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Gerund or infinitive

I. Put the verbs in brackets into -ing (Gerund) or infinitive form (bare infinitive or to-infinitive).

1. I'm afraid we can't afford (buy) a new car. We have to save some more money and wait till next year.
2. Oh dear! I forgot (send) her a Christmas card!
She won't talk to me any more!
3. He advises me (not wear) my favourite pink shirt for the job interview, as the boss hates that colour.
4. I'm sure I sent that letter! I remember (put) it in the post box round the corner.
5. I think she is a great actress! I saw her (act) in a play at the National Theatre last week. She held the audience spellbound.
6. As we were passing by our neighbours' house, we heard Sam (rehearse) for the concert.
7. Now that he's got married, he considers (move) to a bigger flat.
8. She was made (accept) her new duties because the boss threatened (dismiss) her if she didn't accept them.
9. Jack denied (rummage) around in her papers.
He claimed that the mess was due to a wind's blow.
10. I regret (not go) with my friends to Ireland. They had such a wonderful time there!
11. God knows why I agreed (look after) their little son while they were on holiday! Never in my life have I seen such a naughty kid!
12. If you don't finish this project till the end of the week, you risk (lose) the job.

13. He warned me (not travel) in the mountains alone, as one might easily get lost.
14. My dad encouraged me (try) again in spite of difficulties.
15. He probably still hasn't got the money to pay me back, and that's why he avoids (meet) me.
16. The defendant offered a bribe, but the judge refused (take) it.
17. The airline strives (meet) the highest safety standards.
18. Margaret can't help (binge) on chocolate when she feels depressed.
19. It's no use (try) to sell state-of-the-art computers to primary schools as they simply can't afford this.
20. Derek is such a womaniser! He can't resist (pick up) all nice girls that he meets at work.
21. The job involves (be) on call 24 hours a day.
22. We regret (inform) you that your account is overdrawn.
23. The upset customer insisted on (speak) to the manager immediately.
24. The policeman was accused of (traffic in) drugs and was held in custody.
25. The professor reminded the students (come) to the lecture 30 minutes earlier next week.
26. After several hours of interrogation the suspect eventually admitted (take) part in the bank robbery in Northampton last week.
27. They don't allow (eat) in the library, so you'd better put your sandwich back in your bag.

Vocabulary Practice

Similar but different: confused words

I. Choose the suitable word to fill the sentences. Put the words in the correct form where needed.

1. **sensible/sensitive**

- a. Don't be so ! It was just a general remark, I didn't mean to criticise you.
- b. We must think of a solution. There is no room for mistakes any more.
- c. This is a very issue, and I'd rather not talk about it in public. I'm afraid my point of view may upset some people.

2. **treat/cure**

- a. Nowadays malaria can be with drugs.
- b. He has been in hospital for two weeks now, but he has not been yet.
- c. Some time ago doctors couldn't tuberculosis.

3. **disinterested/uninterested**

- a. We wanted to hear an objective opinion, hence we sought the advice of a(n) counsellor.
- b. I told her the story but she seemed She hardly listened to me.
- c. Jack is in learning anything, and that's why he can't see any point in going to university.

4. eminent/imminent

- a. We can't do anything to prevent it. The disaster is
- b. He is an scientist, well-known and respected all around the world.

5. compliment/complement

- a. The brown colour of her sweater her hazel eyes perfectly.
- b. The best way to win Susan over is to her on her new clothes or hairstyle. She is so vain.
- c. They each other nicely. She is a dreamy, artistic soul and he keeps both feet on the ground.

6. stationary/stationery

- a. We went to the department to buy some envelopes.
- b. The car collided with a vehicle, but fortunately nobody was killed.
- c. In winter it's difficult to practise sport outdoors. Therefore, I bought a exercise bike.

7. raise/rise

- a. This charity money to help homeless people.
- b. The bag is too heavy for me to You can try.
- c. The unemployment level dramatically recently. The government must take some measures to improve the situation.
- d. Emily from the table and went over to the window to see who had come to visit them.
- e. The Prime Minister promises that he has no intention of taxes at present.

