

CONTENT

INTRODUCTION.....	4
UNIT 1	6
UNIT 2	22
UNIT 3	38
UNIT 4	54
UNIT 5	71
UNIT 6	87
UNIT 7	103
UNIT 8	120
UNIT 9	136
UNIT 10	152
ENGLISH-UKRAINIAN DICTIONARY	169
PREPOSITIONAL COLLOCATIONS	175
REFERENCES.....	181

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays few people will dispute the importance of vocabulary, especially the need for active vocabulary practice. Words are important. If you cannot say what you mean, you will never mean what you say. *English Vocabulary in Practice* will help you improve your language level and communicate in English confidently and effectively.

This book is aimed at teachers, students and test takers who want to assess their English language skills in Vocabulary component. The given exercise book can be used for self-study, for pair work, and as a reference book. It provides exercises on different aspects of English vocabulary at an upper-intermediate level. The emphasis is on variety, with exercises ranging from multiple choice to tests on synonyms or antonyms of nouns, verbs and adjectives.

English Vocabulary in Practice presents a selection of the most useful and frequently used phrasal verbs in the English language. The aim is to increase your confidence by presenting phrasal verbs in a lively and straightforward way, using context. In the given 10 Units, you are going to learn collocations that will expand your vocabulary and help your English sound more natural.

We suggest completing one exercise per day, but you can study at your own pace. To get new words fixed in your mind you will need to do each test or exercise more than once. Each synonym or antonym test will take you between 5 to 10 minutes to do the first time but the next time you do it, you will probably be much quicker. We strongly recommend creating your own example sentences. Try to make sentences as «personal» as possible – it will help you remember the expressions better.

It is important to record new words and expressions that you learn. Try to develop your own personal vocabulary «bank» in a section «A form for needs analysis» placed at the end of each unit. Review the words and expressions on a regular basis so that they become an active part of your vocabulary.

At the end of each unit, there are Answer Keys. It also gives you lots of other information that might be useful to you, as well as providing other words (opposites, alternative words, etc) that are not covered in the exercises themselves.

Good luck with learning the words in this exercise book. In addition, we hope you enjoy using the words in real situations once you've learnt them.

If you have any questions, doubts, comments feel free asking. Send us your e-mails at:

larchikslipa@ukr.net

elenablanch69@gmail.com

julian.rivage@gmail.com

We genuinely value your feedback!

UNIT 1



Exercise 1

Match each adverb in column A with one of the adjectives/verbs in column B. Use each item once only. Complete the sentences with the collocations you have found. Use correct form of the verbs.

A		B	
1	<i>perfectly</i>	a	<i>armed</i>
2	<i>thoroughly</i>	b	<i>skilled</i>
3	<i>highly</i>	c	<i>encourage</i>
4	<i>heavily</i>	d	<i>ill</i>
5	<i>widely</i>	e	<i>understand</i>
6	<i>strongly</i>	f	<i>disappointed</i>
7	<i>fully</i>	g	<i>important</i>
8	<i>vitaly</i>	h	<i>clear</i>
9	<i>deeply</i>	i	<i>accepted</i>
10	<i>seriously</i>	j	<i>unpleasant</i>

1. It is not necessary to be a author to write a story that makes readers catch their breath, laugh out loud or burst into tears.
2. I've only ever had a couple of puffs of a cigarette, and I found it a experience.
3. He was that they were not able to come to his party.
4. While catching a disease from your pet is rare, certain groups of people are more likely to become from a pet.
5. The Queen arrived, surrounded by a group of soldiers.
6. Mountains are for our well-being even if we never put on hiking boots and a woolly hat to climb them.

7. Higher education carries much prestige, and parents children to work hard for their diplomas.
8. Read books, newspapers, and online content from different political persuasions to be certain you the issues at hand.
9. It is now that a high proportion of crime is the result of drug addiction.
10. Her mother made it that she disapproved of her daughter's new boyfriend.

Exercise 2

Look at the sentences below and circle the best word or expression from confusing pairs to complete each sentence.

