Unit 5 C1.3 Exercises

Exercise 1- For questions **1-6** you have six images representing very commonly used idioms in English.
Task 1- Match the picture with the correct definition on the right (**A-D**).

1  _____	A. A situation or organization that is very weak and that could easily collapse. An unstable situation or plan.
2  _____	B. To be in trouble. Another person is annoyed with you because of something bad you have done.
3  _____	C. Take over responsibility, often only temporarily. To take care of a place while someone who is usually there is gone.
4  _____	D. Indecisive about something or neutral. Someone's neutrality or hesitance to choose between two sides in an argument or a competition, or inability to decide due to lack of courage.
5  _____	E. To be completely correct about something. To do exactly the right thing; to do something in the most effective and efficient way.
6  _____	F. Very heavy or that comes as a great shock. To punish someone very quickly and severely.

Task 2- For questions 1-6, write the idiom each picture represents.

1. _____	4. _____
2. _____	5. _____
3. _____	6. _____

Exercise 2- For questions 1- 10, use the idioms from the previous exercise to complete the following sentences. You may have to use the same idiom more than once.

1. She criticized members of the committee for _____ and failing to make a useful contribution to the debate.
2. I think Mick _____ when he said that what's lacking in this company is a feeling of confidence.
3. After working for several months, the partners began to suspect that the company was nothing but a financial _____.
4. I'm really in _____ with my boss. I was late for an appointment.
5. I'm going next door to visit Mrs. Jones. You should open the store at eight o'clock and _____ until I get back at ten.
6. Do that once more and I'll come down on you _____!
7. I hate being _____ all the time. I don't know why I can't stay out of trouble.
8. You've spotted the flaw, Sally. You really _____.
9. Suddenly, the truth hit me _____. No one expected the sudden tax increase.
10. No one knows which of the candidates Joan will vote for. She's currently _____.

Exercise 3- For questions 1-12 add the prefix or suffix which fits best according to what you read.

The History behind Whipping Boys

Can you belief that young boys were actual____(**1**) assigned the job of being whipped? Yes, it is true. From the 1400's to 1700's the English believed that royalty was appointed by God and only the king was allowed to whip his son, the young prince. Since the king was often away from the castle for lengthy periods of time, the prince would often go (**2**)_____punished for his wrongdoings. A prince could (**3**)_____obey his mother, play tricks such as (**4**)____directing the knights down the wrong path, or even careful____(**5**) tying his sister´s hair in knots while she slept; all without being punished. The prince could (**6**)___behave in a million ways without a single word being said. Due to the lack of correction, princes became extremely (**7**)____ruly. Some became fear_____(**8**). Others were tormentors who made everyone in the castle fear____(**9**).
To keep a young prince from (**10**)___obeying all the rules, a whipping boy was found. This boy would grow up with the prince. The two boys would usual____(**11**) become best friends since the prince was not allowed to have playmates. The idea was that the prince would not want his best friend to receive punish_____(**12**) for something he had done wrong.
Being a whipping boy wasn't all bad. King Charles I of England made his whipping boy, William Murray, an earl, meaning that he became a member of the aristocracy.
Several stories have been written about whipping boys including *The Whipping Boy* by Sid Fleishman and *The Prince and the Pauper* by Mark Twain.

Exercise 4- You have attended a public panel discussion on how modern architecture and urban design affect local communities. You have made the notes below:

Factors influenced by urban and building design:

- Community and social interaction
- Environmental sustainability
- Work productivity and well-being

Some opinions expressed in the discussion:

- "Well-designed public spaces make people talk to their neighbors more."
- "Buildings that rely on natural light and ventilation cut down energy waste."
- "Dark, cramped offices lower morale and reduce people's efficiency."