enjoyable  
4. pleasant  
5. kind  
6. smart  
7. delicious  
8. subtle  
9. accomplished  
10. charming

**Exercise 2**  
1. kind  
2. appetizing  
3. fine  
4. fine-drawn  
5. attractive  
6. efficient  
7. delightful  
8. amiable  
9. comfortable  
10. stylish
Review Exercise 1 - Wedding details
1 dry/sunny/pleasant
2 arrange
3 depressed/miserable/sad
4 cloudless
5 became
6 sunny/lovely
7 pale/muted
8 moved/affected
9 attractive/smart
10 delicious/tasty

Review Exercise 2 - A family crisis
1 important/major
2 manage/be in charge of
3 comfortably
4 have a job/be employed
5 wonderful
6 able/allowed
7 leave/depart
8 persuade/induce
9 able/capable/caring/loving
10 available/accessible
11 stand/tolerate ... (thinking)
12 practical/workable

Review Exercise 3 - Preparing lunch
1 preparing
2 lenient/indulgent
3 cooking
4 tasty/delicious
5 spicy/peppery
6 well-behaved
7 harmful/nasty
8 carry
9 all right/OK

Review Exercise 4 - Hedda Gabler
1 went up/was raised
2 came down
3 reasonable/passable
4 exceptional
5 obvious/plain/certain
6 competently/skillfully/adeptly
7 excellent/first-rate
8 poor/inferior/incompetent
9 succeeds/is successful
10 handled/put a hand on
11 available/at leisure/unoccupied

Review Exercise 5 - Car trouble
1 got up
2 move/function
3 thoroughly
4 repair/mend
5 functioning/operating
6 need/require
7 drive me/give me a lift
8 have anything to do with/get involved with
9 cheap/inexpensive/reasonable

Review Exercise 6 - Obituary
1 ascended/went up
2 decreased/gone down
3 be dismissed/be sacked/be declared redundant
4 bring in/earn/realize
5 large/tall/powerfully built
6 kind/pleasant/friendly
7 inferior/substandard
8 low/quiet/hushed
9 distinct/audible
10 upright/moral/worthy

Review Exercise 7 - Toddler tantrums
1 convenient/suitable
2 naughty/badly behaved/disobedient
3 fevered/feverish
4 received/accepted
5 elder/older
6 distinct/vivid
7 disappeared/vanished
8 contact/get in touch with
9 build/construct

Review Exercise 8 - An anniversary party
1 takes place/occurs
2 highly/favourably
3 pleasant/attractive/picturesque
4 beautiful/lovely/attractive
5 unenclosed
6 grown lighter/become more buoyant
7 be responsible/shoulder
8 sorry/guilty/apologetic
9 considerable/substantial
10 keen on/enthusiastic about
11 travelling by/using
Vocabulary Building

This series of four workbooks is specifically designed to provide students with a sound understanding of English vocabulary and ample practice in its use.

Workbooks 1 and 2 focus on the use of such common words as good, fair, fine and nice which either are rather vague in meaning or tend to be overused. By working through the 25 exercises in each book, students should be able to improve their vocabulary, as well as make their own writing more interesting and effective.

About the Writer

A graduate of Edinburgh University, Betty Kirkpatrick has had a long and distinguished career as editor, publisher and writer of English reference books. She was the editor of the Chambers Twentieth Century Dictionary, the editor of Roget’s Thesaurus and the compiler of the Oxford Paperback Thesaurus. Her Dictionary of Clichés, published by Bloomsbury, is also available in a US edition and a Japanese edition. A language consultant to the Encarta Dictionary and a consultant to Collins school dictionaries, she writes a weekly language column for the Herald newspaper, based in Glasgow.