

Unit 2

Exercise 1

Choose the correct agreement or disagreement expression in the following short dialogues.

1. a) I don't like garlic. b) <i>So don't I / Neither do I</i>	6. a) I can do a handstand. b) <i>So can I / So do I</i>
2. a) I really enjoy going hiking b) <i>So do I / Me neither</i>	7. a) I don't like coffee. It gives me headaches. b) <i>Me too / Neither do I</i>
3. a) I haven't got any brothers or sisters. b) <i>I don't too / Neither have I</i>	8. a) I didn't sleep very well last night. b) <i>Neither do I / Neither did I</i>
4. a) I have never been to New Zealand. b) <i>Neither have I / Me too</i>	9. a) I would love to visit Australia one day. b) <i>So would I / So do I</i>
5. a) I'm going to bed soon. b) <i>So am I / Me also</i>	10. a) She collected her exam results yesterday. b) <i>So did we / Us too</i>

Exercise 2

Complete the following sentences with the correct phrasal verb from the box. Each pair of sentences uses the same phrasal verb. Make the necessary grammatical changes to the verbs.

cash in / write off / pay off / add up / chip in / run out / bail out / rip off

- a. The witness's testimony simply did not _____. Nobody believed him.

b. The revisions _____ to a lot of work.
- a. He _____ with a dollar for the gift.

b. He _____ with a remark.
- a. He was _____ by his father. Now he can set up his own business.

b. The lawyer _____ the suspect so that he can spend some time with his family before the trial.
- a. At £35 these socks are a complete _____.

b. We were _____ by the taxi driver.

5. a. He _____ business expenses when calculating taxable income.
b. The audience _____ the singer as a novelty act.
6. a. We've _____ of money.
b. The food has _____.
7. a. His hard work _____ in the end. He will become a doctor.
b. After the police investigation, they found out that some politicians had been _____.
8. a. The stock market isn't going well since the economic crisis, so I've decided to _____ all my shares.
b. He is the sort of person who _____ on other people's misfortunes.

Exercise 3

Read the following text and for questions 1 to 6 choose the correct answer A), B), C) or D).

Do you think having money and status makes you more likely to be a bad person?

Paul Piff is a postdoctoral researcher at the University of California who studies how wealth affects people's behaviour. In one of his talks, he shared some interesting findings. His research suggests that the more wealth and social status people have, the more self-focused and less ethical they tend to become. This idea may seem worrying because many of the people who make important decisions in our world are both wealthy and have high social status. Professor Piff also found that people with lower income tend to share more than wealthier people. According to his research, they give about one and a half times as much.

Paul Piff's research also explores how important money really is for living a happy life. Most people agree that having enough money to pay for basic needs, such as food and housing, is essential. However, if having more money leads to less compassionate and ethical behaviour, does that mean wealthy people are less happy? This idea reminds us of a famous quote by Abraham Lincoln: *"When I do good I feel good; when I do bad I feel bad, and that is my religion."*

1. What is the main purpose of the text?

- A. To explain why everyone should try to become rich.
- B. To describe research about the relationship between wealth and behaviour.
- C. To compare the lives of famous wealthy people with the life of poor people.
- D. To show how to become happier by earning more money.

2. According to Paul Piff's research, wealthy people are more likely to

- A. spend more time helping others who have problems.
- B. make better decisions than poorer people.
- C. focus more on themselves and behave less ethically.
- D. be happier because they have more money than average people.

3. What did Professor Piff discover about people with lower incomes?

- A. They are less interested in helping others.
- B. They usually earn one and a half times more money.
- C. They make more important decisions.
- D. They share more than wealthier people.

4. According to the text, having enough money is important because it

- A. allows people to meet their basic needs.
- B. helps people become famous and popular.
- C. makes people more generous.
- D. guarantees a happy life.

5. Why does the writer mention Abraham Lincoln's quote?

- A. To show that Lincoln was a wealthy man.
- B. To explain how to become successful in life.
- C. To suggest that behaving well can make people feel happier.
- D. To prove that rich people are always unhappy with their actions.

6. Which statement would the writer most probably agree with?

- A. Money is the only thing people need to be happy.
- B. More money does not lead to better behaviour or greater happiness.
- C. Being wealthy always makes people selfish and arrogant.
- D. Poor people are always kinder than rich people.

Exercise 4

“Money is the source of all evil”. What do you think about that? Do you agree with it?

Write your opinion in about 100-120 words.