2 Adjectives: people 1

The adjectives in the box below are all in the crossword. Read the clues and complete the crossword with them.

brave generous grateful honest independent jealous lively mature miserable patient popular proud relaxed reliable sensible superficial warm weird

Across
1. She doesn’t think about anything seriously or have any deep feelings. She’s so _____.
2. He’s always _____. He’s never in a hurry and he’s always calm.
3. She’s the most _____. Person in the school. Everybody likes her.
4. He’s very ____. If he says he’ll do something, then he does it.
5. She’s very ____. She never complains about the pain she is in all the time.
6. She always tells the truth. She’s very _____.
7. He’s a very _____. Teacher. He doesn’t get cross even when he has to repeat something three times.
8. They were very _____. When we said they could stay in our house while we were away.

Down
1. He never drinks and drives. He’s too _____. To do something silly like that.
2. She’s going to travel around the world for six months on her own. She must be very _____.
3. She always has fun at parties because she’s so bright and _____.
4. He never smiles and always looks _____. I don’t know what his problem is.
5. She’s only seventeen but she seems much older. She’s very _____. For her age.

7. He makes her _____. When he looks at other girls.
8. She looks _____. Why does she always wear such strange clothes?
9. They’re very rich but they are also really _____. With their money. They give wonderful presents.
10. He got 100% in all his exams. His parents are really _____. Of him.
11. She’s always _____. And friendly. You always feel welcome at her house.

The word sensible may be a ‘false friend’ for many students of English whose mother tongue has Latin roots. In English, sensible means clever in a practical way. She won’t take any silly risks. She’s a sensible girl. It does not mean the same as sensitive, which means easily hurt or delicate. She can’t use soap on her face. She’s got very sensitive skin. Don’t tease him. He’s very sensitive and you might make him cry.
6 The house and garden

Write the numbers 1 to 16 next to the correct words.

- branch [4]
- burglar alarm [16]
- bush [____]
- chimney [____]
- door handle [____]
- dustbin [____]
- flowerpot [____]
- French windows [____]
- greenhouse [____]
- hedge [____]
- hose [____]
- lawn [____]
- letterbox [____]
- patio [____]
- satellite dish [____]
- tap [____]

In America, a garden is usually called a yard. In British English, the word yard is uncommon. It means a small paved or concrete area at the back of the house. The modern word for a paved area at the back of the house is a patio.
7 Adjectives: opposites

Match the adjectives in the box to their opposites. Then complete the sentences a) – j) with one of the adjectives on the page.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>artificial</th>
<th>broad-minded</th>
<th>cautious</th>
<th>delicious</th>
<th>exciting</th>
<th>gentle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>light-hearted</td>
<td>pessimistic</td>
<td>rational</td>
<td>sensitive</td>
<td>sudden</td>
<td>tiny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uninterested</td>
<td>unlucky</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. emotional  
2. gigantic  
3. real  
4. dull  
5. daring  
6. narrow-minded  
7. gradual  
8. keen  
9. lucky  
10. thick-skinned  
11. serious  
12. optimistic  
13. disgusting  
14. aggressive

a. She's a very ___________ person. She's always laughing or crying or falling in love.

b. The food at the hotel was absolutely ___________. None of us could eat it.

c. He is very ___________. You can say anything and he won't be shocked.

d. He enjoys picking fights with people. He really is ___________.

e. At first I didn't realise those roses were ___________. I tried smelling one of them.

f. The improvement in his health was very ___________. At first we didn't notice that he was getting better.

g. She's very ___________. She's always cheerful and never gets depressed.

h. I wish I was more ___________. I'd like to try surfing or going up in a hot air balloon but I'm too scared.

i. He's very ___________. He always thinks something bad is going to happen to him.

j. She gets very upset if people don't like her paintings. She's terribly ___________ about her work.

Test 2 on pages 2–3 also practises adjectives. The Tip on page 3 explains the difference between sensible and sensitive.
16 Verbs: relationships

Complete the sentences with a verb from the box in the correct form.

annoy argue communicate criticize embarrass fancy force offend pretend regret separate share support

1. At first, I really fancied him. I found him very attractive.

2. We started going out together and we _______ everything: money, clothes and even friends.

3. After a bit he began to _______ me with some of his habits. For example, he used to whistle all the time.

4. Sometimes he _______ me in front of my friends by drinking too much and telling the same stupid jokes over and over again.

5. Once he _______ me to go camping with his parents in Wales. I hate camping and I didn’t get on with his parents.

6. We started to _______ about money. He said I was spending too much. I said he wasn’t earning enough.

7. Once he came round with his mother and she _______ me by saying my flat was a mess.

8. I told her it was none of her business but David didn’t _______ me against her.

9. I think we both _______ badly. He was lazy and passive and I was rude and aggressive.

10. I started to _______ him in front of people. I used to say he was mean with money, for example.

11. I always _______ afterwards, but he used to say, ‘It’s too late to say sorry.’

12. I hated spending any time on my own with him. I often went to the cinema in the evenings and _______ I was working late.

