

DEVELOP YOUR USE OF ENGLISH SKILLS

E Circle the correct noun

Each of the following words can form one of the nouns given. Decide which noun is correct and circle it.

accurate	<u>accuracy</u> / <u>accurence</u>	major	<u>majorness</u> / <u>majority</u>
active	<u>activety</u> / <u>activity</u>	mix	<u>mixment</u> / <u>mixture</u>
anxious	<u>anxiety</u> / <u>anxity</u>	popular	<u>popularation</u> / <u>popularity</u>
deliver	<u>delivery</u> / <u>deliverness</u>	possible	<u>possability</u> / <u>possibility</u>
fit	<u>fitness</u> / <u>fitiency</u>	repeat	<u>repetition</u> / <u>repeation</u>
free	<u>freement</u> / <u>freedom</u>	secure	<u>securement</u> / <u>security</u>
inhabit	<u>inhabitant</u> / <u>inhabitor</u>	tend	<u>tendency</u> / <u>tendancy</u>
know	<u>knowlege</u> / <u>knowledge</u>	vary	<u>variaty</u> / <u>variety</u>
machine	<u>machinity</u> / <u>machinery</u>	willing	<u>willingment</u> / <u>willingness</u>

F Complete the passage

All the words missing are nouns. Write suitable nouns in the gaps formed from the words in bold.

Going green

There is an _____ (**argue**) that _____ (**recycle**) may have some unforeseen negative effects. Of course, it would be a major _____ (**achieve**) if we were able to increase _____ (**aware**) of the threat to the environment caused by _____ (**pollute**) and the _____ (**burn**) of fossil fuels. However, if the public's only _____ (**involve**) in ecological issues is taking their newspapers and bottles to a recycling point, we may only be creating the _____ (**appear**) of _____ (**improve**). If they have to drive any _____ (**distant**) to the recycling point, for example, it might mean the _____ (**consume**) of more energy than is saved. Also, if people feel that they are making their _____ (**contribute**) to the environment, they might not put so much pressure on large _____ (**organise**) to encourage the _____ (**develop**) of safer, less damaging forms of _____ (**produce**).

G Complete the words

Write one letter in each gap to complete the words. Circle the ones that are not people.

contain____r invent____r custom____r research____r
 direct____r freez____r sail____r act____r
 invest____r explor____r inspect____r protect____r



Write the adverbs

Write adverbs that can be formed from these words. Be careful with your spelling.

amaze	_____	happy	_____
believe	_____	normal	_____
easy	_____	origin	_____
extreme	_____	recent	_____
general	_____	repeat	_____



Complete the sentences

Write an appropriate verb in each gap formed from the word in bold. Be careful with your spelling.

- 1 Schools should _____ (**emphasis**) the importance of looking after the environment.
- 2 The government should _____ (**tight**) up the rules on river pollution.
- 3 My uncle is a scientist and he _____ (**special**) in the study of birds and their reactions to pollution.
- 4 I hope I'll one day be able to _____ (**real**) my dream of becoming a conservationist.
- 5 We should _____ (**wide**) our idea of our environment and look at the kind of cities we are building.



Complete the table

Write an appropriate adjective in the correct column(s) for each word. Be careful with your spelling. One of the words has an entry in all three columns.

	-able	-ful	-less
believe	_____	_____	_____
care	_____	_____	_____
comfort	_____	_____	_____
count	_____	_____	_____
desire	_____	_____	_____
end	_____	_____	_____
enjoy	_____	_____	_____
harm	_____	_____	_____
help	_____	_____	_____
hope	_____	_____	_____
power	_____	_____	_____
profit	_____	_____	_____
success	_____	_____	_____
suit	_____	_____	_____
use	_____	_____	_____
value	_____	_____	_____

K *Write the suffix*

Write an appropriate suffix to complete each adjective in the following sentences.

- 1 Recycling is a very attract_____ idea but it means investment in services and the money has to come from somewhere.
- 2 This government has to realise that people are becoming very anx_____ about the pollution in this area.
- 3 Investing in public transport is a very effect_____ way of reducing the number of cars on the roads.
- 4 Of course, there are all kinds of practic_____ problems to be faced in dealing with this kind of pollution.
- 5 The largest problem around here is industr_____ waste produced by local factories.
- 6 Organic fruit, which has been grown without chemicals, is usually more expens_____ than ordinary fruit.
- 7 This country has a very impress_____ record of recycling its rubbish.
- 8 As usual, politic_____ problems mean that the government cannot do anything about the latest environmental disaster.
- 9 We can only afford to put bottle banks in the town centre if the local council makes addition_____ money available.
- 10 I get quite depress_____ when I think about the damage we are doing to the environment.

Grammar focus

Choose the correct option to complete these sentences. Then, tick (✓) the sentences a-c which mean the same. You may have to tick more than one sentence in each case.

- 1 The river near us is too polluted to support / for supporting much life.
 - a The river contains so much pollution that it cannot support much life.
 - b Not much life can be supported by the river because there isn't enough pollution.
 - c It is such a polluted river that it can't support much life.
- 2 It was such a big oil spill that / so that it caused problems all along the coast.
 - a The oil spill was big enough to cause problems all along the coast.
 - b The oil spill was too big to cause problems all along the coast.
 - c The oil spill was so big that it caused problems all along the coast.
- 3 There is so much rubbish around here that / so that it's beginning to smell.
 - a There's such a lot of rubbish around here that it's beginning to smell.
 - b There's not enough rubbish around here to begin to smell.
 - c There's too much rubbish around here to begin to smell.
- 4 There's not enough pollution to cause / for causing serious problems.
 - a There's too little pollution to cause serious problems.
 - b There's such little pollution that it doesn't cause serious problems.
 - c The amount of pollution is so small that it doesn't cause serious problems.

Exam know-how

When you do Use of English Part 5:

- Don't forget that the word you have to write could be plural. That might mean that the spelling changes (for example, 'variety' and 'varieties'). Make sure you spell all of your answers correctly.
- If you know what kind of word you need (noun, adjective, etc) but you can't remember exactly the right one, take an educated guess. Use your knowledge of suffixes and prefixes to help you come up with a word that could be correct. Don't leave any gaps blank.

For questions 1-10, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0 | *incredibly*

THE CAR

The car has been (0)*incredibly*..... successful. In one century it has come to dominate most of the world and the (1) of any developed country rely on it in all kinds of ways. Its (2) , though, has had worrying effects on our environment. The (3) of roads has meant the destruction of areas of natural beauty. The (4) fumes produced by car engines affect us and the (5) species we share the planet with. Scientists and other environmental (6) are keen to draw attention to the dangers of our modern lifestyles. However, people seem (7) reluctant to give up their cars. Life behind the wheel is too (8) and any worries about nature and its problems are (9) Unless we can get over our attachment to the car, we will face a (10) problem of environmental damage.

- INCREDIBLE**
- INHABIT**
- POPULAR**
- CONSTRUCT**
- HARM**
- COUNT**
- SPECIAL**
- EXTREME**
- COMFORT**
- SECOND**
- GROW**