

UNIT 1

A. • VOCABULARY • 'GET' EXPRESSIONS

- I'm trying to get with Paul. Do you have his number?
a. rid b. bored c. mad **d. in touch**
- I watch a lot of TV, but the get on my nerves.
a. sites **b. commercials** c. products d. directions
- My children always get at Christmas. They just can't wait for it.
a. excited b. bored c. mad d. even
- The sea turtle is a(n) species.
a. troubled b. risky **c. endangered** d. dangerous
- It's no use trying to get with him; he's too clever for you.
a. rid of **b. even** c. bored d. on your nerves
- Apparently, this animal belongs to a whole new
a. race b. rate c. team **d. species**
- Pandas are not the only animals in of extinction.
a. danger b. risk c. chance d. trouble
- My dogs and I get a lot of from long walks in the country.
a. rid b. mad **c. pleasure** d. even

B. • VOCABULARY:

Morphology/Phonology, Related Words, Prep. Combinations, Collocations

- Slade Road is the quickest and most route to the highway.
a. indirect **b. direct** c. correct d. perfect
- Don't at people like that! It's really rude.
a. observe **b. stare** c. glance d. notice
- Mary fainted at the of all the blood on Kevin's hands.
a. sight b. view c. site d. look
- I didn't mom to feed the parrot.
a. remember b. remove c. remark **d. remind**
- Poppy has at ten cats, and maybe more.
a. a glance b. most **c. least** d. last
- You are requested to appear in court on June 9th.
a. casually b. highly **c. formally** d. completely
- The lion was hidden in the long grass.
a. directly **b. completely** c. highly d. formally
- Mandy's taking in a song competition next week.
a. place b. pass **c. part** d. pleasure
- Susan deeply regretted not having children.
a. At least b. At last c. In turn **d. At times**
- , it rains more in the north than the south.
a. In general b. At least c. In turn d. At a glance

A. • TASTE • SMELL • MISS • LOSE

1. She really has excellent in clothes and always looks smart.
a. sense b. choice c. match d. taste
2. There is a strong of garlic in the bedroom.
a. taste b. smell c. sight d. lack
3. Why does the steak so salty?
a. feel b. taste c. look d. smell
4. You'll be in trouble if you miss tonight.
a. your temper b. home c. the meeting d. the tickets
5. We were late because we lost three times.
a. the bus b. a chance c. our way d. interest
6. The meat bad, so she threw it away.
a. felt b. sensed c. found d. smelled
7. I don't understand why he lost in you.
a. money b. interest c. weight d. time
8. You can't possibly my house. It's the one with the green windows.
a. miss b. lose c. remind d. view

B. • SNIFFER ANIMALS: (Related) Vocabulary

1. Laptops and cellphones are examples of technology.
a. forward b. advanced c. addicted d. rewarded
2. I'm afraid my kids are to video games.
a. keen b. obsessed c. fond d. addicted
3. The police are offering a(n) for any information on the robbery.
a. award b. reward c. prize d. compensation
4. I think your life is in danger. You should ask for police
a. production b. profession c. protection d. prevention
5. I think you'd better leave the of your dogs to the professionals.
a. training b. learning c. coaching d. tutoring
6. None of the animals had been during the filming of the movie.
a. entreated b. untreated c. retreated d. mistreated
7. My only desire is to get out of this race.
a. mouse b. rabbit c. rat d. dog
8. The dog sniffed out some in the truck.
a. battles b. targets c. explosives d. scratches
9. In order to find out if it's true, we'll have to do a experiment.
a. scientific b. basic c. reasonable d. sensible
10. Grandpa was in the garden when I arrived.
a. scratching b. sniffing c. mistreating d. digging

GRAMMAR TEST

1. Mom! on the phone for you!
 a. *She's Mary*
 b. *It's Mary*
 c. *Is there Mary*
 d. *It has Mary*
2. Do you feel pizza tonight?
 a. *to eat*
 b. *eating*
 c. *like eating*
 d. *like to eat*
3. "I'm typing your report as fast as I can."
 "..... hurry. You can finish it tomorrow."
 a. *There's no*
 b. *There isn't*
 c. *There isn't no*
 d. *It's no*
4. There were people interested in the trip, so we called it off.
 a. *lots*
 b. *much*
 c. *few*
 d. *little*
5. "How many paintings now?"
 "Oh! I gave up counting long ago."
 a. *you have*
 b. *do you have*
 c. *you are having*
 d. *are you having*
6. "Take that shirt. It's lovely."
 "I don't have money left."
 a. *very many*
 b. *that many*
 c. *that much*
 d. *that little*
7. "Do you think she'll get the job?"
 "....., but you never know."
 a. *I doubt it*
 b. *I doubt so*
 c. *I am doubting it*
 d. *I doubt not*
8. "How is your omelet?"
 "Mmm. It!"
 a. *tastes wonderfully*
 b. *is tasting wonderfully*
 c. *is tasting wonderful*
 d. *tastes wonderful*
9. The storekeeper the bananas for us.
 a. *is weighing*
 b. *weigh*
 c. *to weigh*
 d. *are weighing*
10. I could tell he was trouble immediately.
 a. *on*
 b. *at*
 c. *with*
 d. *in*
11. "Have we got any spare batteries for this?"
 "There are in the kitchen cabinet."
 a. *a little*
 b. *a few*
 c. *plenty of*
 d. *much*
12. "Who are those people over there?"
 "It's hard to see. They police officers."
 a. *are looking like*
 b. *look as if*
 c. *look like*
 d. *look*
13. "Have we got any wine left?"
 "No, but there's beer."
 a. *plenty of*
 b. *great deal of*
 c. *a number of*
 d. *some of*
14. "What do you know about her?"
 "Not much. She about herself."
 a. *hardly never speaks*
 b. *doesn't hardly speak*
 c. *speaks hardly*
 d. *hardly ever speaks*
15. "It what you say, but how you say it."
 "Say that to Helen. She's so rude at times."
 a. *isn't mattering*
 b. *matters*
 c. *is mattering*
 d. *doesn't matter*
16. "Why can't I have a sandwich?"
 "There's no butter and very bread."
 a. *little*
 b. *a little*
 c. *few*
 d. *a few*