1. The opening *chapter / genre / scene* of the movie is very violent.
2. The documentary deals with a number of *controversial / debatable / polemic* topics.
3. Her brother has *made / put / set* a new world record, with 3 consecutive Olympic gold medals in karate.
4. The cuts in spending will have a serious *affect / effect* on the hospital.
5. The police will *avoid / prevent* any one from leaving the building.
6. Don't forget to *bring / fetch* the books to school with you.
7. They had a *formidable / wonderful / fun* holiday by a lake in Sweden.
8. He didn't mean to *harm / damage / destroy* your little girl.
9. You can take a boat trip around the *channels / canals* of Amsterdam.
10. Goods cannot be exchanged unless a sales *recipe / receipt / bill* is shown.
11. *Beside / besides* running a grocery store in town she also owns a fitness centre.
12. There is always the *opportunity / chance / possibility* that the plane will arrive early.
13. He took a seat *beside / besides* me.
14. The police officer *directed / conducted* the traffic at the busy road crossing.
15. The bank manager was willing to *advice / advise* us on the best way to save our earnings.

Exercise 3

Look at each noun on the right (1-10) and on the left (A-J), choose an appropriate synonym. Use each item once only. Match synonyms with their definitions (a-j) from the list below. The first one is given as an example.

1	idea	A	directions	<i>1</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>b</i>
2	disaster	B	response	<i>2</i>		
3	work	C	accomplishment	<i>3</i>		
4	answer	D	calamity	<i>4</i>		
5	proof	E	employment	<i>5</i>		
6	instructions	F	notion	<i>6</i>		
7	achievement	G	evidence	<i>7</i>		
8	misery	H	agenda	<i>8</i>		
9	schedule	I	proximity	<i>9</i>		
10	closeness	J	distress	<i>10</i>		

a	something done read or written in reply to a question
b	a plan, a suggestion or thought
c	how near something is to another thing
d	a terrible event, especially one that causes the damage
e	great unhappiness
f	information on how to do or use something
g	something which shows that something else is true or correct
h	a particular thing that you have achieved
i	the time set or fixed for doing something
j	the job that a person does in order to earn money

Exercise 4

Choose the best synonym (word that has the same or nearly the same meaning) for the following words in capital letters.

1. BRIEF	2. WICKED	3. BROAD
A half	A wrong	A wide
B short	B evil	B deep
C near	C helpful	C big
4. HARSH	5. TERRIFIED	6. ABANDON (v)
A strange	A wimpy	A keep
B pleasant	B nervous	B leave
C cruel	C scared	C maintain
7. ADMIT (v)	8. BACKWARD	9. CABALISTIC
A acknowledge	A ahead	A obscure
B reject	B in reverse order	B plain
C dismiss	C forward	C open
10. DAMAGE (v)	11. EAGER	12. FABULOUS
A harm	A phlegmatic	A known
B repair	B enthusiastic	B general
C improve	C uninterested	C marvellous
13. GAIN (v)	14. HABIT	15. IDEA
A profit	A disuse	A fact
B lose	B irregularity	B reality
C miss	C custom	C thought
16. JEALOUS	17. KEEN	18. LACK
A loyal	A eager	A scarcity
B faithful	B reluctant	B surplus
C envious	C careless	C plenty

Exercise 5

Fill in the correct preposition.

1. Her grandparents don't believe ghosts.
2. Laura takes care our children.
3. He asked her husband's health.
4. Mary is engaged conversation. It would be rude to interrupt.
5. Her mother is always polite her parents.
6. Spain is famous its festivals.
7. I am afraid spiders and snakes.
8. I think we will arrive New York at about three o'clock.
9. The streets were full people watching the parade.
10. I will have to discuss the party my parents first.
11. My mother begged me to listen her.
12. The stranger stared me in surprise.
13. They saved me certain death.
14. In the last election I voted the Green Party.
15. After I heard what had happened, I apologised him.
16. I borrowed the car keys my best friend.
17. We agreed attending the meeting separately.
18. She applied a job at the local newspaper office.
19. We added a few shots of rum the drink to make it tastier.
20. The hunter aimed the deer and killed it with one shot.

Exercise 6

Complete each sentence with an adjective from the list on the left and a preposition from the list on the right. You must use each adjective once only but you can use each preposition more than once.

