

Circle the correct word or phrase. More than one option may be correct in each sentence.

- 1 Would you like **any** / **some** coffee?
- 2 I've hardly got **any** / **some** money left!
- 3 **Only a few** / **Few** / **A few** of the ducks have names.
- 4 I've only got **a little** / **little** / **a small amount of** time, so make it quick!
- 5 **Neither** / **Neither of the** / **Both** guards was injured in the attack.
- 6 **All** / **Most** / **Many** / **Much** / **Both** of the clothes were filthy.
- 7 **None** / **Half** / **Whole** / **Each** / **Every** of the glasses had been smashed.
- 8 **Each** / **Every** / **All** student in the class whose surname begins with a vowel, please stand up.
- 9 There's **a little** / **little** / **not much** / **not many** we can do about the situation, I'm afraid.
- 10 We've got **most** / **plenty** / **a lot** / **lots** / **lot** of time, don't worry.

## 2) Complete each sentence with a pronoun and a suitable particle from the list below.

*Apart, away, back, down, off, out, round, up*

- 1) I need my recipe book again, so could you bring *it back* to me, please?
- 2) While your friends are here, bring \_\_\_\_\_ to have a meal at my place.
- 3) There's a bottle of wine upstairs, could you please bring \_\_\_\_\_ to me?
- 4) When our glasses were empty we took \_\_\_\_\_ to the kitchen.
- 5) I'm upstairs and I'd like some tea - could you bring \_\_\_\_\_ to me, please?
- 6) We don't need these plates any more, you can take \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 7) It's not a good idea to take \_\_\_\_\_ if you don't know how to reassemble it.
- 8) There's a box of empty bottles by the back door, could you carry \_\_\_\_\_ , please?
- 9) The dog picked up the bone and carried \_\_\_\_\_ .

## 3) Fill the gaps with correct preposition

She bumped \_\_\_\_\_ (1) him one day at the university library where she was working \_\_\_\_\_ (2) her thesis. She was studying part-time, working \_\_\_\_\_ (3) her Master's degree. He recognized her and asked \_\_\_\_\_ (4) the health of one of her colleagues, saying that he hadn't seen him around recently, and asking what had become \_\_\_\_\_ (5) him. And so they got chatting.

He wasn't really the type she usually went \_\_\_\_\_ (6) , but there was something in his smile that she really warmed \_\_\_\_\_ (7) . They went for a coffee and she soon fell \_\_\_\_\_ (8) the spell of his charm. He invited her to the cinema and suggested that he call \_\_\_\_\_ (9) her with his car after work. His infectious laugh began to grow \_\_\_\_\_ (10) her, and after a few more dates she had completely fallen \_\_\_\_\_ (11) him.

But it didn't take long for it to dawn \_\_\_\_\_ (12) her that his charm was just a facade, and that he wasn't what she had imagined at all.

#### 4) Complete the sentences with an appropriate word.

Viktor applied \_\_\_\_\_ the job, or so I have heard.

In the end, Bořivoj decided \_\_\_\_\_ the white car.

I was told that William depends \_\_\_\_\_ his mother.

She stared intently \_\_\_\_\_ the target.

The government approved strongly \_\_\_\_\_ the increased production of *Pribináček*.

The calls for a decrease \_\_\_\_\_ company's spending were ignored.

Thinking deeply \_\_\_\_\_ her, Luděk realized he had fallen in love.

He invested heavily \_\_\_\_\_ the training of Penguin, his pet hedgehog.

**Complete each second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and five words in each gap.**

- 1 I have never read a better book than this one. **ever**  
This is the ..... read.
- 2 Nobody has ever been this far into the jungle. **the**  
This is ..... has ever been into the jungle.
- 3 I have never worked so hard in my whole life. **ever**  
It was the ..... in my whole life.
- 4 Liam is the tallest boy in the class. **than**  
Every other boy in the class ..... Liam.
- 5 This is the nicest beach along this part of the coast. **than**  
This ..... the others along this part of the coast.
- 6 I read that Mount Everest is the highest mountain. **no**  
I read that ..... Mount Everest.
- 7 Has anyone ever been this far north before? **the**  
Is ..... has ever been?
- 8 The painting Ed did is the ugliest one you can imagine. **than**  
You can't imagine ..... the one Ed did.
- 9 This stamp is rarer than any other in my collection. **more**  
The other stamps in my collection ..... this one.
- 10 Nobody in the class runs as fast as Pedro. **runner**  
Pedro ..... in the class.

- 1) Do you know does DDoS stand for? And what exactly does it describe?
- 2) Read the following text and complete it using the sentences below. You will not need one of the sentences.

### Someone Is Learning How to Take Down the Internet

By Bruce Schneier. *Schneier on Security*. 13 September, 2016. (Excerpt)

Over the past year or two, someone has been probing the defenses of the companies that run critical pieces of the Internet. **[1]** We don't know who is doing this, but it feels like a large nation state. China or Russia would be my first guesses.

Recently, some of the major companies that provide the basic infrastructure that makes the Internet work have seen an increase in DDoS attacks against them. These attacks are significantly larger than the ones they're used to seeing. **[2]** One week, the attack would start at a particular level of attack and slowly ramp up before stopping. The next week, it would start at that higher point and continue. And so on, along those lines, as if the attacker were looking for the exact point of failure.

**[3]** There are many different ways to launch a DDoS attack. The more attack vectors you employ simultaneously, the more different defenses the defender has to counter with. These companies are seeing more attacks using three or four different vectors. **[4]** They can't hold anything back. They're forced to demonstrate their defense capabilities for the attacker.

What can we do about this? Nothing, really. We don't know where the attacks come from. But this is happening. And people should know.

- a) The attacks are also configured in such a way as to see what the company's total defenses are.
- b) They last longer. They're more sophisticated. And they look like probing.
- c) These probes take the form of precisely calibrated attacks designed to determine exactly how well these companies can defend themselves, and what would be required to take them down.
- d) Furthermore, the size and scale of these probes -- and especially their persistence -- points to state actors. It feels like a nation's military cybercommand trying to calibrate its weaponry in the case of cyberwar.
- e) This means that the companies have to use everything they've got to defend themselves.

- 3) Look at the underlined sentences. Rewrite them into more formal language.