

1) Explain the difference in meaning between the words in each of these groups.

Actually – at present – presently –
nowadays

Alive – living – lively

Author – editor – printer – publisher

Destroy – ruin – spoil

Discussion – argument – row – quarrel

Elder – older – elderly

Guard – guardian – attendant

Husband – bridegroom – fiancé – fiancée

Leave – lie – let – lay

Marriage – wedding – engagement

2) Connect the following terms with their definitions:

Assembly language, beta, debugging, implementation, macro, multimedia authoring software, run-time error, visual programming language, web page authoring software

- a) A series of statements that instructs an application how to complete a task.
- b) The process of locating and correcting syntax and logic errors in a program.
- c) A _____ is a language that uses a visual or graphical interface for creating all source code.
- d) _____ is the second generation of programming languages and is used to write instructions using symbolic instruction codes
- e) You can use _____ to create sophisticated Web pages that include images, video, audio, animation, and other effects.
- f) _____ is a program that has most or all of its features and functionality implemented. Users test the program and send bug reports to the software company.
- g) An error or event that occurs during the execution of a program and causes the program to stop running.
- h) _____ allows programmers to combine text, graphics, animation, audio, and video in an interactive presentation. Program development life cycle (PDLC) guides computer programmers through the development of a program.
- i) _____ of the design includes using a program development tool that assists the programmer by generating or providing some or all code, or includes writing the code that translates the design into a computer program and, if necessary, creating the user interface.

3) Look at the following groups of sentences. What is the difference in meaning between the sentences in each group?

1 *When we heard the song we started singing.*

When we had heard the song we started singing.

2 *Did you enjoy your holiday?*

Have you enjoyed your holiday?

3 *I never enjoyed travelling alone.*

I've never enjoyed travelling alone

I had never enjoyed travelling alone.

I never enjoy travelling alone.

4 *She lived abroad for two years.*

She has lived abroad for two years.

She had lived abroad for two years.

She still lives abroad after two years.

4) Phrases and collocations: Write one word in each gap.

- a) Could you _____ me a favor and ask Oliver to see me in my office?
- b) I don't have many ambitions, but I'd like to graduate and then _____ a family.
- c) As we walked down the street, Helen _____ pity on the beggar and gave him some money.
- d) Nadia's hair looked awful, but I didn't _____ the courage to tell her.
- e) My dad can't stand _____ an argument and always has to have the last word.
- f) The new law seemed to _____ with everyone's approval.
- g) Can you _____ care of your little sister for a minute while I go to the shop?
- h) When you first _____ in love, the whole world seems a beautiful place.
- i) I don't really _____ friends very easily because I'm quite shy.
- j) I didn't recognize Ed when I saw him because he was _____ disguise.
- k) You're in a very good _____. Why are you so happy?
- l) If you keep _____ your promises, people won't trust you anymore.
- m) I _____ a really strange dream last night about my best friend.