

SEMINAR 13 REVISION

1. REVISION OF VOCABULARY

Task 1.1 What do you call?

- the ability of a muscle to continue applying force
- the category of sports which includes archery, shooting, darts etc.
- the type of exercise which results in oxygen debt
- wounds in which the top layers of skin are scraped off
- overstretching of a muscle
- a part of body which connects a muscle to a bone*tendon*.....
- tubes that carry blood from all parts of the body to the heart
- a set of exercises you do just before you start exercising to prepare your body.....
- all the workers employed in an organisation
- the number of years we are likely to live

Task 1.2 Which of the following are symptoms of shock?

<u>rapid pulse</u>	nausea and vomiting
dizziness	rash
unconsciousness	cough
pain and swelling	shaking or chills

Task 1.3 Match the expressions on the left with their collocations on the right.

range of	<i>avoidance</i>
oxygen	<i>respiration</i>
blood	<i>motion</i>
legal	<i>goods</i>
tangible	<i>donation</i>
dismiss	<i>plan</i>
injury	<i>debt</i>
marketing <i>plan</i>	<i>an employee</i>
artificial	<i>supplements</i>

Task 1.4 Give opposites of the following verbs.

to lose (weight)	
to lengthen	
to increase	
to raise <i>to lower</i>	
to warm up	
to get worse	
to contract (a muscle)	
to inhale	

Task 1.5 Use the following phrasal verbs in sentences.

- to bring up*
- to drop out*
- to work out*
- to get on with*
- to take off*

Task 1.6 Complete the text with suitable words from below. There is one word that you don't need to use.

nutrients giving up treatments likely damaging rates risk ~~pumped~~ available occur

HEART DISEASE AND STROKE

The UK has one of the highest _____ of death from heart disease in the world - one British adult dies from the disease every three minutes - and stroke is the country's third biggest killer. Heart attacks _____ when blood flow is blocked, often by a blood clot, while strokes are caused either by blocked or burst blood vessels in the brain. A range of other conditions, including heart failure, when blood is not ____ *pumped* ____ properly around the body, and congenital heart defects can also cause long term problems, and even death.

HEART DISEASE

The heart pumps blood around the body carrying oxygen and other _____ to the areas that need it. When this process is interrupted, or does not work properly, serious illness and even death can result.

The risk of heart disease is greater for people with poor diet, who smoke and do not exercise, and men are more _____ to suffer from it than women.

A range of tests and _____, including drugs, heart bypass surgery and transplants, exist to alleviate symptoms or save the lives of sufferers.

STROKE

There are two types of stroke - those caused by blood clots in the brain and those that occur when blood vessels burst. In both cases, the brain is starved of oxygen, _____ or killing cells. Sufferers are often left with difficulty talking, walking and performing other basic tasks. The chance of suffering a stroke is cut by eating healthily, _____ smoking and drinking less alcohol. After a stroke, various drug treatments are _____ and rehabilitation is commonly used to improve patients' speech and movement.

2. REVISION OF GRAMMAR

Task 2.1 Put the verb into the correct form, using either **gerund(-ing)** or **infinitive (to+verb)**.

1. Tom can remember *being*....(be) in hospital when he was four.
2. After discussing the economy, the minister went on(talk) about foreign policy.
3. The boy's father promised (pay) for the window to be repaired.
4. The room isn't very nice. It needs (redecorate).
5. I rang the doorbell but there was no answer. Then I tried (knock) on the door, but there was no answer.
6. We regret (inform) you that we are unable to offer you the job.

7. I'm in a difficult position. What do you advise me.....? (do)

Task 2.2 Adjectives ending in –ing and –ed. Complete the sentences.

1. The film wasn't as good as we had expected. The film was (disappoint)....*disappointing*....
We were (disappoint)..*disappointed*.....with the film.
2. Diana teaches young children. She enjoys her job but it's often (exhaust).....
3. At the end of a day's work, she is often (exhaust).....
4. It's been raining all day. I hate this weather, it really makes me (depress)..... This weather is (depress).....
5. It's sometimes (embarrass)..... when you have to ask people for money. Do you also get easily (embarrass)..... ?

Task 2.3 Past modals. Change the tense in the following sentences.

1. Helen can ski. - Helen*could*.....when she was 3 years old.
2. Everyone must fill in a form. - Everyone fill in a form last year.
3. I should stay at home tonight. - I at home yesterday.
4. You needn't make so many sandwiches. - Youso many sandwiches for the guests, it wasn't necessary.

Task 2.4 Past modals. Underline the correct answer.

1. I saw Jane this morning in her office. She the country.
must have left *can't have left* *should have left*
2. Passengers smoke in the toilets.
should *don't need to* *mustn't*
3. It is possible he has sold his house. He..... live here any more.
may not *can't* *needn't*
4. Now I am sorry I said those things. I.....them.
can't have said *shouldn't have said* *may have said*
5. The system doesn't work. There..... a failure.
must have been *should have been* *mustn't be*

Task 2.5 Third Conditional. Read the text and complete the sentences.

It was hot, so my mother opened the door. A cat came in and ate her supper, so she went to the shop to buy food.
In the shop she saw an advertisement for a pilot. So she got a new job and met my father.
I'm glad it was a hot day!

1. If it*hadn't been*.....hot, my mother...*wouldn't have opened*.....the door.
2. If she.....the door, the cat.....her supper.
3. If the cat.....her supper, my mother.....to the shop.
4. If she.....to the shop, she..... the advertisement
5. If she.....the advertisement, she.....a new job.
6. If she.....a new job, she.....my father.

Task 2.6 Third Conditional. What actually happened in these situations?

1. If I hadn't gone skiing, I wouldn't have fallen and broken my leg.
..... *I went skiing and broke my leg*.....
2. If I had gone to university, I would have studied medicine and become a doctor.
.....
3. We wouldn't have lost the game if we hadn't played so badly.
.....

Task 2.7 Conjunctions. Rewrite these sentences with *unless*.

1. If you don't give me my money, I'm going to the police.

Unless you give me the money I'm going to the police.

2. You can't see this film, if you are not over 15.

.....

3. I don't drive fast except if I'm really late.

.....

4. I get up late on Sundays if I'm not going fishing.

.....

5. We usually go for a walk after supper if there isn't a good film on TV.

.....

Task 2.8 Conjunctions. Join the columns.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Although I knew her very well, | a) a problem at the airport. |
| 2. Although it was cold | b) but he went out without a coat. |
| 3. Ann arrived late because of | c) the bad pay and conditions. |
| 4. Ann only arrived at 11 o'clock because | d) he went out without a coat. |
| 5. It was very cold, | e) her plane was late. |
| 6. She went on working in the company in spite of | f) she never talked to me about her problems. |

e.g. It was very cold but he went out without a coat.

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