UNIT 1

VOCABULARY TEST

1. Where is the next game taking ?
 a. site
 b. place
 c. part
 d. sight
2. This rainy weather really gets
 a. rid of me
 b. on my nerves
 c. even with me
 d. mad at me
3. Shirley nearly her mind when the children came home an hour late.
 a. got
 b. kept
 c. missed
 d. lost
4. "Mary came to the wedding in jeans."
 "What a lack of !"
 a. taste
 b. smell
 c. training
 d. interest
5. We visited all the famous when we were in New York.
 a. signs
 b. sights
 c. situations
 d. scenes
6. You'll put your lives if you go sailing today.
 a. in trouble
 b. in turn
 c. at risk
 d. at least
7. They later that they had been at the same school.
 a. found out
 b. looked up
 c. talked about
 d. looked after
8. "Where are you two going?"
 "To the movies. Want to along?"
 a. be
 b. join
 c. come
 d. take
9. Drug addiction is raising concern.
 a. global
 b. hidden
 c. complete
 d. endangered
10. They smelled and called the police.
 a. fish
 b. trouble
 c. problem
 d. rat
11. It's not that I don't trust you; it's just that I prefer to it to myself.
 a. leave
 b. keep
 c. prepare
 d. hold
12. No wonder he has no friends!
 He's always people!
 a. misplacing
 b. misbehaving
 c. miscounting
 d. mistreating
13. Let's get to business right away.
 We'll stop for coffee later.
 a. even
 b. down
 c. ready
 d. up
14. "Did you read the letter?"
 "I only at it, as I was in a hurry."
 a. stared
 b. noticed
 c. glanced
 d. watched
15. After winning the lottery,
 John felt on top of the
 a. world
 b. moon
 c. sky
 d. earth
16. If we all had the same in everything, life would be pretty boring.
 a. feel
 b. sense
 c. taste
 d. flavor

READING

UNDERSTANDING DOGS

Thousands of people get bitten by dogs every year, but most of the time this could be avoided. Dogs are very good communicators, and you can often tell what they are going to do by the way they act.

First of all, when greeting a strange dog, don't look directly into his eyes or lean over and pat him on the head. In dog language this could mean you are ready to fight. What's more, when a stranger offers a hand, even containing something to eat, this can be misunderstood, as his owner's hands will often have been used to punish the dog. To put the dog at ease, let the animal come to you, and if you talk to him, do so in a cheerful voice and stroke him on the chest, not the head.

If a dog looks as if he is going to attack, stand still. He will probably lose interest. Don't forget he's watching you, and if he feels you are a danger to him, he may feel he has no choice but to attack. Another thing, if the dog is wagging his tail, this doesn't always mean he's happy. He could be, of course, but it certainly means he is alert, interested or excited. A dog who has no intention of fighting puts his tail between his legs and just wants to be left alone.

1. You can avoid being bitten by a dog if you ...

- a. offer it immediate friendship.
- b. take command of the situation.
- ☒ c. understand his body language.
- d. chase him away.

2. When you lean over and look into a dog's eyes, he ...

- ☒ a. may think you want to attack.
- b. will normally calm down.
- c. will become afraid.
- d. will wag his tail.

3. Putting out your hand to a dog can be dangerous because ...

- a. he thinks you're going to take him away.
- ☒ b. his owner may have hit him before.
- c. he thinks you're going to pat him.
- d. he'll get angry when he sees you have no food.

4. You can tell if a dog has no intention of fighting if he ...

- a. wags his tail.
- b. holds his tail high and straight.
- c. stands still.
- ☒ d. lowers his tail.

5. The writer appears to ...

- a. be afraid of dogs.
- b. feel dogs are mistreated.
- ☒ c. understand dogs well.
- d. think people should not touch strange dogs.

