



B2.3 UNIT 7

EXERCISE 1 A) Join sentences from the two columns to make just one sentence. Use *so* or *such*.

1. <del>She worked hard.</del>	You could hear it from miles away.
2. It was a beautiful day.	You would think it was her native language.
3. I was tired.	We spent the whole day indoors.
4. We had a good time on holiday.	<del>She made herself ill.</del>
5. She speaks English well.	I couldn't keep my eyes open.
6. I've got a lot to do.	I didn't eat anything else for the rest of the day.
7. The music was loud.	We decided to go to the beach.
8. I had a big breakfast.	I didn't know what to say.
9. It was horrible weather.	I don't know where to begin.
10. I was surprised.	We didn't want to come home.

Example: *She worked so hard she made herself ill.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_

B) Put in *so*, *such* or *such a*.

1. It's difficult to understand him because he speaks \_\_\_\_\_ quietly.
2. I like Liz and Joe. They're \_\_\_\_\_ nice people.
3. It was a great holiday. We had \_\_\_\_\_ good time.
4. I was surprised that he looked \_\_\_\_\_ well after his recent illness.
5. Everything is \_\_\_\_\_ expensive these days, isn't it?
6. The weather is beautiful, isn't it? I didn't expect it to be \_\_\_\_\_ nice day.
7. I have to go. I didn't realize it was \_\_\_\_\_ late.
8. He always looks good. He wears \_\_\_\_\_ nice clothes.
9. It was \_\_\_\_\_ boring film that I fell asleep while I was watching it.
10. I couldn't believe the news. It was \_\_\_\_\_ shock.
11. I think she works too hard. She looks \_\_\_\_\_ tired all the time.
12. The food at the hotel was \_\_\_\_\_ awful. I've never eaten \_\_\_\_\_ awful food.
13. They've got \_\_\_\_\_ much money they don't know what to do with it.
14. I didn't realize you lived \_\_\_\_\_ long way from the city centre.
15. The party was really great. It was \_\_\_\_\_ pity you couldn't come.

## EXERCISE 2    The Do-It-Yourself Economy Just Hired 1 Million American Entrepreneurs

Self-employment has surged in the last few months  
June 5, 2015

Animal spirits are returning to the American workforce.

The number of self-employed workers surged by 370,000 in May, according to the U.S. Labor Department's survey of households released Friday. And nearly 1 million workers have gone to work for themselves since just February.

The report is the latest sign that entrepreneurial activity is on the rise. The number of business startups rose in 32 of the 50 U.S. states last year, the Kansas City, Missouri-based Kauffman Foundation reported Thursday. The Kauffman Index of Startup Activity, which is an indicator of new business creation, had the biggest increase in the past two decades.

"It is evidence of a growing do-it-yourself economy," said Chris Rupkey, chief financial economist at Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ. "The market for self-employed workers is booming and this is a sign of a pickup in entrepreneurial activity."

Most big companies are focused on cost cutting to lift profits, even in good economic times, so many workers are choosing to go out on their own, Rupkey said.

Every month, the Labor Department puts out two surveys: the establishment survey, which gets most of the attention including the headline number of jobs created, and the household survey, from which the unemployment rate is derived.

Self-employment can mean lots of things: someone who works as a consultant while looking for more stable employment, or a freelance writer, or someone who starts a business with hopes of creating the next Facebook.

The more widely followed establishment survey could be "understating things because new business formation is rising" and some new firms aren't included, said Neil Dutta, head of U.S. economics at Renaissance Macro Research LLC in New York.

There is reason for some caution in interpreting the data.

"That is a very volatile series," noted Daniel Silver, a JPMorgan Chase & Co. economist in New York.

And some of the strength could be a reversal from losses during a cold winter, said Jesse Rothstein, a former Labor Department chief economist now at the University of California at Berkeley.

Still, "if it reflects a resurgence in U.S. entrepreneurship, that would be terrific," said Gary Burtless, a Brookings Institution economist in Washington who previously was with the Labor Department. "That is one thing that has been conspicuously missing not only in the current recession, but for even a bit longer."

Complete the following questions with long answers using your own words:

1. What was the number of freelancers four months before the date of the article?
2. In how many states did the number of business startups rise last year?
3. Why do many workers choose to leave the companies and become freelancers?
4. Which two surveys are mentioned in the text? What is the difference between them?
5. According to the text, could these figures be just temporary and they may slow down in the future?
6. In the last paragraph, does Gary Burtless agree with entrepreneurship?
7. According to Burtless, up to now, was entrepreneurship a common measure during hard economic times, such as the current recession?

### EXERCISE 3

#### VOCABULARY – TOOLS

A) Match the pictures with the vocabulary from the box:

file	monkey wrench	nut	spanner
vise	pick	tape measure	chisel
mallet	anvil	level	spring
drill bit	hammer	screwdriver	pliers
drill	washer	screw	tool box
saw	nail	chain saw	bolt

