

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ АГЕНТСТВО ПО ОБРАЗОВАНИЮ
Государственное образовательное учреждение
высшего профессионального образования
«Оренбургский государственный университет»

Кафедра английской филологии и методики преподавания английского
языка

О.А. ЦЕПУНОВА

TESTS

СБОРНИК ЗАДАНИЙ И УПРАЖНЕНИЙ ПО ПРАКТИЧЕСКОМУ
КУРСУ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА

Рекомендовано к изданию Редакционно-издательским советом
государственного образовательного учреждения
высшего профессионального образования
«Оренбургский государственный университет»

Оренбург 2009

УДК 802.0 (07)
ББК 81.2 Англ я7
Ц 40

Рецензенты

доктор педагогических наук, профессор В.Л. Темкина;

кандидат педагогических наук, доцент О.М. Осиянова

Ц 40 **Цепунова, О.А.**
Tests: сборник заданий и упражнений по практическому курсу
английского языка / О.А. Цепунова.- Оренбург: ГОУ ОГУ,
2009.- 35с.

“Tests” – сборник тестовых заданий по практическому курсу английского языка и культуре речевого общения, цель которых – контроль усвоения изученного материала.

Сборник предназначен для практических занятий по дисциплинам «Практический курс I иностранного языка», «Практикум по культуре речевого общения» для студентов лингвистических специальностей: 031201 – Теория и методика преподавания иностранных языков и культур, 031202 – Перевод и переводоведение, 031001 – Зарубежная филология.

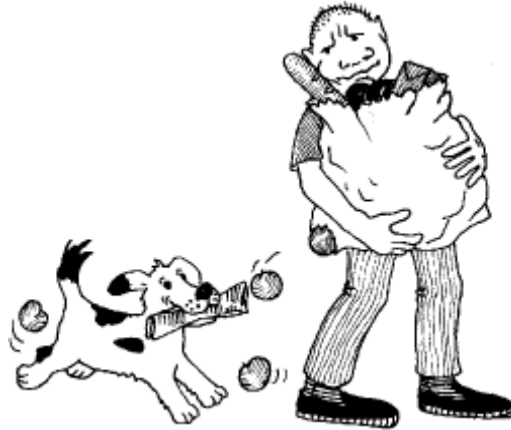
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1 Unit 1 Shopping



1.1 Shopping habits, like everything else, have changed a lot in the past twenty years. It was not long ago that names like Hypermarket, Department Store, Boutique, Cash and Carry, Discount Store, Do-It-Yourself Supplies, Takeaway Food had little or no place in our high streets.

My grandfather still refuses to shop in any of these places.

Match the right-hand column and say where you think he would go to buy the following things:

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1) a nice piece of cod | a) a tailor's |
| 2) a dozen blue envelopes | b) a ironmonger's |
| 3) a box of soft-centred chocolates | c) a draper's |
| 4) a copy of <i>Time</i> magazine | d) a fishmonger's |
| 5) a dozen pink carnation | e) a stationer's |
| 6) a bar of perfumed soap | f) a chemist's |
| 7) a cauliflower or some broccoli | g) a coal merchant's |
| 8) a three-piece suit | h) a tobacconist's |
| 9) half a dozen wholemeal rolls | i) a butcher's |
| 10) an ounce of pipe tobacco and a box of matches | j) a pet shop |
| 11) a couple of pork chops | k) a confectioner's |
| 12) a packet of one-inch nails | l) a newsagent's |
| 13) a goldfish | m) a florist's |
| 14) a sack of coal | n) a baker's |
| 15) a seventeenth-century grandfather clock | o) a (green)grocer's |
| 16) a pair of sheets and pillow cases | p) an antique dealer |

1.2 Complete the sentences below with the correct 'general' word.

1. It's a very cheap place to buy _____ such as washing powder and other cleaning products.
2. The wardrobe was full of _____: dresses, jackets, trousers and skirts.
3. There were _____ all over the children's room: teddy bears, dolls and Lego.
4. I need to buy some _____: a pen, writing paper and envelopes.

5. There was too much _____ in the room: tables, chairs, armchairs everywhere.

6. _____ such as TVs, stereos, and washing machines are very cheap in this country.

7. She was wearing beautiful _____: a lovely gold necklace and earrings.

1.3 Complete these shopping dialogues. You will need one or two words for each gap.

A ASSISTANT: Can I __ (1) __ you?

CUSTOMER: Yes, I'm __ (2) __ a pair of trousers.

ASSISTANT: Right. What __ (3) __ are you?

CUSTOMER: 32 waist and 34 leg.

B ASSISTANT: Are you OK there?

CUSTOMER: Yes, I'm just __ (4) __, thanks.

C ASSISTANT: Do you need any help?

CUSTOMER: No, it's OK, I'm being __ (5) __, thanks.

D CUSTOMER: Excuse me. I'd like to __ (6) __ these jeans to see if they fit.

ASSISTANT: Sure. The __ (7) __ is along there at the back of the shop.

E ASSISTANT: Do you want this red jumper as well?

CUSTOMER: No, I think I'll __ (8) __ it, thanks.

F CUSTOMER: Yes, these trousers are great and fit very well. I'll __ (9) __ them.

ASSISTANT: Fine. Would you like to pay for them over at the __ (10) __?

CUSTOMER: Sure.

1.4 Complete the conversation with the correct idioms in the correct form:

a) *on HP,*

b) *shop with someone,*

c) *shop around,*

d) *sell like hot cakes,*

e) *do a roaring trade,*

f) *out of stock,*

g) *bring prices down,*

h) *knock money off,*

i) *put prices up,*

j) *take goods on approval.*

AT THE SHOP

"Hello. Are you shopping here nowadays? Haven't I seen you in Sharp's a couple of times?"

"I'm just comparing prices."

"Oh, I always do. It pays to __ 1 __. I used to __ 2 __ Sharp's, but I don't buy much there now. This shop's much cheaper. They even let you __ 3 __ so that you can't do that at Sharp's. And here you can buy __ 4 __, on a monthly basis. You can't do that at Sharp's either. Mr Sharp does what he wants with his prices. He __ 5 __ regularly, but he never __ 6 __. I bought a coffee-maker here last week. It had a small scratch on it, so they even __ 7 __. Sharp's wouldn't have done that. Mr Sharp is quite friendly, but they say his wife's very peculiar. Oh, look! Here are those new cheese graters. The shop assistant said they're __ 8 __ and will soon be __ 9 __ again, so I'll buy one now. Oh, just

look at the queue at the check-out! This shop obviously 10. By the way, my name's Doreen Watson. What's yours?"

"Sharp!"

1.5 Eleven shops have placed an advertisement in the newspaper. Unfortunately, the printer has mixed up all the texts. Can you put the right advertisements with the right shops in the pictures?

Daily News Advertisements

S & J's Sandwich Bar



1. This week's special: finest British beef ... go on, treat yourself!

Get Set Hairdresser's



5. Feeling tired? Come and try our special range of vitamins. Give your life a boost.

Newsagent's



8. Delicious filled French bread or sliced bread. 30 fillings to choose from.

Lorna's Ladies' Fashions



2. Freshly baked bread every day.

High Street Chemist's



on children's sandals.

PORK CHOP - THE BUTCHER'S SHOP



9. Buy a TV from us and get a second one free! Don't believe us? Come and see!

HAMMER HARDWARE STORE



3. Strawberries, raspberries, peaches, melons ... summer's here at last! Get here fast!

High Heels shoe shop



7. Magazines for everyone! From Art History to Zoology Monthly. We stock it!

Rising Dough Baker's



10. Everything a woman could want to wear - and more...

Mr Watts Electrical Market



4. This week only! A free bottle of shampoo for every cut and blow dry.

Corner Greengrocer's



11. D.I.Y? Need help in your home? We've got the tools, if you've got the muscles!

1.6 Look at the following pairs of sentences. In some cases, the words in bold have been used correctly. In other cases, they have been put into the wrong sentence. Decide which are correct and which are wrong.

1. How much did you **pay** for your new computer?

I don't **spend** much on clothes.

2. In some shops, it's possible to ask for a **bargain**.

The assistant told me the television cost £ 250. It was such a **discount!**

3. You should check your **change** carefully before you leave the shop.

If you discover that something you have bought is broken, the shop should offer you an **exchange**.

4. I try to avoid shopping on Saturdays, as the streets are full of **shoppers**.

Some shops offer incentives to encourage **customers** to use them.

5. I shop in supermarkets where the price of food is low.

Our local florist went out of business because his costs were too high.

6. A lot of people go shopping during the **reductions**, when prices are lower.

Our local department store is offering **sales** on all items over £ 5.

7. There is a street market near our house where there are hundreds of **boutiques** selling cheap food.

I buy my clothes from the very fashionable **stalls** in our local shopping centre.

8. Shops which have a wide range of **goods** attract more customers.

After you've chosen your **purchases**, take them to the cashier to pay.

9. When you pay, make sure you get a **bill**.

The mail order company sent me a **receipt**, which I had to pay within two weeks.

10. The butcher's near my house is **on sale**.

A large range of home computers is **for sale** at the electronics shop on the High Street.

11. The **serve** in our chemist's is terrible.

I had to wait for over ten minutes at the newsagent's before anyone offered to **service** me.

12. Although it's **priced** at £ 10, you can probably get a 10% discount if you ask.

I think £ 6 for a hamburger is a bit **pricey**.

