

Vocabulary Relationships

1 Match each sentence beginning 1–8 with an appropriate ending a–h.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Unfortunately they had a terrible row and fell | a down. He'd be hard to live with. |
| 2 I'd arranged to meet him after work, but I've been stood | b apart from when I went to university. |
| 3 For most of his childhood he was brought | c to Claire. I suppose it's because we are both quite opinionated! |
| 4 He asked me if I wanted to move in with him, but I turned him | d out with each other. I hope they make up soon. |
| 5 My parents got into some pointless dispute | e in the same circles. I couldn't put up with a lot of her friends. |
| 6 We were really close as teenagers, but drifted | f up in a city, but had a love of the natural world. |
| 7 Although we are good friends now, I didn't immediately take | g with our neighbours about the noise levels at a party. |
| 8 We both studied at Bologna University, but we didn't move | h up. He could have at least called me. |

2 Complete the phrases in sentences 1–6 using the correct form of the words in the box.

| | | | | | |
|-----------|--------|--------|---------|--------------|------------|
| colleague | family | friend | partner | relationship | upbringing |
|-----------|--------|--------|---------|--------------|------------|

- I get on so well with Paul. We met through a mutual _____ at a dinner party.
- I think they are quite a close-knit _____. They spend a lot of time together.
- His dad was a police officer, so he had a really strict _____.
- She's a former _____ of mine from the London office.
- Kathy married her long-term _____ last summer. They were engaged for years.
- They have quite a strained _____. They often fall out with one another.

Language focus

Modals

1 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence using the word given. Do not change the word(s) given.

- All that work wasn't necessary in the end.
NEEDN'T
I _____ so hard.
- It's just not possible that the kids climbed in through the window.
POSSIBLY
The kids _____ climbed in through the window.
- It would have been possible for Tony to download those files for you.
COULD
Tony _____ those files for you.
- Uniform was compulsory at my school.
MADE
We _____ a uniform at my school.
- It wouldn't have been fair to leave you to do all the work.
COULDN'T
I _____ you to do all the work.

- 6 It's possible that the keeper forgot to lock the cage.
NOT
The keeper _____ to lock the cage.
- 7 As a child, he spent most days playing football.
WOULD
As a child, he _____ day.
- 8 Although I could see she had been crying, she refused to say what was wrong.
NOT
Although it was clear she'd been crying, _____ me what was wrong.

2 Complete sentences 1–10 using a verb from the box.

| | | | |
|-----------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| wouldn't | might (x2) | don't have to | couldn't (x2) |
| must (x2) | need | may | should |

- 1 She really _____ like working there, as she's been offered better jobs.
- 2 You _____ be right, applying for an internship could help. But I'm not so sure.
- 3 The coffee in the office is free. You _____ pay for it.
- 4 Remember that you _____ to sign that form so I can go on the trip.
- 5 I really think you _____ be more polite to customers.
- 6 Try as he _____, he couldn't find a job working with animals.
- 7 That was a lovely meal but I _____ manage another thing.
- 8 I love seeing the lemurs at the zoo. Without them the place _____ be the same.
- 9 My boss just tried to call me. There _____ be a problem at work.
- 10 You _____ as well apply for the job – there's no harm in trying.

Relative clauses

1 Complete the mini-dialogues with a word from the box.

| | | | | | | | |
|------|----------|-------|-------|-----|------|-------|-----|
| what | whenever | where | which | who | whom | whose | why |
|------|----------|-------|-------|-----|------|-------|-----|

- 1 **Adam:** Do you mind if I come to the party a bit late?
Ben: No, of course not – come _____ you like.
- 2 **Natasha:** Have you had any news from your parents yet?
Sven: Yes, last night we got a text from my mum, _____ was a great relief to us all.
- 3 **Greta:** What was the film about?
Abby: A guy called Alan Turing, _____ was an amazing mathematical genius.
- 4 **Carla:** Do you know anyone called Fran Welling?
Fred: Sounds familiar ... isn't she the woman _____ villa we rented in Alonissos last year?
- 5 **Harriet:** Your dad doesn't seem to think much of our business plan.
Beth: To be honest, he doesn't really know _____ he's talking about.
- 6 **Gianni:** Was your college reunion fun?
Franz: Yeah, I met loads of old friends, most of _____ I hadn't seen for years.
- 7 **Rosie:** Apparently Sarah's looking for a new job.
Asaia: Yes, I heard, and I think we all know the reason _____ she wants to leave.
- 8 **Chris:** Have you heard of the Park Imperial?
Gemma: Yeah, that's the hotel _____ Ken and Jackie stayed during their honeymoon.

2 Complete b so it has the same meaning as a. Make any necessary changes, and omit any unnecessary relative pronouns.

- 1 a Pete asked me a serious question. I had no reply to it.
b Pete asked me a serious question _____.
- 2 a He eventually got a job. It was one that pays a lot of money.
b The job _____ pays a lot of money.
- 3 a They were having an argument. You might remember the reason.
b Do you _____ they were having an argument?
- 4 a I like Kate a lot. We've never met in person.
b Kate is someone _____ but I've never met in person.
- 5 a Reid Hoffman is an influential author. He co-founded LinkedIn.
b Reid Hoffman, _____, is an influential author.
- 6 a There's somebody here. I'd like you to meet them.
b There's somebody here _____.
- 7 a They asked me for my opinion on the story. I didn't have one.
b It wasn't a story _____.
- 8 a The end of the week was the deadline. By then fifty people had applied for the job.
b By the end of the week, _____, fifty people had applied for the job.

Reading and Use of English Part 2

Open cloze

For questions 1–8, read the text and think of the word that best fits the gap. Use only **one** word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Social work?

No matter (0) *WHAT* your job is, on average you are likely to spend at the very (1) _____ a third of your day at work. To (2) _____ effect, your working environment plays an important role in shaping your identity. Where and how we work can have a profound effect (3) _____ how we interact with others. But it also has implications for our well-being too. Recent research has shown that the more strongly we identify with the organizations we work (4) _____, the better our health is.

Many people assume that the key to a healthy working life is finding a job which fits (5) _____ our personality and our skills set. However, the relationships and social groups which we form there also play an extremely important role in health. The (6) _____ that employees feel their place of work offers a sense of 'we' or 'us', the better they report both their mental and physical health to (7) _____. In fact, studies indicate that (8) _____ the majority of employees feel this sense of shared identity, the general health of the workforce is higher.