13. By the end of our relationship, we didn’t _______ at all. We sat in silence all the time.

14. Eventually, we _______. I haven’t seen him since 1998.

15. I don’t _______ splitting up. We weren’t happy together.

The phrase to go out with someone means to have a romantic relationship.

I used to go out with Jenny’s brother when I was sixteen.

In American English, the word is to date.

We dated for about two years before we broke up.

Are Jim and Heidi dating? They’re always together these days.
Word building: prefixes

A

Make the opposites of these adjectives by putting the correct prefix in front of them. Choose from un-, in-, im-.

1. unattractive
2. incorrect
3. dependent
4. expensive
5. fashionable
6. formal
7. healthy
8. interesting
9. mature
10. moral
11. patient
12. pleasant
13. polite
14. popular
15. possible
16. practical
17. sensitive
18. usual

B

Complete the sentences with one of the prefixed adjectives above.

1. She is so ______. She is seventeen but she acts like a six-year-old.

2. He's very ______. He doesn't get lonely although he lives on his own and takes all his holidays on his own.

3. The band's last CD was very ______. Hardly anybody bought it and they never played it on the radio.

4. The total is ______. They've charged us £15 for the fruit salad!

5. This sunny weather is very ______. It's normally cold and wet at this time of year.

6. Sally has been looking for a job for months. She looked miserable when Maria kept talking about her new job. Maria shouldn't be so ______. She should think about Sally's feelings.

7. We're having a very ______ party on Saturday evening. Come any time after nine and there's no need to dress up.

8. He can't even boil an egg or make coffee. In the kitchen he's a very ______ person.

9. Your diet is very ______. You eat too much fat and sugar and not enough fruit and vegetables.

10. She's always stealing from shops. In my opinion, she's completely ______.

11. Mes Amis is an excellent restaurant. The food is delicious and it's very ______. Even I can afford to eat there!

12. 'I'm tired of waiting for this bus. Let's get a taxi.'

'Don't be so ______. The bus will be here in another five minutes. We can't afford a taxi.'
18  Around the house

Write the numbers 1 to 18 next to the correct words.

banister _____  doormat _____  padlock _____
basket _____  extractor fan _____  plate rack _____
board _____  hat stand _____  rope _____
bucket _____  hook _____  string _____
candle _____  landing _____  strip light _____
CD rack _____  mop _____  thermometer _____

The phrase hat stand seems slightly odd since in Britain, most people do not wear hats or hang them up. In fact, a hat stand is the thing we hang our coats on, which usually stands in the entrance hall of a house. In American English it is called, perhaps more sensibly, a coat stand.
19 Adjectives: people 2

The adjectives in the box below are all in the crossword. Read the clues and complete the crossword with them.

adventurous ambitious eccentric immature moody
noisy obstinate self-confident strict sympathetic
talented timid violent

Across

1. They shouldn't get married at eighteen. They are far too ____ to take such an important decision.

5. Clive is having another exhibition of his paintings. He's also giving a concert next week. He is a very ____ person.

7. Tina is so ____. If I have a problem, she always listens and tries to help me.

8. At the office party, she stood in a corner and didn't speak to anyone. She's very quiet and ____.

9. We've given her lots of good advice but she won't listen. She's very ____.

11. Jackie is so ____. One minute she's laughing and the next she's sulking.

12. He's a ____ man. He was arguing with Tom last night and he ended up pushing him against the wall and shaking him.

Down

2. My uncle cycles around town in a big red hat and long red boots. Everyone stares at him because he looks so ____.

3. She enjoys hot air ballooning and parachute jumping. She's very ____.

4. He wasn't nervous about starting his new job. In fact he was very ____ and felt sure that he would do it well and enjoy it.

6. Michael already owns three restaurants but he intends to own a chain of them by the time he's thirty-five. He's very ____.

7. Her parents are quite ____. She's seventeen but she has to be home by ten o'clock, even at weekends.

10. He's always asking me questions about my family and job. He's very ____.

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Here's a way of increasing your word power. When you look up a new adjective in the dictionary, check if it has a noun form and write that down as well, for example immature (adj), immaturity (n).
34 Disasters

Complete the extracts from newspaper articles with the correct words from the box. Put the verbs in the correct form.

- crash (verb)
- disease
- drought
- drown (verb)
- earthquake
- famine
- flood
- hijack
- hurricane
- kidnap (verb)
- lightning
- volcano

1. Thousands of children are dying of hunger in Ethiopia. The Red Cross is distributing food in the worst areas of the ______ but ...

2. The area around Boulder, Colorado, has not seen rain for nine months. During the long ______, water supplies have been brought in by lorry ...

3. A 53-year-old policeman ______ in the River Thames at Hammersmith, West London, last night. The man, Robert Fox, dived in to rescue his granddaughter ...