13. I buy things in bulk, as it's more **economic**.

Because of **economical** problems, our local off-licence was forced to close.

14. If the shop doesn't have what you want, they can **order** it for you.

Shopkeepers across the country are going to **demand** more police protection from thieves.

15. As prices **come down**, people are no longer able to afford to go to shopping.

The customers were delighted when prices started to **go up**.

16. I couldn't buy more floppy disks as the shop was out of **provide**.

We asked if the garage could **stock** us with after-sales service.

17. We needed food for the weekend, so I offered to **do the shopping**.

We were bored, so decided to **go shopping**.

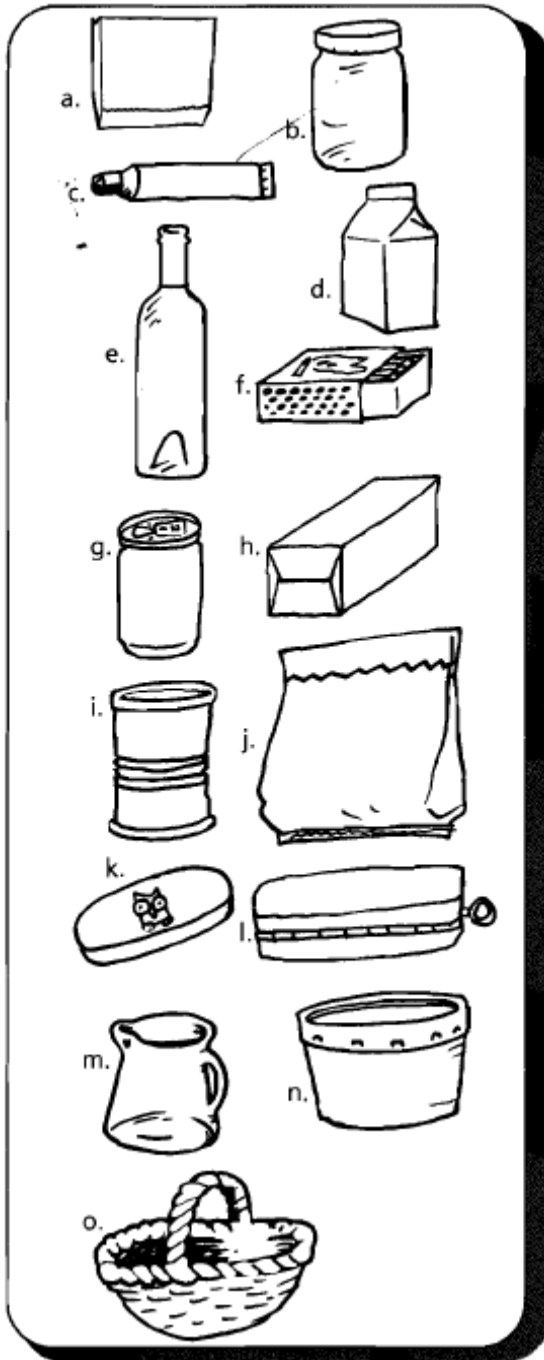
18. I **brought** a new computer at the weekend.

I then **bought** it home and set it up.

19. Some shops offer their customers **debit** if they don't have enough cash.

Most people prefer to pay their bills by direct **credit**.

1.7 Look at the pictures of the container and different contents. Read the descriptions and match the content with the container:



1) This case is made of plastic or leather. You keep spectacles (glasses) in it.

2) This bottle is made of glass. You buy wine in it.

3) This tube is made of plastic. You buy toothpaste in it.

4) A basket is made of plastic or cane and you put your shopping in it.

5) This tin is made of metal; you buy vegetables and fruit in it.

6) It's made of plastic and you can keep pens and pencils in it.

7) This little box is made of cardboard. You buy matches in it.

8) This carton is made of card for you to keep milk in. If it is made of plastic, it is usually for yoghurt.

9) This small container is made of glass. You buy jam and honey in it.

10) It's made of card or paper and it keeps biscuits or crisps fresh.

11) A glass jug is useful for serving water when you have a meal.

12) A tub is a round or rectangular container made of plastic to store margarine or ice-cream.

13) This is a sack. You buy large quantities of potatoes in it.

14) This is made of paper or plastic and you put sweets in it.

15) This can is made of tin and it is for fizzy drinks.

1.8 Supply the best word or words.

1. You'd like some spicy sausage. You might try a ____.

a) delicacy; b) delicatessen.

2. You're standing in front of a shop window and admiring the ____.

a) exhibition; b) show; c) display; d) exposition.

3. A large shop that sells all kinds of goods is called a ____.
a) warehouse; b) storeroom; c) department; d) department store.
4. What ____ of toothpaste do you use?
a) mark; b) brand; c) marquee.
5. When you're on holiday you might buy a ____ to take home with you.
a) souvenir; b) momento; c) memory; d) remembrance.
6. A shop may sell things cheaply when it is having a ____.
a) liquidation; b) clearance sale.
7. Personally, I do all my shopping locally and prefer to deal with local ____.
a) traders; b) tradesmen; c) merchants; d) dealers.
8. Something you buy at a good price can be described as ____.
a) a bargain; b) an occasion; c) an opportunity; d) second-hand.
9. A business has to pay a lot for ____ on TV.
a) advertising; b) propaganda; c) publicity.
10. Spain is a fertile country and exports a lot of its ____.
a) product; b) products; c) produce; d) production.
11. When you buy something, make sure you don't throw away your ____.
a) prescription; b) receipt; c) recipe.
12. You'll have to ____ if you want to buy an oriental carpet.
a) make a bazaar; b) bazaar; c) bargain; d) do a bazaar.
13. You can have these goods ____ for up to a month.
a) on trial; b) on approval.
14. You'll find the prices of our goods in our published ____.
a) tariff; b) charges; c) price-list.
15. We've been ____ with the same company for years.
a) treating; b) dealing; c) using; d) handling.

1.9 Choose the right answer.

1. Sales staff are often told that "the ____ is always right".
a) dealer; b) employee; c) customer; d) stockist.
2. Small shopkeepers are facing ____ competition from supermarkets.
a) angry; b) armed; c) bloody; d) fierce.
3. A shop-____ is someone who steals from shops and stores.
a) carrier; b) lifter; c) picker; d) thief.
4. Mr Clever was ____ the packing department of the shop.
a) at charge of; b) in charge of; c) on charge from; d) with charge to.
5. I'm sorry, but the book is out of ____.
a) order; b) stock; c) store; d) supply.
6. The ____ was thronged with crowds of shoppers on Saturday.
a) tobacconist's; b) kiosk; c) stall; d) shopping centre.
7. What do you think of this old oil lamp? I got it cheap at a ____ sale.
a) deposit; b) jumble; c) refuse; d) rubbish.
8. The weekly market sells mainly fruit, vegetables and dairy ____.
a) manufactures; b) output; c) products; d) stocks.
9. You can buy an iron at any ____ shop.

- a) electric; b) electrical; c) electrician; d) electrifying.
10. Her uncle has a big ___ store.
a) clothing; b) dresses; c) garments; d) wearing.
11. The butcher's shop was an old-fashioned one; there was ___ on the floor.
a) powder; b) soil; c) stones; d) sawdust.
12. Alice often ___ her mother to the shops.
a) accompanies; b) bargains; c) encourages; d) follows.
13. Linda has bought some attractive ___ paper for her Christmas presents.
a) covering; b) envelope; c) packing; d) wrapping.
14. Mrs Forgetful couldn't remember what she had to buy for the weekend as she had lost her shopping ____.
a) code; b) form; c) list; d) record.
15. The girl in the shop was ___ how to use a new kind of electric cooker.
a) demonstrating; b) exposing; c) proving; d) teaching.
16. It's a good area for shopping. All the shops are within easy ____ .
a) approach; b) arrival; c) neighbourhood; d) reach.
17. Buy the new ___ of soap now on sale: it is softer than all others!
a) brand; b) manufacture; c) mark; d) model.
18. Small shops can't hope to ___ the wide choice available in supermarkets.
a) complete; b) level; c) match; d) overcome.
19. "___ are welcome. Come in and look around. No obligation to buy."
a) Browsers; b) Observers; c) Viewers; d) Watchers.
20. They are old customers of ours. We've been ___ with them for many years.
a) competing; b) dealing; c) shopping; d) treating.
21. Imported coffee is one of the shop's best-selling ____.
a) angles; b) areas; c) directions; d) lines.
22. Mrs Bigshopper asked the shopkeeper to put the vegetables in a ____.
a) bag; b) handbag; c) satchel; d) suitcase.
23. I'd like to buy the radio, but I haven't got any money on me at the moment. Could you ___ for me for a day or two?
a) bring it round; b) lay it in; c) put it on one side; d) take it in.
24. It is very easy for the undereducated to be ___ by slick-talking salesmen.
a) put aside; b) put up; c) taken away; d) taken in.
25. Eventually the salesman ___ me to buy the car.
a) convinced; b) decided; c) suggested; d) persuaded.
26. The ___ in television sales is causing some concern to manufacturers.
a) deficit; b) deterioration; c) poverty; d) slump.
27. The salesman talked me ___ buying a bottle of perfume for my wife.
a) away to; b) into; c) onto; d) up to.
28. We advise our customers to ___ advantage of our bargain prices during the coming week.
a) get; b) have; c) make; d) take.
29. To ___ their fiftieth anniversary the store held a one-week sale.
a) mark; b) paint; c) sign; d) write.