<i>accustomed</i>	<i>careful</i>	<i>jealous</i>	<i>relevant</i>	at for of on to
<i>afraid</i>	<i>dependent</i>	<i>peculiar</i>	<i>respected</i>	
<i>ashamed</i>	<i>famous</i>	<i>polite</i>	<i>responsible</i>	
<i>aware</i>	<i>full</i>	<i>proud</i>	<i>sensitive</i>	
<i>capable</i>	<i>good</i>	<i>ready</i>	<i>typical</i>	

1. The 31-year-old politician is widely respected his managerial skills.
2. She was her friend because she had a better dress.
3. The waste paper bin was crumpled sheets of paper.
4. You have to be more polite the customers.
5. Helen wasn't particularly careful her reputation.
6. This computer is producing sophisticated graphics.
7. The town is especially its elegant architecture.
8. I felt very making such a stupid mistake.
9. This type of building is peculiar the north of the country.
10. After weeks of preparation the hall is nearly the grand opening.
11. Could you add this up for me? I'm not very maths.
12. Who is writing those words on the wall?
13. She was so her nephew's achievement that she couldn't stop talking about it.
14. It took some time to get the slower pace of life in the country after the frantic atmosphere of the town.
15. We try to eat food which is the region in which we are travelling.
16. Are you any reason why he should be late?
17. They built nuclear power stations so as not to be coal as their main source of energy.
18. This is not really our discussion so can we get back to the main point of the meeting?
19. He sleeps with the light on because he's the dark.
20. Be careful what you say to Scott. He's very criticism and sulks for days.

Exercise 7

Choose the best word to complete the sentence.

1.	The cars wait until the traffic _____ turn green. a) railings b) signs c) crossing d) lights
2.	You can cross the road at a _____. a) cross-road b) crossing c) crosser d) road

3.	We should put waste paper in a _____.	a) box	b) park	c) litter-bin	d) pavement
4.	We get wet when it _____.	a) freezes	b) blows	c) shines	d) rains
5.	Children enjoy playing games when it _____.	a) snows	b) blows	c) freezes	d) is cold
6.	My friends say I like to _____ money.	a) find	b) spend	c) see	d) gain
7.	You can _____ everything you need at this supermarket.	a) lend	b) sell	c) buy	d) use
8.	I am _____ my glasses. Where can it be?	a) using	b) seeing	c) looking for	d) finding
9.	I forget to _____ for goods that I buy every time.	a) sell	b) buy	c) give	d) pay
10.	I took some biscuits from the _____ in the supermarket.	a) tin	b) shelf	c) bin	d) bottle

Exercise 8

Match the beginning of the sentence in the left column with the proper ending in the right column.

1.	The best student in each class	a	from the landowner to fish in this river.
2.	There is real concern that food supplies	b	if we make the sandwiches the day before the picnic.
3.	The police arrested her	c	there are any urgent messages for me.
4.	You must obtain permission	d	will receive a prize at the end of term.
5.	The amount of ice-cream sold	e	I asked if anyone would like anything to drink.
6.	Lack of money prevented us	f	I've helped you often enough in the past.

7.	It will save time	g	will not be sufficient to feed the increasing world population.
8.	Why can't you do this small favor for me?	h	increases sharply in the summer months.
9.	When there was a short pause in the conversation,	i	from taking a holiday this year.
10.	While I am on holiday, ring me at my hotel only if	j	for helping the murderer to escape.

Exercise 9

Choose the best antonym (words that have opposite meanings) for the following words in capital letters.

1. SICK	2. ALIKE	3. PRETTY
A healthy	A different	A mean
B ill	B same	B ugly
C poor	C usual	C lovely
4. WEIRD	5. NOTHING	6. HORRIBLE
A normal	A everything	A scary
B odd	B anybody	B terrible
C strange	C something	C excellent
7. GATHER (v)	8. OFTEN	9. RUDE
A combine	A never	A polite
B group	B regularly	B kind
C separate	C usually	C awful
10. TINY	11. SURE	12. SILLY
A short	A positive	A wise
B small	B uncertain	B dumb
C huge	C definite	C sad
13. DIFFICULTY	14. LAST	15. REVEAL (v)

A	trouble	A	closing	A	showcase
B	ease	B	ending	B	cover
C	enjoyment	C	primary	C	thwart
16.	DISTRESS	17.	CAPTIVITY	18.	DETEST (v)
A	headache	A	slavery	A	adore
B	pleasure	B	freedom	B	withhold
C	luck	C	permission	C	injure

Exercise 10

Complete the sentences below, using a phrasal verb from the box in its correct form.

