

## Питання до контрольної роботи №3.

### Version 3

#### 1. Expressions with prepositions

Fill the gaps in these examples from the dictionary using prepositions. Then check your answers in the dictionary.

1. We consider all qualified job applicants, irrespective \_\_\_\_\_ sex or age.
2. We will continue the race regardless \_\_\_\_\_ the weather.
3. Flights from Stansted were cancelled owing \_\_\_\_\_ bad weather.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ the absence \_\_\_\_\_ any contrary agreement, the firm accepts full liability.
5. Contrary \_\_\_\_\_ expectations, the level of retail sales fell in January.
6. We were involved \_\_\_\_\_ the negotiations up until the last minute.
7. There is a close relationship \_\_\_\_\_ poverty and crime.
8. Far \_\_\_\_\_ seeming glad to see him, Rose looked almost angry.

#### 2. Verb+Noun collocations

Fill the gaps in the sentences using these nouns. then check your answers in the dictionary by looking up the verbs and finding the nouns they collocate with.

responsibilities	results	infection	doubts
legislation	amount	impression	damage

1. \_\_\_\_\_ have been raised about the company's right to use this land.
2. The storm caused widespread \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I really wanted to create a good \_\_\_\_\_ at the start of the interview.
4. Other options will be considered if the talks fail to produce \_\_\_\_\_.
5. They intend to introduce \_\_\_\_\_ to prevent human cloning.
6. We have transferred all of our administrative \_\_\_\_\_ to our central office.
7. Regular cleaning may help prevent \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The new systems should significantly reduce the \_\_\_\_\_ of paper we use.

#### 3. Adjectives and Definitions

In each of these examples, one definition is correct and one is incorrect. Which do you think are the correct definitions? Check your answers in the dictionary.

1. flabbergasted

a) extremely overweight

b) very surprised or shocked

2. grievous

a) extremely serious or severe

b) sad after someone has died

3. humdrum

a) tuneful and melodious

b) boring because nothing new or interesting ever happens

4. jaded

a) no longer enthusiastic or excited about things

b) deep green in colour

5. jubilant

a) extremely happy because something good has happened

b) celebrating a special occasion

6. livid

a) full of energy

b) extremely angry

7. mediocre

a) between small and large in size

b) average or below average in quality

8. minute

a) very small

b) with a lot of attention to detail

## 4. British and American English

Use the dictionary to find the British or American equivalents of the words in the table and fill the gaps.

british	american
1. guide dog	
2.	lumber
3. CV	
4.	hood (on a car)
5. cooker	
6.	trunk (on a car)

7. petrol	
8.	pacifier

## 5. Idioms

Match these idioms with their meanings. Then check your answers by looking up the underlined words in the dictionary.

1. take your breath away
2. a breath of fresh air
3. keep an eye on
4. keep your eye on sb
5. play sth by ear
6. sb's ears are burning
7. sb's face fits
8. save face
  - a. used for saying that someone is the right type of person for something
  - b. to look after someone or something
  - c. to deal with a situation without having a plan, by reacting to things as they happen
  - d. to avoid being embarrassed or losing people's respect
  - e. to be watching someone carefully, especially because you think they are going to do something wrong
  - f. someone or something that is new, interesting, and exciting
  - g. to be extremely impressive or beautiful
  - h. used for saying that people are talking about someone

## 6. Phrasal verbs: Take on

A. First match the examples with the definitions.

1. Don't take on so!
2. Our website is taking on a new look. The war took on a new meaning for everyone involved.
3. This evening Manchester United take on Barcelona.
4. We're not taking on any new staff at the moment.
5. My mother took it on herself to invite them.
6. I can't take on anymore work at the moment.

- a. [T] to fight or compete against someone
- b. [I] (informal,old-fashioned) to become upset
- c. [T] to accept some work or responsibility
- d. [T] to develop a particular character or appearance
- e. [T] to start to employ someone
- f. [T] to decide to do something without asking permission from someone else

**B. Now decide which of the above uses of *take on* is the most common and which is the least common. Rank them in order from 1 to 6. Then check in the dictionary to see the order of priority.**

1.     \_\_\_\_\_   2.     \_\_\_\_\_   3.     \_\_\_\_\_   4.     \_\_\_\_\_   5.     \_\_\_\_\_   6.     \_\_\_\_\_

**C. Use the dictionary to find the meanings of these idioms associated with parts of the body.**

- 1. Keep.your.hair.on.
- 2. To have a chip on one's shoulder.
- 3. To get cold feet.