30. Prices are very ___ these days.
a) big; b) expensive; c) high; d) increased.
31. It is always a good idea to ___ a bill before paying it.
a) add; b) calculate; c) control; d) check.
32. The standard of our furniture is excellent, but even so, we charge only ___ prices.
a) just; b) moderate; c) slight; d) small.
33. If you want to return the suit, you must bring the ___ with you as proof of purchase.
a) note; b) recipe; c) receipt; d) prescription.
34. ___ your change before leaving the shop!
a) Control; b) Examine; c) Judge; d) Test.
35. I can't ___ \$ 70 for one book! Haven't you got a cheaper edition?
a) afford; b) allow; c) dispose; d) provide.
36. Everything is so expensive, it's hardly ___ to save a penny.
a) doubtful; b) likely; c) possible; d) probable.
37. ___ where you go, prices are higher than they were last year.
a) Doesn't matter; b) In any case; c) No importance; d) No matter.
38. I don't know the ___ price, but it costs about \$ 25.
a) accurate; b) exact; c) proper; d) true.
39. The coat is going for a ___, reduced from \$ 100 to \$ 20.
a) flower; b) laugh; c) smile; d) song.
40. Who do I make the cheque ___ to?
a) in; b) on; c) out; d) up.
41. Don't shop at SNOB's supermarket; you have to pay through the ___ there.
a) account; b) bank; c) mouth; d) nose.
42. All the ___ from the jumble sale will be given to charity.
a) expenses; b) income; c) proceeds; d) rewards.
43. Every word processor we sell comes with a year's ____.
a) assurance; b) guarantee; c) safeguard; d) security.
44. The butcher cut some pork, ___ it up and handed it to me.
a) closed; b) strung; c) wound; d) wrapped.
45. That shop sells ___ clothes, but they are well-made.
a) ancient; b) antique; c) elderly; d) old-fashioned.

1.10 Choose the best alternatives in the following sentences.

1. This jacket was a ___ bargain. It was reduced from £ 100 to £ 25.
a) big; b) real; c) important; d) complete.
2. I didn't have much cash so I decided to pay ___ cheque.
a) in; b) on; c) with; d) by.
3. There was a really ___ queue outside the cinema.
a) large; b) long; c) wide; d) broad.
4. I always wait to buy my clothes ___ sales.
a) on; b) with; c) to; d) in.

5. We try to budget ___ all the unexpected expenses that can come up.
a) with; b) for; c) to; d) on.
6. I got a big discount ___ this table because it had a scratch on it.
a) with; b) for; c) to; d) on.
7. I asked them but they wouldn't ___ me a refund.
a) give; b) do; c) make; d) have.
8. This DVD player doesn't work. We'll have to ___ it back to the shop.
a) return; b) bring; c) have; d) take.
9. Do you have these trousers ___ grey?
a) in; b) on; c) for; d) at.
10. The men's clothes are ___ the fourth floor.
a) in; b) on; c) for; d) at.

2 Unit 2 Money



2.1 Complete the dialogue, using the words:

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1) charges, | 5) deposit, | 9) instalments, |
| 2) mortgage, | 6) pay, | 10) withdraw, |
| 3) current, | 7) earn, | 11) loan. |
| 4) overdrawn, | 8) statement, | |

CHILD: What do you use the bank for?

MUM: Well, we have a ___(a)___ account where we pay in any money we ___(b)___ . Then we can ___(c)___ money from the account when we need to ___(d)___ bills.

CHILD: How do you know how much money you've got?

MUM: They send us a ___(e)___ every month telling us how much.

CHILD: What if you spend more than you've got?

MUM: Then you're ___(f)___ and the bank usually ___(g)___ you interest.

CHILD: What else do banks do?

MUM: Well, you can get a bank ___(h)___ if you need to borrow a large sum of money.

CHILD: To buy a house, for example?

MUM: That's right. That's usually called a ___(i)___ . It means the bank actually owns the house until you've paid the money back.

CHILD: How do you pay the money back?

MUM: You pay a ___(j)___ first and then you pay monthly ___(k)___ .

2.2 Read these remarks by different people, then answer the questions.

Briony: I sent 100 euros to the Children's Fund for the Developing World.

Philip: I won 1000,000 dollars on the lottery and bought stupid, useless things. I have almost nothing left now.

Anthony: I went into the bank with 1,000 euros and came out with the equivalent in Australian dollars.

Marianne: The garden was in a terrible mess after the storm. I paid a gardener a lot of money to sort it out but he didn't seem to make it any better.

Catherine: I put 5,000 euros in an account which gives 4% interest.

1. Who threw money at something?
2. Who saved money?
3. Who donated money?
4. Who squandered money?
5. Who changed money?

2.3 Complete the sentences, using the following collocations:

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) <i>low price,</i> | d) <i>soared,</i> |
| b) <i>rock-bottom,</i> | e) <i>reasonably priced,</i> |
| c) <i>went,</i> | f) <i>rise.</i> |

1. In March 1998, computer chip prices were around 150 dollars. In September 1998 they were 850 dollars. In just six months prices had ____.

2. An airline is offering a return flight from London to New York for just 50 dollars. At first sight this seems like a ____, as many people on the same flight will be paying 1,000 dollars or more.

3. Given that most first-class hotels were charging 300 dollars a night because of the festival, at 275 dollars our four-star hotel seemed ____.

4. Hand-held computers are now selling at ____ prices because there's so much competition. One that cost 250 dollars a year ago now costs only 70.

5. Car prices ____ down last year, but they will probably ____ again before the end of the year as steel becomes more expensive.

2.4 Choose the correct collocation.

1. Bank assistant: Can I help you, Madam?

Customer: Yes, I'd like to a) *take*; b) *get*; c) *make* a withdrawal from my account please.

2. Bank Manager: Is your company a) *getting*; b) *making*; c) *taking* money?

Business customer: Yes. We are in profit. So I have a a) *firm*; b) *steady*; c) *strong* income.

3. Teenage son: Dad, will you lend me money to buy a car?

Father: Well, money is rather a) *slim*; b) *hard*; c) *tight* at the moment. Ask your mother.

4. Jake: These cameras aren't as expensive as I thought.

Fran: That's because they use films. They're a) *going*; b) *asking*; c) *giving* cheap right now because everyone is buying digital cameras, which are ridiculously expensive because they are in such a) *low*; b) *short*; c) *little* supply.

5. George: We need to *a) bring up; b) rise; c) raise* money for the new club house. Any ideas?

Joe: Well, we could have a children's sports day and get all the parents to contribute.

6. Mick: You must have made a *a) slight; b) slim; c) small* fortune when you sold your house.

Kathy: Yes, I did, but the money is all *a) closed up; b) tied up; c) packed up* in the new one.

7. Oscar: I guess Zara is making *a) big; b) large; c) huge* money with her Internet business.

Erica: Oh yes, she's *a) absolutely; b) utterly; c) seriously* rich now.

2.5 Fill the gaps with appropriate verbs below:

a) skim,

c) picked,

e) beat.

b) sell,

d) fork,

1. He wanted \$ 2000 for his old car but I managed to ___ him down to \$ 1800.

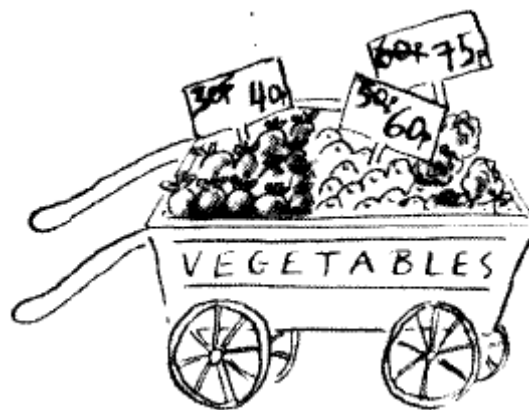
2. We're going to have to ___ out a lot of money this year; the kitchen needs a new floor and the roof needs to be repaired.

3. We mustn't ___ on the food and drink for the party. We don't want our friends to think we're poor!

4. I ___ up a nice old book about my village in a second-hand bookshop. It was only two pounds.

5. The tickets for the rock concert are bound to ___ out really quickly. I think we should go to the box office first thing in the morning.

3 Unit 3 Food



3.1 Are these sentences true or false?

1. Lobster is a kind of fruit.

2. Salad is usually a mixture of uncooked vegetables.

3. A lamb is a baby sheep; lamb is also the name of the meat of that animal.

4. A calf is a young pig.

5. Salmon is a kind of shellfish.

6. Oil and vinegar are often used with the green salad.

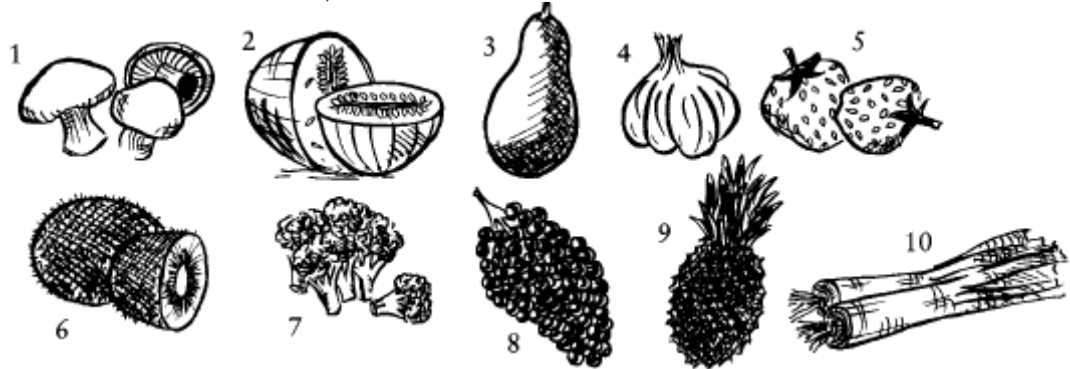
7. Peas, courgettes, aubergines and cucumbers are all the same colour.

