

C2.1

Unit 5

Exercise 1

Read these short texts and choose the best word or phrase in parenthesis to fill in the blanks.

1. Riding a bike or a motorbike require both a good sense of balance. As far as safety is concerned, neither cyclists nor motorcyclists are as safe as people in cars. A new bike costs much less than a motorbike and riding one is good exercise. **(However / Instead)**, you can go much faster on a motorbike.
2. The most popular instrument for beginners is the piano **(indeed / though)** I don't know why this should be so. The piano is expensive, it's fiendishly difficult to play, it weighs a ton and it hasn't been sexy since Liszt died.
3. There are, I suppose, expeditions and expeditions. I must say that during those six weeks in London it looked as if ours was not going to qualify for either category. Our official leader (hereinafter referred as Bob) had just the right air of intrepidity. Our organizer, **(despite / on the other hand)**, appeared to have been miscast, in spite of his professional - looking beard. A man of great charm, he was **(moreover / nevertheless)** a little imprecise.
4. **(Once upon a time / Once in a lifetime)**, mobile phones didn't exist. Then they were used sparingly by those on trains to relay the banal message: 'I have just got on the train, darling.'
Nowadays, an increasingly number of commuters and business travellers seem to have decided that they can carry out their duties just as successfully from a railway carriage as they can from their office. **(Even so / Indeed)**, appointments are made, files are summoned from secretaries, and political knives are inserted in backs – all from the comfort of an intercity window seat.
5. Plastic cash has two main advantages over the paper variety. First, it's hard to forge. As well as fancy inks and watermarks, it has a transparent window that makes life difficult for counterfeiters. The second advantage is economic. Plastic notes are hard to rip and even survive washing machines. **(Even so / Although)** each note costs around twice as much as a paper one to make it, it lasts up to four times as long.

6. Given the premise that zoos can and should be of value scientifically, educationally and from a conservation point of view, I feel very strongly that one should strive to make them better. I have had, ironically enough, a great many rabid opponent of zoos tell me that they would like all zoos closed down, **(yet / since)** the same people accept with equanimity the proliferation of Safari parks, where, by and large, animals are far worse off than in the average zoos.
Safari parks were invented purely to make money. It's odd how comforted people feel by seeing an animal in a large field.
7. Firstly, I think that the advertising of cigarettes should be banned from all aspects of the media. The sale of cigarettes should be more tightly controlled to show that the law regarding underage smokers is respected. And, **(in addition / beside)**, cigarettes should not be sold in places such as cafés and supermarkets frequented by young people and families.

Exercise 2

For questions 1–10, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. You must use the word given. Do not change the word. Use between 3 and 8 words, including the word given.

1. At no time did the government take the blame for the scandal.
(NEVER)
_____ responsibility for the scandal.
2. He had not realised the truth until she confronted him directly.
(ONLY WHEN)
_____ him directly did he realise the truth.
3. If they had offered me more money, I would have accepted the job.
(HAD)
_____ more money, I would have accepted the job.
4. It was such an impressive concert; therefore, the critics were unanimous in their praise.
(SO)
_____ that the critics were unanimous in their praise.
5. I have scarcely ever encountered such hostility from an audience.
(RARELY)
_____ opposition from an audience.

6. We would never have succeeded without his timely intervention.
(**NOT UNTIL**)
_____, did we succeed.
7. They had barely begun the negotiations when the first disagreement arose.
(**HARDLY**)
_____ talks when the first disagreement arose.
8. The request was so unusual that the committee didn't know how to respond.
(**SUCH**)
_____ that the committee didn't know how to respond.
9. If she had not guided us, we wouldn't have completed the project.
(**WERE**)
_____, we wouldn't have completed the project.
10. He rarely speaks confidently during formal meetings.
(**SELDOM**)
_____ with such confidence during formal meetings.

Exercise 3

For each sentence, write a new sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the original. You **must use IT** or **THERE** and the word given. You cannot change the given word. Use between **5 and 12 words**.

1. Such an overwhelming demand for tickets wasn't anticipated by the organisers. (**BEING**)

2. She may well marry him. (**SEEMS**)
_____.
3. People think many other politicians are involved in the scandal. (**THOUGHT**)
_____.
4. I would like you to send me your up-to-date retail price list. (**APPRECIATE**)
_____.

5. Fifty students applied for the scholarship. (**APPLICANTS**)
_____.
6. They say he hates publicity. (**SAID**)
_____.
7. We are not surprised that their children are so badly behaved. (**SURPRISING**)
_____.
8. In this paper we will demonstrate that DNA strands can be replicated. (**DEMONSTRATED**)
_____.
9. We are selling twelve detached houses with double garages on this estate. (**SALE**)
_____.
10. To be nominated for this award makes me feel greatly honoured. (**HONOUR**)
_____.