

Consolidation 1

14 Use only one word to fill in each of the numbered blanks.

Surprisingly to most people, postal services have (1) in some parts of the world for thousands of years. There is some (2) that a postal service existed among the Assyrians and Babylonians. (3) China a regular postal service was (4) in the 7th century B.C., and over the centuries attained such a high (5) of efficiency that about 2,000 years after (6) institution it (7) the admiration of travellers (8) as Marco Polo. Efficient and highly developed postal services were (9) established in the Persian and Roman empires. These services in (10) times were mainly confined (11) the use of the state: private citizens made (12) of slaves, the couriers of other countries and merchants, to (13) messages and documents. In Medieval Europe, postal services were organised by emperors and by the papacy, (14) private citizens continued to entrust their correspondence to (15) kinds of travellers. Later, towards the 13th century, the universities and towns came to have their (16) messengers. It was not (17) the 14th century that merchants, the private citizens who had the greatest (18) of a speedy and regular exchange of correspondence, began to set (19) regular courier services. The needs of business (20) to the organising of the postal service as we know it today.

Phrasal Verbs 1

act up :	behave awkwardly or badly
answer back :	defend oneself
answer (sb) back :	speak rudely to sb
answer for :	be responsible for sth
answer to :	be under the command of sb
back down :	cease to oppose
back out of :	withdraw from
back up :	support
bear on :	be relevant to
bear with :	tolerate

15 Fill in the correct preposition or adverb.

- I don't think his statement bears **on** this case.
- You can't change your mind now. It's too late to back the deal.
- The plant manager answers directly the head of the company.
- I was prepared to back her story because I knew it was the truth.
- The baby has been acting all day. I think she must be teething.
- The murderer will answer his crimes in the highest court in the land.
- Faced with such formidable opposition to his plans, he had no choice but to back
- The teacher accused him of answering her when he attempted to explain what he had been doing.
- If you can bear me a little longer, I'll tell you the rest of the story.
- After a violent attack in the press on their welfare policies, the Conservatives answered with a statement of their reforms since taking office.

Phrasal Verbs 2

16 Look at Appendix 1 and fill in one of the prepositions or adverbs from the box below, then give a synonym for each phrasal verb.

beneath - off - up to - in for - in with - down on - out - on - down with - into

- Susan gets all the perks because she's **in with** the administration.
- She feels it is her to socialise with uneducated people.
- As an ex-smoker, Paul is people who smoke.

4. He'll be it when his parents discover he took the money.
5. Half the staff are the flu this week.
6. She doesn't eat crisps or chocolate; she's health foods.
7. Our dog has been its food for days now.
8. Do you know what's at the cinema tonight?
9. I don't know what he's been, but he looks very embarrassed.
10. The roses have been for a few days now.

What other meanings can you find for
a) **be up to**,
b) **be out**,
c) **be off**?

Idioms 1

all but :	nearly, almost
all in :	exhausted
all told :	altogether
for all :	in spite of
of all people :	used to express annoyance / surprise
all along :	from the beginning
all the same :	yet, however
all in all :	when everything is considered
for all I know :	as far as I know
for all I care :	I don't care

17 Fill in the blanks with one of the idioms.

1. I've **all but** finished; just give me a few minutes.
2. He's promised to come to the party on Friday;, I don't believe him.
3. his hard work he didn't get a promotion.
4. I don't know how they found out, but they've known about it
5. I've been reading the newspapers and I think the government will win the election.
6. She told me her name was Joan but she could be lying.
7. I don't think I'll go out tonight. I'm
8. I never expected you,, to say such a thing!
9. Of course you can't live with us! you can live in the street!
10., there were 50 people at the party, but not everyone stayed the whole evening.

Idioms 2

to take sth into account :	to consider sth
on account of :	because of
on no account :	in no circumstances
on this/that account :	for this / that reason
on the air :	broadcasting (opp.: off the air)
in the air :	1) uncertain, 2) spreading about
to clear the air :	to get rid of suspicion or bad feeling
to be up in arms :	to be very angry
on the alert :	on the look-out; expecting sth

18 Fill in the blanks with one of the idioms.

1. Instead of bottling up your feelings, let's have a good talk and **clear the air**.
2. There's talk of a possible stock-market crash.
3. The villagers are about the proposed motorway.
4. I haven't been able to travel much lately my car having broken down.
5. His future is still up; he can't decide whether to become a surgeon or a psychiatrist.
6. You must his educational background when deciding what work to give him.
7. The meeting tomorrow is very important; must you be late.
8. There's been a storm in Manila, so we won't be going there on holiday.
9. You can't go into the studio just yet as the programme is still
10. The police are always for terrorists, particularly at airports.

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Prepositions

19 Look at Appendix 3 and fill in the blanks with the correct preposition.

1. The cinema which was adjacent **to** the bank was damaged when a bomb exploded in the bank.
2. What you're saying amounts blackmail.
3. Mr Parker was arrested driving while under the influence of alcohol.
4. She finds it difficult adjusting the climate.
5. Your calculations do not accord mine.
6. She was very appreciative all the support she got from her friends.
7. I was totally abashed his rude manner.
8. His abstinence alcohol lasted only two months.
9. I have an aversion spiders.
10. The child showed no animosity her new stepbrother.

20 Look at Appendix 3 and fill in the blanks with the correct preposition.

1. The recommendations are based **on** a recent report by the Home Office.
2. My little sister still believes Father Christmas.
3. Beware strong currents when swimming in this area.
4. I bumped an old school friend in town last week.
5. The tourists bartered their souvenirs at the local market.
6. The children arrived at the fair and made a beeline the ghost train.
7. There's a ban using hose-pipes because of the drought.
8. The cat basked the warm sunshine.
9. He continually boasts his fantastic job.
10. The man begged his wife forgiveness.

21 For each of the sentences below, write a new sentence as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence but using the word given. The word must not be altered in any way.

e.g. Photography interests me.

FIND

I find photography interesting.

1. I don't know how I can make it up to you for spoiling your plans.

AMENDS

2. I don't mind staying in on a Saturday night if I have good company.

AVERSE

3. The suspect could not explain why he had sand on his boots.

ACCOUNT

4. Miss Hayes will explain the day-to-day running of the office to you.

ACQUAINT

5. What he told me made me very curious to hear the rest of the story.

APPETITE

6. The burglar was caught while stealing the jewels.

ACT

7. My father doesn't like people to smoke without asking first.

APPROVE