3.2 Match the words on the left with the examples/ definitions on the right:

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1) bitter, | a) a lot of sugar, |
| 2) sour, | b) no flavour at all, |
| 3) hot, spicy, | c) far too much sugar, |
| 4) sweet, | d) has a good taste/ flavour, |
| 5) bland, | e) e.g. fruit which is not ripe, |
| 6) salty, | f) like a beautiful, ripe strawberry, |
| 7) sugary, | g) sharp/ unpleasant, |
| 8) sickly, | h) e.g. a strong Indian curry, |
| 9) savoury, | i) a lot of salt, |
| 10) tasty, | j) rather negative, very little flavour, |
| 11) tasteless. | k) pleasant, slightly salty or with herbs. |

3.3 Match the names with the pictures:

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| a) garlic, | e) grapes, | i) broccoli, |
| b) leeks, | f) mushrooms, | j) pineapple. |
| c) kiwi fruit, | g) melon, | |
| d) pear, | h) strawberries, | |



3.4 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

1. Hunger is the best ____.
2. Who has never tasted ____, knows not what is ____.
3. Hope is a good ____, but a bad ____.
4. There's no use to cry over ____ milk.
5. There is no such thing as a free ____.
6. A hungry ____ has no ears.
7. The nearer the ____, the sweeter the flesh.
8. Half a ____ is better than no bread at all.
9. ____ tomorrow.
10. Better one small fish than an empty ____.

3.5 Read the story. Refer to the list below and fill in the blanks with the best word or words.

'I'm not very hungry. I think I'll skip the first __ (1) __. I'll order just one __ (2) __. I don't want the __ (3) __, but I might have __ (4) __, __ (5) __, __ (6) __ or __ (7) __.'

'You eat __ (8) __,' Anita said to me. 'It isn't good for you to have so much __ (9) __. I'm going to have __ (10) __.'

'I'll have a __ (11) __,' I said. 'I hope it will be __ (12) __.'

'I'll start with __ (13) __ and __ (14) __,' Anita said. 'This is a wonderful __ (15) __,' she added, looking round. The __ (16) __ very good here.'

My meat was very __ (17) __, but a bit __ (18) __. 'I should have chosen __ (19) __ beef,' I said. 'I really prefer meat done in the __ (20) __.'

Anyway, we enjoyed the meal and finished with __ (21) __ sorbet and the __ (22) __ followed by __ (23) __ which was rather __ (24) __.

'The __ (25) __ was quite reasonable,' I said, as we were leaving. 'We should come here more often.'

Anita didn't agree. 'From tomorrow,' she said, 'we'll both be back on a __ (26) __!'

1. a) course; b) dish; c) plate.
2. a) plate; b) dish.
3. a) menu; b) cart; c) dish of the day.
4. a) fowl; b) chicken; c) poultry; d) hen.
5. a) sheep; b) lamb.
6. a) beef; b) bullock; c) ox.
7. a) hog; b) pig; c) pork.
8. a) too many meats; b) too much meat.
9. a) flesh; b) meat.
10. a) fish; b) fishes.
11. a) beef; b) steak.
12. a) tender; b) soft.
13. a) bouillon; b) soup.
14. a) a bread; b) a roll.
15. a) canteen; b) restaurant.
16. a) foods are; b) food is; c) kitchen is.
17. a) tasty; b) tasteful.
18. a) hard; b) rough.
19. a) roasted; b) roast; c) toasted.
20. a) furnace; b) oven.
21. a) citron; b) lemon.
22. a) fruits; b) fruit.
23. a) café; b) coffee.
24. a) strong; b) stark.
25. a) addition; b) reckoning; c) bill.
26. a) diet; b) system; c) regime.

3.6 The clues in A have answers in B. Find and match them.

A

- I. strong wine from Jerez, Spain
- II. sweet spiced mixture of raisins and candied fruit
- III. potatoes that have been boiled then crushed to make them soft
- IV. fruit boiled with sugar
- V. sardines come in one of these
- VI. a cake with fresh cream filling
- VII. any type of macaroni
- VIII. you'd put this on a salad
- IX. the word in British English for thin fried slices of potato in packets
- X. these are often roasted in winter
- XI. a substance added to food to prevent it from going bad
- XII. a general word for birds reared for food
- XIII. the hard outside of a nut
- XIV. large dried grapes
- XV. a dried plum
- XVI. pieces of meat grilled on a skewer
- XVII. a general word for butter, margarine, seed oil, etc.
- XVIII. caviare would be considered to be this
- XIX. you would use the juice from roast meat to make this
- XX. Christmas ___ is a sweet dish
- XXI. if you crushed fruit to feed to a baby you would turn it into this
- XXII. you might do this to a tin before using it to bake cakes or biscuits in the oven
- XXIII. a metal shelf on which food, especially meat, is cooked from above or below
- XXIV. distilled drinks like gin or whisky can be called this

B

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1) alcohols, | 31) kernel, |
| 2) biscuit, | 32) maroon, |
| 3) cherry, | 33) mash, |
| 4) chestnuts, | 34) mincemeat, |
| 5) chicken, | 35) minced beef, |
| 6) chips, | 36) pasta, |
| 7) compost, | 37) pastry, |
| 8) conserve, | 38) peel, |
| 9) cream cake, | 39) pip, |
| 10) crisps, | 40) poultry, |
| 11) currants, | 41) preservative, |
| 12) damask, | 42) preserve, |
| 13) damson, | 43) prune, |
| 14) delicacy, | 44) pudding, |
| 15) delicatessen, | 45) puree, |
| 16) desert, | 46) raisins, |
| 17) dessert, | 47) sauce, |
| 18) dressing, | 48) shell, |
| 19) fat, | 49) sherry, |
| 20) flan, | 50) skewer, |
| 21) fowl, | 51) skin, |
| 22) french fries, | 52) spirit, |
| 23) gateaux, | 53) spirits, |
| 24) grapes, | 54) spit, |
| 25) gravy, | 55) sponge cake, |
| 26) grease, | 56) stewed fruit, |
| 27) grill, | 57) stone, |
| 28) hen, | 58) sultanas, |
| 29) juice, | 59) tart, |
| 30) kebab, | 60) tin. |

3.7 Choose an odd word out.

1. Meal; food; cuisine; feast; corkscrew.
2. Wine; starter; main course; appetizer; dessert.
3. Boil; fry; bake; bowl; grill; roast.
4. Slice; boil; chop; grate; peel; shred.
5. Salty; savoury; pan; sweet; bitter; sour.
6. Dish; meal; bowl; plate; mug; tureen.
7. Courgette; eggplant; bean; plum; broccoli.
8. Bill; tip; receipt; menu; cheque.
9. Water; coke; curry; wine; juice; cream soda.

3.8 Read the text carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a plus (+). If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word at the end of the line. There are two examples at the beginning (0) and (00).

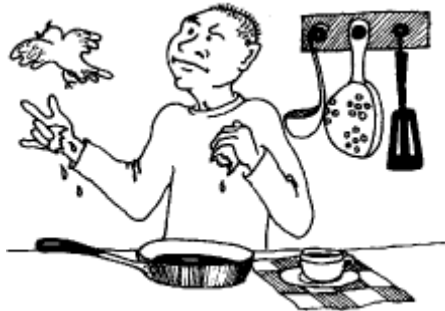
Understanding food allergies

- 0 Allergies can dramatically affect the lives of millions of people. +
- 00 Fresh flowers, a friend's cat or dog and even many house many
- 1 dust can make people itch, sneeze and scratch. But there
- 2 are hardly lots of foods that cause allergies too. These can be
- 3 dangerous, so few knowledge of which foods are likely to
- 4 create allergies can save someone's life. Only a small number of
- 5 foods cause the majority of allergic reactions, any including milk,
- 6 eggs, peanuts, wheat, a fish and shellfish. Some symptoms
- 7 of food allergies include the skin rashes and sickness. Some
- 8 people can sneeze a lot or find it difficult to breathe. Occasionally,
- 9 sufferers can experience much severe reactions as soon
- 10 as they have eaten the food they are allergic to. If their throat
- 11 swells, they may not be able to breathe and it is very absolutely
- 12 essential to get an expert medical advice immediately.
- 13 In fact, not few people who believe they have food allergies really
- 14 do have them. Most of are actually suffering from what a lot of
- 15 doctors call some 'food intolerance' rather than an allergy.

3.9 Spelling test. Choose the correct variant.

1. a) spaghetti; b) spagheti; c) spaghetti.
2. a) espresso; b) espreso; c) espresso.
3. a) brocolli; b) broccoli; c) brockley.
4. a) capuccino; b) cappuccino; c) cappuccino.
5. a) porridge; b) porige; c) porridge.