<i>CUT OFF</i>	<i>HANG UP</i>	<i>LET DOWN</i>	<i>GET AWAY WITH</i>	<i>HAND OVER</i>
<i>DROP IN</i>	<i>FILL IN</i>	<i>EAT OUT</i>	<i>GET ALONG WITH</i>	<i>GIVE UP</i>

1.	I wanted to apologize for what I had done but when I called her, she just on me.
2.	When the robber saw that there was no way out, he and surrendered himself to the police.
3.	She's a great and reliable friend who never me
4.	The local police the suspect to the FBI who brought him to a federal prison.
5.	The teacher made it clear to us that we won't cheating at the test.
6.	I don't want to cook today so let's for a change.
7.	We were asked to an application form before we were interviewed.
8.	Many small villages have been from the outside world as a result of heavy flooding.
9.	We were visiting the town, so we just to say hello.
10.	It's important to have a good relationship with your boss and your colleagues at work.

A FORM FOR NEEDS ANALYSIS

Vocabulary area	How good you are at:					
synonyms	0	1	2	3	4	5
antonyms	0	1	2	3	4	5
collocations	0	1	2	3	4	5
phrasal verbs	0	1	2	3	4	5
prepositions	0	1	2	3	4	5
new words and word compositions						

KEYS FOR UNIT 1

Exercise 1

1. It is not necessary to be a **highly skilled** author to write a story that makes readers catch their breath, laugh out loud or burst into tears.
(3—b)
2. I've only ever had a couple of puffs of a cigarette, and I found it a **thoroughly unpleasant** experience.
(2—j)
3. He was **deeply disappointed** that they were not able to come to his party.
(9—f)
4. While catching a disease from your pet is rare, certain groups of people are more likely to become **seriously ill** from a pet.
(10—d)
5. The Queen arrived, surrounded by a group of **heavily armed** soldiers.
(4—a)
6. Mountains are **vitaly important** for our well-being even if we never put on hiking boots and a woolly hat to climb them.
(8—g)
7. Higher education carries much prestige, and parents **strongly encourage** children to work hard for their diplomas.
(6—c)
8. Read books, newspapers, and online content from different political persuasions to be certain you **fully understand** the issues at hand.
(7—e)
9. It is now **widely accepted** that a high proportion of crime is the result of drug addiction.
(5—i)
10. Her mother made it **perfectly clear** that she disapproved of her daughter's new boyfriend.
(1—h)

Exercise 2

1. The opening scene of the movie is very violent.
2. The documentary deals with a number of controversial topics.
3. Her brother has set a new world record, with 3 consecutive Olympic gold medals in karate.
4. The cuts in spending will have a serious effect on the hospital.
5. The police will prevent any one from leaving the building.
6. Don't forget to bring the books to school with you.
7. They had a wonderful holiday by a lake in Sweden.
8. He didn't mean to harm your little girl.
9. You can take a boat trip around the canals of Amsterdam.
10. Goods cannot be exchanged unless a sales receipt is shown.
11. Besides running a grocery store in town she also owns a fitness centre.
12. There is always the possibility that the plane will arrive early.
13. He took a seat beside me.
14. The police officer directed the traffic at the busy road crossing.
15. The bank manager was willing to advise us on the best way to save our earnings.

Exercise 3

- 1) idea = notion / a plan, suggestion or thought
(F, b)
- 2) disaster = calamity / a terrible event, especially one that causes the damage
(D, d)
- 3) work = employment / the job that a person does in order to earn money
(E, j)
- 4) answer = response / something done read or written in reply to a question
(B, a)
- 5) proof = evidence / something which shows that something else is true or correct
(G, g)

- 6) instructions = directions / information on how to do or use something
(A, f)
- 7) achievement = accomplishment / a particular thing that you have achieved
(C, h)
- 8) misery = distress / great unhappiness
(J, e)
- 9) schedule = agenda / the time set or fixed for doing something
(H, i)
- 10) closeness = proximity / how near something is to another thing
(I, c)

Exercise 4

1. BRIEF	2. WICKED	3. BROAD
B short	B evil	A wide
4. HARSH	5. TERRIFIED	6. ABANDON (v)
C cruel	C scared	B leave
7. ADMIT (v)	8. BACKWARD	9. CABALISTIC
A acknowledge	B in reverse order	A obscure
10. DAMAGE (v)	11. EAGER	12. FABULOUS
A harm	B enthusiastic	C marvellous
13. GAIN	14. HABIT	15. IDEA
A profit	C custom	C thought
16. JEALOUS	17. KEEN	18. LACK
C envious	A eager	A scarcity

Exercise 5

- Her grandparents don't believe **in** ghosts.
- Laura takes care **of** our children.
- He asked **about** her husband's health.
- Mary is engaged **in** conversation. It would be rude to interrupt.
- Her mother is always polite **to** her parents.