Part 1

I. Choose the most suitable word for each gap in the text below.

Text messaging

adapted from "No text please, we're American" in "The Economist"

Every day more than a billion messages are zapped from one mobile phone to another. However, although texting has become (1) in Europe and Asia, it has failed to (2) off in America. Globally, the average number of messages sent or received each month (3) a mobile subscriber is now around 30, or one message per day. In some parts of Asia, such as Singapore and the Philippines, where large numbers of free messages are thrown in with monthly (4) plans, the number of messages sent per subscriber per month is as high as 200. But the (5) for America is just over seven, according to the Cellular Telecommunication's Internet Association. Why is such a high-tech nation eschewing texting?

The short answer is that in America talk is cheap. Because local calls on land lines are usually free, wireless operators have to (6) big "bundles" of minutes to (7) subscribers to use mobile phones instead.

American telecoms regulations, which encouraged different mobile operators to choose different, (8) technologies, are also responsible for the dearth of texting. (9) last year did the largest American operators agree to pass text messages between their networks, an agreement still only patchily (10) Moreover, texting is not (11) as standard in most subscription packages in America, but as an extra for which customers must pay a few dollars per month. "You have to pay for it, most people's phones don't have it, and I don't know how many of my friends have it (12) ," says Vince Tobkin, an analyst at Bain & Company in San Francisco. In text-crazed Europe, in (13) all these conditions are (14) by default and you can be pretty sure that your message will get (15)

1. **A** familiar **B** commonplace **C** prosaic **D** basic
2. **A** take **B** get **C** keep **D** show
3. **A** by **B** to **C** from **D** off
4. **A** invoicing **B** cost **C** billing **D** pricing
5. **A** numeral **B** figure **C** score **D** rate
6. **A** suggest **B** recommend **C** propose **D** offer
7. **A** affect **B** press **C** persuade **D** make
8. **A** incompatible **B** unsuitable **C** modern **D** incompatible
9. **A** Just **B** Only **C** Already **D** About
10. **A** imposed **B** implemented **C** restricted **D** announced
11. **A** rejected **B** involved **C** comprised **D** included
12. **A** empowered **B** installed **C** enabled **D** purchased
13. **A** contrast **B** particular **C** spite **D** itself
14. **A** met **B** made **C** followed **D** overruled
15. **A** by **B** through **C** into **D** ahead

Part 4

Use the words below the text to form a word that fits in the same numbered space in the text.

Ice Age

Since the latest film by Roland Emmerich (1) The Day After Tomorrow hit the cinemas with its grim tale of mankind struggling with the approaching freeze, interest in ice ages, also called (2), Has increased.

Ice age is a period featuring a (3) temperature plunge by (4) 10°C, when polar ice sheets, having many kilometres in (5), creep towards the equator and cover the Earth's surface, putting life on the planet at a (6) risk. Such periods are estimated to descend upon the Earth with the (7) of 10,000 years.

Ice ages are connected with the water cycle. Normally, sunlight (8) water from the ocean. This water returns to the ocean or to the sea in the form of rain. During winter, some of the water falls as snow and ice, but in summer it melts and thus the cycle is maintained. However, a (9) decrease in temperature may cause (10) in the whole water cycle. A (11) amount of snow and ice doesn't melt and piles up on land. Ice sheets at the poles accumulate and (12) begin to creep downwards as glaciers.

With so much current concern over the effects of global warming, the prospect of the next ice age may seem (13) Nevertheless, some scientists claim that (14) global warming can plunge

Average temperatures by several degrees in merely a few decades, and hence trigger the (15) of an ice age. This could be due to the thawing of Arctic ice which may disrupt deep water currents responsible for the Gulf Stream. The Gulf Stream transports warm (16) water to northern Europe and if it is shut off, the temperature of the currents will plummet and the northern (17) will freeze.

The forecasts of (18) vary. Some of them predict that an ice age can start in the next few decades, while others state that it will be millennia before it happens.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| (1) TITLE | (10) DISRUPT |
| (2) GLACIATE | (11) SUBSTANCE |
| (3) CONSIDER | (12) CONSEQUENCE |
| (4) APPROXIMATE | (13) NEGLECT |
| (5) THICK | (14) MAN |
| (6) STAGGER | (15) SET |
| (7) FREQUENT | (16) EQUATOR |
| (8) VAPOUR | (17) SPHERE |
| (9) SIGNIFY | (18) CLIMATE |