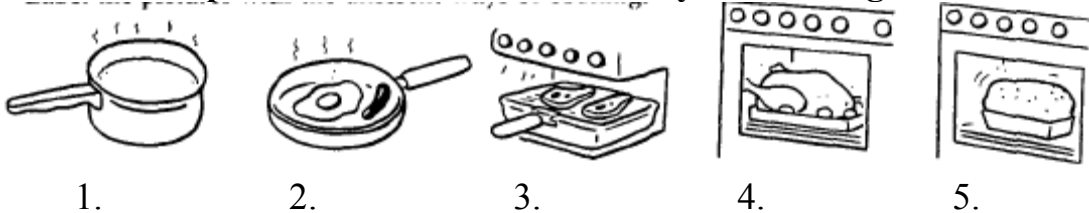
4 Unit 4 Cooking



4.1 Fill the gaps in these sentences with the correct noun, verb or adjective.

1. You will need to put the meat in the ___ for half an hour at 200 degrees centigrade, then reduce the temperature to 180 for the rest of the cooking time.
2. When people go out for a meal in Britain, they often have three ___: a ___, a ___, and a dessert.
3. If you are cooking steak, you need to turn up the ___ so that your pan is really hot before you put the meat in.
4. When I pay for my meal, I usually leave 10% for the waiter if ___ is not included.
5. There are basically four ways of cooking steak: ___, medium-___, medium, or ___. I like my steak medium.
6. The trouble with fattening food is that it makes you ___ weight if you're not very careful.
7. Have you asked the waiter for the ___ and the wine list?
8. I'm not very keen on curry: it's too hot and ___ for me.
9. The chicken is cooked in a white wine and cream ___.
10. It's a very simple restaurant but the food is delicious and everything is ___-made.

4.2 Label the pictures with the different ways of cooking.



4.3 Complete the following sentences with an appropriate preposition.

1. I can't eat this meat. It's gone ___.
2. I don't want to eat at home tonight. Let's eat ___.
3. I'm fond ___ Mexican food.
4. She invited me ___ dinner.
5. I prefer eating at restaurants ___ eating at home.
6. What are we having ___ lunch?
7. We decided to share the chocolate ___ ourselves.

8. The Englishmen know how to eat buns: they slit them ___ two, plaster ___ butter, and put jam ___ top.

9. In Great Britain they never drink whiskey or vodka ___ gulp, they sip it.

4.4 Choose the word which best fits each gap in the recipe below.

___(1)___ two cups of haricot beans for six to eight hours. Drain, add fresh wate garlic and seasoning. ___(2)___ to the boil and then ___(3)___ gently until the beans are tender. Drain again. Finely ___(4)___ some onions, add some peeled tomatoes and cook the onions and tomatoes to a puree. When the puree is ready, add the beans. Meanwhile, ___(5)___ a joint of beef and cover it with butter in ___(6)___. ___(7)___ the beef in a preheated oven at gas mark 5 or 190° C. ___(8)___ the beef every ten minutes for an hour, discarding the wrapping for the last ten minutes to ___(9)___ the joint. Warm the beans and puree in a ___(10)___. Do not ___(11)___, as the beans will break. ___(12)___ the beef into slices and then serve on top of the beans. Traditionally, the ___(13)___ is ___(14)___ with potatoes and leeks.

- | | | | | |
|----|------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1 | a) Rinse | b) Scrub | c) Soak | d) Pluck |
| 2 | a) Take | b) Induce | c) Bring | d) Render |
| 3 | a) simmer | b) sizzle | c) bubble | d) stand |
| 4 | a) shred | b) carve | c) chop | d) peel |
| 5 | a) season | b) toss | c) dress | d) peel |
| 6 | a) paper | b) foil | c) covering | d) bag |
| 7 | a) Bake | b) Poach | c) Marinade | d) Roast |
| 8 | a) Bake | b) Grate | c) Grind | d) Baste |
| 9 | a) breathe | b) crackle | c) evaporate | d) brown |
| 10 | a) grater | b) pot | c) sieve | d) kettle |
| 11 | a) revolve | b) beat | c) knead | d) stir |
| 12 | a) Sever | b) Carve | c) Chop | d) Dismantle |
| 13 | a) plate | b) cuisine | c) dish | d) recipe |
| 14 | a) served | b) tasted | c) sprinkled | d) rustled up |

4.5 How much do you know about food? Answer the questions in this quiz.

- Which of these cooking methods is the healthiest way of preparing food?
a) fry; b) boil; c) roast; d) bake; e) steam; f) barbecue.
- You should always swallow food before you chew it.
a) true; b) false.
- What do we call someone who doesn't eat meat?
- Which of these words means "to drink slowly"?
a) gobble; b) sip; c) gulp; d) slurp.
- Choose the correct word in the following sentence.
My mother has a wonderful ___ for roast chicken.
a) receipt; b) recipe; c) recite.
- Eggs, cheese and milk contain a lot of vitamin C.
a) true; b) false.

7. To eat a balanced diet and go on a diet have the same meaning.

a) true; b) false.

8. Which of these words means “to reduce food to small shreds by rubbing it along a rough or sharp surface”?

a) chop; b) grate; c) dice; d) slice.

9. Foods which are high in fibre and low in fat are better for you.

a) true; b) false.

10. Which of the following is the most important for the development of healthy bones and teeth?

a) calcium; b) carbohydrates; c) cholesterol; d) calories.

11. Rearrange these letters to form a word which gives the name of a substance which is found in food like meat and eggs, and which helps you body to grow and stay healthy: **noprte**.

4.6 Choose the best variant.

- | | | |
|---|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. Tomatoes are very nice ____. | a) filled; | b) stuffed. |
| 2. A ____ is a piece of furniture in a dining room. | a) sideboard; | b) buffet. |
| 3. A light meal is ____. | a) a collation; | b) a snack. |
| 4. We can speak of the con ____ of food. | a) summation; | b) sumption. |
| 5. The first course is ____. | a) an entrée; | b) a starter. |
| 6. A large meal for important guests is ____. | a) a feast; | b) a banquet. |
| 7. Weigh it on the kitchen ____. | a) scales; | b) balance. |
| 8. Boil the milk in this small ____. | a) saucepan; | b) casserole. |
| 9. Food becomes this in a deep freeze. ____ | a) congealed; | b) frozen. |
| 10. ____ a little butter in a pan. | a) Dissolve; | b) Melt. |
| 11. The salad has been dressed ____ oil. | a) in; | b) with. |
| 12. Vegetables should be stored in a ____ place. | a) fresh; | b) cool. |
| 13. I love ____ salmon. | a) smoked; | b) fumed. |
| 14. I have a very good ____ for onion soup. | a) receipt; | b) recipe. |
| 15. Please, ____ a couple of lemons for me. | a) squeeze; | b) press. |
| 16. I must consult the ____ for the food mixer. | a) directions; | b) instructions. |
| 17. ____ some of that pie for me, won't you? | a) Reserve; | b) Save. |
| 18. What shall I do with the ____? | a) remainders; | b) leftovers. |
| 19. Do you want your food ____ or not? | a) with sauce; | b) saucy. |
| 20. The toast has been ____. | a) scalded; | b) burnt. |

4.7 Choose the best variant.

- | | | |
|---|---------------|------------------|
| 1. ____ two eggs whites until they're stiff. | a) Hit; | b) Beat. |
| 2. ____ some butter on your toast while it's hot. | a) Spread; | b) Stretch. |
| 3. You can't stop ____ coming out of a kettle! | a) steam; | b) vapour. |
| 4. Here's a packet of ____ biscuits. | a) assorted; | b) matching. |
| 5. These apples have ____. | a) gone bad; | b) decayed. |
| 6. These peaches are the finest. They're ____. | a) extra; | b) best quality. |
| 7. That fruit salad smells ____. | a) delicate; | b) delicious. |
| 8. You should avoid all ____ foods. | a) processed; | b) artificial. |

- | | | |
|--|-----------------|--------------|
| 9. These peaches need a couple of days to ____. | a) mature; | b) ripen. |
| 10. Get me some ____ steak from the butcher's. | a) lean; | b) meagre. |
| 11. Don't pour ____ sauce over everything. | a) hot; | b) piquant. |
| 12. I prefer ____ grilled fish without sauce. | a) plain; | b) simple. |
| 13. This milk has ____. | a) gone sour; | b) soured. |
| 14. You can't live ____ a diet of nuts. | a) with; | b) on. |
| 15. We felt quite ____ after a good meal. | a) rejuvenated; | b) restored. |
| 16. You'll rot your teeth ____ sweets! | a) licking; | b) sucking. |
| 17. An excellent meal! My compliments to the ____. | a) chief; | b) chef. |
| 18. Shall we ____ a pudding? | a) order; | b) command. |
| 19. ____ the dish first before you comment. | a) Taste; | b) Probe. |
| 20. ____ the dish first before you comment. | a) Try; | b) Try on. |

4.8 Fill in the gaps with appropriate phrasal verbs:

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| a) <i>boil over,</i> | f) <i>topping up,</i> | l) <i>leftovers,</i> |
| b) <i>put on,</i> | g) <i>left over,</i> | m) <i>eat out,</i> |
| c) <i>heated up,</i> | h) <i>went with,</i> | n) <i>lives on,</i> |
| d) <i>go off,</i> | i) <i>handed round,</i> | o) <i>take away,</i> |
| e) <i>thawed out,</i> | j) <i>poured out,</i> | p) <i>takeaway.</i> |
| | k) <i>top-up,</i> | |

Martha was having a dinner party for some friends. A few days earlier she had prepared a chicken casserole and put it in the freezer to make sure it did not __ (1) __. On the morning of the dinner party she removed it from the freezer and __ (2) __ it __. Then before her friends arrived she __ (3) __ the chicken __ and she made a salad. She __ (4) __ the casserole, making sure that it did not __ (5) __.