4. A massive ______ shook Los Angeles yesterday, destroying hundreds of buildings and a road bridge. It measured 7.2 on the Richter Scale ...

5. A twenty-eight-year-old mother of two was in hospital last night after she was struck by ______. The woman has slight burns on her arm. ‘I was taking the dogs for a walk in the park when the storm started ...’

6. The ______ of the International Airlines plane ended last night when the terrorists released all the passengers and gave themselves up to the police.

7. Doctors have no cure for the mystery ______ which is spreading across northern India. Symptoms are sore fingers and toes and a fever.

8. Scientists say that Mount Etna will erupt in the next few days. Thick smoke started to pour from the ______ this morning and ...

9. Residents of Lewes, in East Sussex, had to swim across the main street yesterday. The ______ caused by recent heavy rain is the worst for 150 years.

10. A coach full of schoolchildren ______ on the M4 motorway last night. The driver and two children were taken to hospital suffering from cuts.

11. The 12-year-old son of a wealthy businessman was ______ in New York last night. Mr Tony Brancusi, the child’s father, told journalists he had received a letter asking for $2 million for the return of his son.

12. A ______ in the Caribbean island of Nevis has killed fourteen people and left thousands homeless. ‘The wind blew the roof off my house,’ one survivor said.

Motorways in Britain are called M (for motorway) and a number, for example M1, M4, M25. We use the definite article to refer to a motorway. We were driving up the M40 on our way to Birmingham, when our car broke down.
53 More word building

Use the words on the right to make a new word which fits the sentences.

1. At the show, the __________ kept pulling rabbits out of his hat. **MAGIC**
2. Their dog barks a lot but he won’t hurt you. He’s completely __________. **HARM**
3. There’s no __________ between my old bike and my new one. The new one is ten times better. **COMPARE**
4. I’m fed up with your __________. You’re acting like a child. **BEHAVE**
5. People are usually quite shy about discussing their __________ in public. **BELIEVE**
6. This juice is full of artificial flavours. It tastes totally __________. **NATURAL**
7. It’s been a great __________ getting to know you. I hope we meet again soon. **PLEASANT**
8. Put twenty pence in the machine and you can test your __________. **STRONG**
9. She’s very __________. She’s going to travel all around the world on her own for a whole year. **DEPEND**
10. There wasn’t much of a __________ on the menu so I had a pizza again. **CHOOSE**
11. __________ it rained all weekend so we couldn’t go on the cycling trip we’d planned. **FORTUNE**
12. I have very little __________ of the hotels and restaurants in this area. **KNOW**
13. We were all very impressed by the __________ of the countryside. **BEAUTIFUL**
14. In __________ to being good-looking and clever, he is also very rich. **ADD**
15. He’s a very __________ person. He loses everything and is always late for meetings. **ORGANIZATION**
16. She grew up in the country and I think she had a very happy __________. **CHILD**
17. He’s usually very kind and patient but just __________ he loses his temper. **OCCASION**

The suffix -less often has the meaning without. For example a homeless person is someone without a home.
The suffix -ful often gives the opposite meaning: thoughtless and thoughtful are opposites. Be careful, though. The opposite of homeless is not homefull!
54 Green issues

Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box.

- artificial
- concrete
- crops
- endangered
- energy
- environment
- factory
- free range
- fuel
- organic
- pesticides
- polluted
- public transport
- traffic
- veal
- wildlife

1. Rhinos are an **endangered** species. We have to protect them or they will become extinct.

2. It's amazing how much ________ you can find in a city garden: foxes, hedgehogs, frogs and lots of birds and insects.

3. There's too much ________ in modern cities. Why can't we have more parks and open spaces instead of all these skyscrapers?

4. We need stricter laws to protect the ________ from the smoke and gases released by cars and factories.

5. I don't usually eat sweets. The ________ colourings and flavourings give me a headache.

6. This apple juice is _________. That means the fruit trees weren't sprayed with chemicals.

7. I only eat _________ chicken and eggs. I don't approve of chicken farms where the animals are kept in small cages.

8. Most farmers spray their _________ with _________ to stop insects eating them.

9. This farm is like a _________. The animals are treated like machines.

10. In order to produce _________, farmers take calves from their mothers when they are two weeks old and keep them in small, dark cages.

11. Oil is the main source of _________ in this country. It would be good to use cleaner sources like the wind and the sun.

12. There would be less _________ on the roads if the government made _________ cheaper.

13. Our new car is very economical on _________. It can do 100 kilometres on six litres.

14. A ship carrying oil crashed on the rocks here last year and now a lot of the coast is _________.

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Try reinforcing your vocabulary in one area by making a word-web. For example, with words from this test you can make an environment word-web or a farm word-web. You could start your farm word-web like this:

- **wheat**
- **Crops**
- **Animals**
- **sheep**
- **feed**
- **wool**
- **plant**
- **harvest**
- **Verbs**
- **Produce**