When her friends arrived, Martha __ (6) __ olives and other snacks and her boyfriend __ (7) __ drinks. He went round the room __ (8) __ glasses whenever he noticed that anyone needed a __ (9) __. Then he sat at the table and had the chicken casserole. Everyone said how well it __ (10) __ the salad and nothing was __ (11) __ at the end of the meal.

As there were no __ (12) __ the next day, Martha decided to get a __ (13) __. She ordered a curry to __ (14) __. Martha's brother says that she __ (15) __ curry because she eats it so often. Martha denies that, of course, but she admits that if ever she and her boyfriend __ (16) __ they always go to a curry restaurant.

4.9 Complete the sentences with an appropriate phrasal verb.

- Your glass is half-empty. Let me ____ it up for you.
- The pizza's cold. I'll ____ it up for you.
- The chicken's frozen. I'll put it in the microwave to ____ it out.
- When all the guests are here, I'll ____ out the champagne.
- No-one's eating the nuts and crisps. Shall I ____ them round?

4.10 Choose the correct answer.

- You shouldn't eat so many sweets; they're ____ for you.
a) bad; b) disagreeable; c) unhealthy; d) unsuitable.

2. My aunt could tell fortunes from tea ____.
a) buds; b) grounds; c) leaves; d) seeds.
3. This avocado ____ rather hard.
a) feels; b) senses; c) smells; d) tastes.
4. "What would you like to drink, Miss Delicate, some ____ or something stronger?"
a) brandy; b) cider; c) sherry; d) whisky.
5. In the jar there was a ____ which looked like jam.
a) material; b) powder; c) solid; d) substance.
6. These are ____ potatoes, not the end of last season's.
a) fresh; b) new; c) ripe; d) young.
7. They arrived so late for the meal, that the food was ____.
a) dried; b) hard; c) lost; d) spoilt.
8. A cool drink ____ him after his long hot journey.
a) recovered; b) refreshed; c) relaxed; d) rested.
9. Is this ____ water?
a) drink; b) drinking; c) potted; d) swallow.
10. No thank you, I don't ____ sugar in tea.
a) drink; b) put; c) take; d) use.
11. As the cake was delicious, Mr Sweettooth had a second ____.
a) amount; b) course; c) cut; d) helping.
12. The meat is rather tough so you have to ____ it for a long time.
a) bite; b) chew; c) eat; d) swallow.
13. Pass me the salad ____, please.
a) dressing; b) sauce; c) seasoning; d) spice.
14. Don't put any cream on my wild strawberries, I prefer them ____.
a) natural; b) ordinary; c) plain; d) simple.
15. Do you think it is possible to ____ on nothing but fruit?
a) eat; b) enjoy; c) live; d) make.
16. Mrs Proper always tells her child not to talk with his mouth ____.
a) full; b) open; c) together; d) wide.
17. I have been eating honey so my fingers are ____.
a) dirty; b) sticky; c) wet; d) yellow.
18. Mrs Proper told her son it was impolite to ____ his food so greedily.
a) digest; b) gobble; c) nibble; d) stuff.
19. How about a glass of orange juice to ____ your thirst?
a) quash; b) quell; c) quench; d) quieten.
20. Have a ____ of brandy, it will make you feel better.
a) bite; b) sip; c) swallow; d) touch.
21. Peanuts are both cheap and ____.
a) alimentary; b) curative; c) nutritious; d) remedial.
22. Mrs Hospitable had prepared a ____ meal with six courses to celebrate our arrival.
a) generous; b) lavish; c) spendthrift; d) profuse.

23. Mr Fatty wants to slim, so he should avoid eating ___ foods such as bread or potatoes.

a) fatty; b) greasy; c) spicy; d) starchy.

24. The dish had a very interesting taste as it was ___ with lemon.

a) flavoured; b) pickled; c) seasoned; d) spiced.

25. Snake meat tastes ___ to chicken.

a) alike; b) equal; c) like; d) similar.

26. The local wine is rather rough, but you'll soon ___ a taste for it.

a) accept; b) adopt; c) develop; d) receive.

27. It tasted so ___ of mint that the other flavours were lost.

a) forcefully; b) fully; c) hardly; d) strongly.

28. The apples had become so ___ that we had to throw them away.

a) overripe; b) poisonous; c) rotten; d) green.

29. The milk smells ___.

a) acid; b) bitter; c) sharp; d) sour.

30. The sauce would be more ___ if you had put more garlic in it.

a) taste; b) tasteful; c) tasteless; d) tasty.

31. I'm afraid that the herring we had for supper has given me ___.

a) indigestion; b) indisposition; c) infection; d) sickness.

32. I loved the ice-cream, but the cake was a bit too sweet for my ___.

a) appetite; b) desire; c) flavour; d) liking.

33. I wouldn't eat those gooseberries if I were you, they don't look ___ to me.

a) formed; b) ready; c) ripe; d) underdone.

34. The dinner was excellent, the dessert was particularly ___.

a) delicious; b) desirable; c) flavoured; d) tasteful.

35. Her pastry is as light as a ___.

a) breath; b) cloud; c) feather; d) leaf.

36. The smell of the burnt cabbage was so ___ that it spread to every room.

a) diffuse; b) effusive; c) extensive; d) pervasive.

37. The taste of the apple pie ___ in my mouth for a long time after dinner.

a) insisted; b) lingered; c) loitered; d) prolonged.

38. It was during my stay in India that I ___ a taste for very hot curry.

a) acquired; b) gained; c) got; d) received.

39. Mr Hot ___ some pepper over his steak.

a) spat; b) sprayed; c) sprinkled; d) squirted.

40. Mr Forgetful didn't put the milk in the fridge so it ___.

a) went back; b) went down; c) went off; d) went out.

41. Having ___ the table, Mrs Goodhousewife called the family for supper.

a) completed; b) laid; c) ordered; d) dressed.

42. Aunt Betty gave me a ___ of her home-made strawberry jam.

a) bottle; b) can; c) pot; d) tin.

43. put the milk ___ back to the fridge.

a) flask; b) holder; c) jug; d) vase.

44. When you pour the coffee, be careful not to ___ it in the saucer.

- a) lead; b) spill; c) spit; d) trip.
45. I can't ___ the sound of a knife scraping on a plate.
a) bear; b) suffer; c) support; d) sustain.
46. The recipe is a secret; it has been ___ from father to son for generations.
a) handed down; b) made up; c) put off; d) spoken of.
47. Add the essence ___ until the teaspoonful is beaten into the mixture.
a) drop by drop; b) inch by inch; c) leaf by leaf; d) spot by spot.
48. How do you like you eggs ___?
a) done; b) made; c) ready; d) set.
49. Mrs Baker rolled out the pastry and cut it into pretty ___ before baking it.
a) measures; b) pictures; c) shapes; d) sizes.
50. Frozen food should always be ___ before it is cooked.
a) defrosted; b) dissolved; c) melted; d) softened.

5 Unit 5 Clothing



5.1 Read the following sentences about getting ready for an important interview and choose the most appropriate word or expression.

- It takes me such a long time every morning to get up and ____. I've got an important job interview this morning, however, so I need to hurry up.
a) put on; b) get dressed; c) wear.
- Perhaps I should ___ my purple tie.
a) get dressed; b) try on; c) put on.
- And maybe I'll ___ my new green trousers.
a) try on; b) get dressed; c) wear.
- Oh no! They don't ___ me. They're too short!
a) suit; b) fit; c) measure.
- It's my own fault. I didn't ___ before I bought them.
a) try them on; b) wear them on; c) fit them up.
- And I really should have ___ them.
a) creased; b) crumpled; c) ironed.
- Now, which jacket shall I wear? Perhaps the blue one – it really ___ me.
a) matches; b) suits; c) equals.
- As for shoes, I can't wear those black shoes – they don't ___ my orange shirt. I'll wear my red trainers instead.

a) match; b) fit; c) measure.

9. This waistcoat is too small for me now. I've ___ it. I know – I'll wear my pink cardigan instead.

a) grown out of it; b) grown into; c) grown over.

10. Unfortunately I haven't got any socks: I wore them all ___.

a) out; b) off; c) on.

11. Oh no, I can't ___ the zip on my trousers. Oh well, nobody will notice.

a) do in; b) do over; c) do up.

12. OK, finished. Now let's take a look at myself in the mirror. Oh dear, I'm certainly no ___.

a) grandmodel; b) supermodel; c) greatmodel.

13. Oh well, it's too late to ___ now.

a) alter; b) change; c) exchange.

5.2 Choose the right word or word combination to complete the sentence.

1. This jacket ___ me very well. It's just my size.

a) fits; b) suits; c) matches.

2. This dress ___ you well. It's your colour.

a) becomes; b) fits; c) suits.

3. The bag doesn't ___ your shoes.

a) match; b) suit; c) fit.

4. "Do these shoes ___ you?" – "Yes, they are just my size."

a) become; b) suit; c) fit.

5. "What are you doing?" – "I'm ___ a new lock to the door."

a) suiting; b) matching; c) fitting.

6. He can be very charming when it ___ him.

a) suits; b) matches; c) fits.

7. Jane and Mike are ideally ___ to each other.

a) fitted; b) matched; c) suited.

8. These clothes aren't really ___ to the tropical climate. You shouldn't take them with you.

a) suited; b) fitted; c) matched.

9. The curtains and the paint don't quite ___ . You should change the curtains.

a) suit; b) match; c) fit.

10. I bought a ___ skirt and sweater.

a) suiting; b) matching; c) fitting.

11. I'm trying to find some hat ___ my grey coat.

a) suiting; b) fitting; c) matching.

12. They are a well-___ couple.

a) fitted; b) suited; c) matched.

13. These colours don't ___ .

a) suit; b) fit; c) match.

14. That colour doesn't ___ you.

a) become; b) fit; c) suit.

15. The jacket doesn't ___ you at the shoulders. It's not your size, I think.

a) suit; b) fit; c) match.

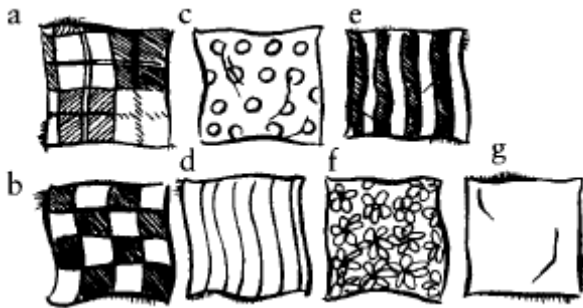
5.3 Label the pictures, using the words below.

6



- a) cardigan, d) cuff, f) hem, i) slippers,
 b) coat, e) dressing gown, g) mittens, j) waist.
 c) collar, h) sleeve,

5.4 Label the drawings with the appropriate names of the patterns:

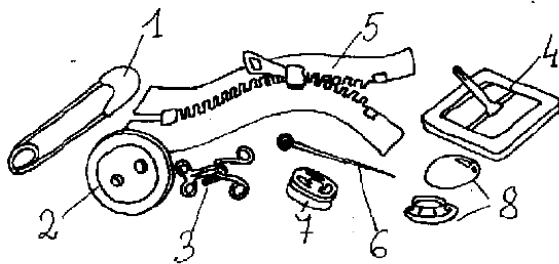


- 1) checked,
 2) flowery,
 3) pin-striped,
 4) plain,
 5) potted,
 6) striped,
 7) tartan.

5.5 Fill in the gaps in the text with *on, of, up, out, in, down*.

I went shopping for clothes yesterday and tried (1) lots of different things. I've grown (2) (3) my old winter coat so first I put (4) a coat that I liked but it was too long. It needed taking (5) . It was also a bit loose and needed taking (6) as well. So, then I tried a different style but that was too short and too tight. It needed letting (7) and letting (8) . So I changed (9) (10) that and decided to go for a party dress instead. I love dressing (11) for parties.

5.6 Match each of the following fasteners with the correct picture below.



- a) button,
 b) hook and eye,
 c) pin,
 d) press stud,
 e) safety-pin,
 f) snap / popper,
 g) zipper,
 h) buckle.

5.7 Choose the correct answer.

1. The boxer in the dark ___ is sure to win. He's much better than the other one.
a) costume; b) pants; c) trousers; d) trunks.
2. Mary was wearing a very ___ skirt which swirled round her as she danced.
a) big; b) full; c) loose; d) tight.
3. Ann looked very severe in a black dress with white collar and ____.
a) bottoms; b) cuffs; c) ends; d) hands.
4. The most expensive ___ are made of mink.
a) feather; b) fur; c) hair; d) skin.
5. He turned up his ___ to protect his neck from the cold wind.
a) cap; b) collar; c) scarf; d) sleeve.
6. After joining the tennis club, Pete started wearing a smart ___ with a badge on the pocket.
a) blazer; b) cardigan; c) tunic; d) waistcoat.
7. My father always wears a blue silk handkerchief in his ___ pocket.
a) breast; b) chest; c) shoulder; d) heart.
8. Lisa was wearing a pure white dress, with a gold belt round her ____.
a) bust; b) hips; c) knees; d) waist.
9. Look at those holes in my fur! I am afraid the ___ have been at it.
a) butterflies; b) insects; c) moths; d) worms.
10. The dress isn't really tight. It'll ___ when you wear it.
a) bend; b) expand; c) squeeze; d) stretch.
11. Excuse me, but I think you've got your pullover on ____.
a) doubled up; b) in reverse; c) inside out; d) upside down.
12. Everyone else was so smartly dressed that I felt ___ in my shabby clothes.
a) ashamed; b) disgraced; c) embarrassed; d) happy.
13. The girl's dress was the first thing that ___ him to her.
a) attracted; b) fetched; c) lured; d) tempted.
14. That's a very ___ suit you are wearing. Is it a new one?
a) proper; b) smart; c) tasty; d) well-dressed.
15. I'm the only one at this party in a long dress – I feel quite out of ____.
a) order; b) place; c) practice; d) turn.
16. Long dresses are in ___ again.
a) craze; b) form; c) mode; d) fashion.
17. He couldn't find two that matched, so he was forced to wear ___ socks.
a) mixed; b) odd; c) uneven; d) unlike.
18. It is a good idea to be ___ dressed when you go for an interview.
a) boldly; b) clearly; c) finely; d) smartly.
19. It was not a grand occasion, so we were asked to wear ___ clothes.
a) cheap; b) informal; c) simple; d) unofficial.
20. My wife has excellent ___ in clothes.
a) choice; b) flavour; c) gusto; d) taste.
21. I must get a new suit, because this one is completely ____.

a) finished; b) run out; c) used up; d) worn out.

22. My friend came to the party wearing a shabby old suit, worn-out shoes and no socks. He looked like a ____.

a) criminal; b) merchant; c) prisoner; d) tramp.

23. When I was invited to a ____-dress party last week, I went as an angel and I wore a beautiful two-winged costume.

a) fancy; b) funny; c) historical; d) masquerade.

24. I've bought some very nice ____ and I'm going to make a dress out of it.

a) clothing; b) costume; c) material; d) pattern.

25. Come here! You've got a ____ of cotton on your coat. I'll take it off.

a) cord; b) fibre; c) string; d) thread.

26. There was wool everywhere, Her little niece had completely ____ the pullover she had almost finished knitting.

a) disentangled; b) unfastened; c) unraveled; d) untied.

27. The tweed for this suit was ____ in Scotland.

a) knitted; b) laced; c) threaded; d) woven.

28. If you don't know how to wash this sweater, look at the ____ inside the collar.

a) badge; b) label; c) notice; d) sign.

29. Using that washing powder, clothes seem to ____ quicker.

a) deaden; b) decline; c) wear out; d) worsen.

30. These jeans ____ when washed in hot water.

a) decrease; b) lessen; c) reduce; d) shrink.

31. Leave the shirt to ____ in cold water overnight and the stains will soon come out.

a) drench; b) drip; c) float; d) soak.

32. Making colours vanish is one of my machine's ____ features.

a) certain; b) only; c) solitary; d) unique.

33. I'm afraid this stain on your jacket just won't ____.

a) come out; b) die out; c) go away; d) make off.

34. My woolen sweater used to be bigger than this: it ____ in the wash!

a) lessened; b) reduced; c) shortened; d) shrank.

35. The car raced through a puddle and ____ mud all over my new fur coat.

a) scattered; b) splashed; c) sprayed; d) sprinkled.

36. The washing is not quite dry, it needs ____.

a) airing; b) heating; c) rinsing; d) warming.

37. Could I borrow an iron to ____ my dress?

a) flatten; b) press; c) smooth; d) straighten.

38. Walkers need clothes made of a material which doesn't mind being ____.

a) bent; b) creased; c) folded; d) wrinkled.

39. Unless you pack your trousers more carefully, they will get ____.

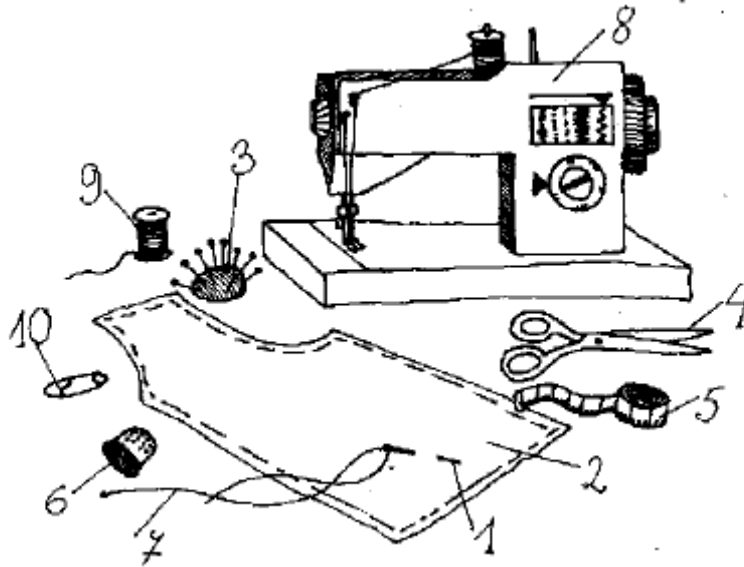
a) creased; b) folded; c) spoilt; d) wrinkled.

40. Her skirt had been so ____ in packing that she had to iron it before going out.

a) crumpled; b) dirty; c) faded; d) torn.

41. You should iron out the ___ in that dress.
 a) creases; b) crumples; c) folds; d) wrinkles.
42. She ___ her overcoat, took it off and laid it over a chair.
 a) unbuttoned; b) uncovered; c) untied; d) unwrapped.
43. He was so wet after the storm that he went upstairs to ___ his clothes.
 a) alter; b) change; c) put on; d) wear.
44. When it is very hot, you may ___ the top button of your shirt.
 a) undo; b) undress; c) untie; d) unwrap.
45. ___ your coat. The wind is very cold today.
 a) Do up; b) Make up; c) Put off; d) Take on.
46. Margaret has been trying to persuade her husband to buy her a new fur
 ____.
 a) dress; b) handkerchief; c) muff; d) scarf.
47. She kept her money in a brown leather ____.
 a) package; b) packet; c) parcel; d) purse.
48. If your belt is too tight, you should ___ it.
 a) lengthen; b) loose; c) loosen; d) release.
49. George is wearing the blue and red ___ tie I gave him.
 a) designed; b) lined; c) pictured; d) striped.
50. I gave Mary a black silk scarf with pink ____.
 a) balls; b) marks; c) spots; d) stains.

5.8 Give the names of the following items connected with sewing.



5.9 Match the following names of materials with their definitions on the right:

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1) corduroy, | a) cloth made of flax, used especially for making shirts, bed-sheets, tablecloths; |
| 2) cotton, | b) cloth made from soft hair of sheep, used for making sweaters; |
| 3) denim, | c) thread spun from a soft white fibrous substance found round the seeds of a plant, used for making shirts, underwear etc.; |
| 4) flannel, | d) material made from the soft thread from the cocoons of certain insects, used for making scarves etc.; |
| 5) lace, | e) material made from animal skins, used for making shoes, gloves, bags etc.; |
| 6) leather, | f) kind of soft leather made from the skin of goats, with the flesh surface rubbed into a soft nap, used for making gloves, shoes etc.; |
| 7) linen, | g) synthetic fibre used for making stockings and blouses; |
| 8) nylon, | h) cloth with a thick soft nap on one side, used for making dresses etc.; |
| 9) silk, | i) thick strong cotton material with raised lines on it, used for making trousers or suits; |
| 10) suede, | j) a delicate fabric of interlacing threads, used for making wedding dresses, nightgowns etc.; |
| 11) velvet, | k) a soft, nappy, woolen cloth of loose texture, used for making shirts or trousers; |
| 12) wool. | l) a coarse cotton cloth used for jeans. |

5.10 Decide whether the following clothes are usually worn above the waist, below it, or both, and whether they are worn usually by women or men, or both.

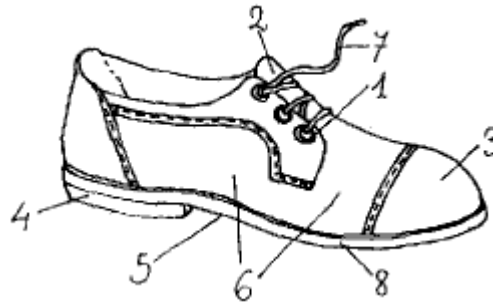
| | above | below | both | women | men | both |
|----------|-------|-------|------|-------|-----|------|
| blazer | | | | | | |
| culottes | | | | | | |
| skullcap | | | | | | |
| slip | | | | | | |
| suit | | | | | | |
| tights | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| top hat | | | | | | |
| turtleneck | | | | | | |
| brassiere | | | | | | |

5.11 Match the following names of footwear with their descriptions:

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1) boot, | a) a loosefitting shoe with uppers made from soft material, worn in the house; |
| 2) clog, | b) a heel-less shoe of deer skin or soft leather; |
| 3) moccasin, | c) a kind of open shoe worn in summer; |
| 4) mule, | d) a long-legged rubber boot made in one piece; |
| 5) pump, | e) a kind of light, soft shoe worn for sport, dancing etc.; |
| 6) sandal, | f) footwear heavier than a shoe with a part for supporting the ankle; |
| 7) slipper, | g) a shoe with no back, but only a piece across the toes to hold it on; |
| 8) wellington. | h) a shoe with a sole made of wood. |

5.12 Give names of the following parts of a boot in the picture below.



5.13 Put each of the following words in its correct place in the passage below:

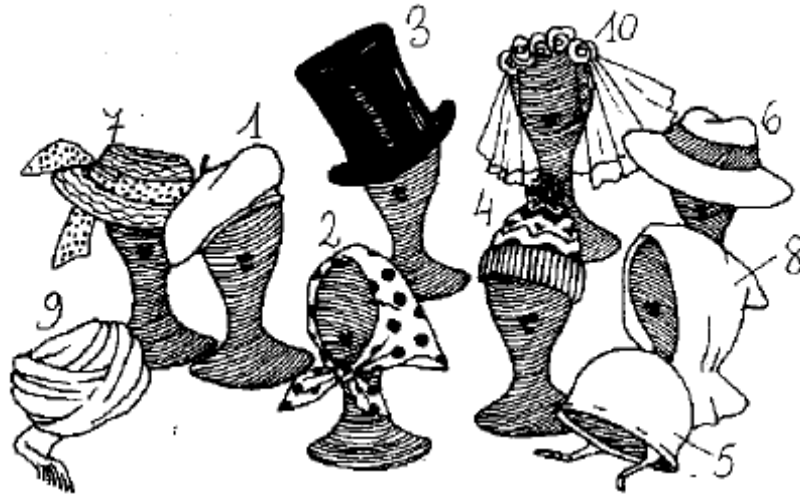
- | | | |
|-------------|------------|--------------|
| a) bones, | f) shape, | k) properly, |
| b) fit, | g) choose, | l) size, |
| c) quality, | h) place, | m) feet, |
| d) bought, | i) shoes, | n) protect. |
| e) pain, | j) chosen, | |

Shoes and Health

Shoes should be (1) with the idea that they are made to (2) and support the (3). They should be (4) for shape, (5) and the (6) of the material. (7) is no guarantee that (8) will fit, and people should (9) shoes that follow the (10) of the foot. Only with (11) fitting shoes will the

wearer avoid the __ (12) __ of having the small __ (13) __ of the foot pushed out of __ (14) __.

5.14 Match the names of the following headgear with the correct number in the picture below.



- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| a) felt hat, | d) cap, | g) hood, | j) turban. |
| b) straw hat, | e) beret, | h) helmet, | |
| c) top hat, | f) headscarf, | i) veil, | |

5.15 Choose the right answer.

- I don't know how you manage to walk with such high ___ on your shoes.
a) heels; b) laces; c) straps; d) toes.
- Her shoes were so old that her ___ were sticking out of them.
a) fingers; b) thumbs; c) tips; d) toes.
- No, these shoes ___ my toes. Let me try a larger size, please.
a) break; b) compress; c) hold; d) pinch.
- The first thing he did was to ___ his shoelaces and take his shoes off.
a) disconnect; b) mislead; c) unpack; d) undo.
- these leather shoes are made ____.
a) at hand; b) by hand; c) in hand; d) with hand.
- You need a good ___ pair of boots for mountain climbing.
a) rough; b) rude; c) rusty; d) tough.
- You really ought to ___ your shoes repaired.
a) do; b) get; c) make; d) take.
- She often wears a ___ hat to protect her head when the sun is very hot.
a) felt; b) fur; c) straw; d) top.
- She tried her ___ round her head to protect her hair from the rain.
a) belt; b) glove; c) scarf; d) umbrella.
- The colour of the dress was quite different under ___ light.
a) artificial; b) artistic; c) false; d) imitation.

5.16 Match the idioms with their meanings:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| a) (have a) bee in one`s bonnet | 1) beyond what is fair or socially acceptable |
| b) below the belt | 2) dress in nice or sexy clothes |
| c) bursting at the seams | 3) unprepared |
| d) caught with one`s pants down | 4) be in charge, make the rules |
| e) dress to kill, dress to the nines | 5) in the nude |
| f) hand-me-down | 6) let someone else do all the work |
| g) in one`s birthday suit | 7) something that is annoying someone |
| h) off the cuff | 8) stop talking |
| i) put a sock in it | 9) used clothing |
| j) ride one`s coattails | 10) a person or thing that appears friendly or harmless but is really hostile and dangerous |
| k) wear the trousers | 11) not fitting anymore |
| l) a wolf in sheep`s clothing | 12) said without planning |

5.17 Put the following words into the sentences below:

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| a) <i>shirt,</i> | c) <i>shoes,</i> | e) <i>sleeves,</i> | g) <i>coat,</i> |
| b) <i>belts,</i> | d) <i>socks,</i> | f) <i>caps,</i> | h) <i>trousers.</i> |

1) I've nearly finished decorating the living room. One wall just needs another ___ of paint and that it's finished.

2) There's a lot of unemployment in this area. People are having to tighten their ___ just to survive till better times return.

3) I'm sorry you're having a difficult time at work but you can't just quit. You just have to roll up your ___ and get on with it like everyone else.

4) My boss is going to a new job in New York. We're all going to miss her. It won't be easy to find someone to fill her ___.

5) Jerry is the most generous man I know. He'd give you the ___ off his back.

6) Sorry, Sally, I have to say this. You're going to fail this course unless you pull your ___ up.

7) Don't bother asking Steve about coming for dinner, ask Lydia. She's the one who wears the ___ in their house.

8) Listen, everybody. We need to decide what to do for Joanne's leaving party and what present to give her. So get your thinking ___ on!

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