**Self-check 4.**

**Task 1. Choose** A **or** *B* **according to the meaning of the words in bold**

1. He's been **living on a shoestring** since he became a full time student.

A managing on little money В ignoring his health

1. She's been living like **a down-and-out** since she lost her job.

A homeless person В street performer

1. I just can't **suss out** this calculus problem.

A solve В explain

1. He's just not **in the same league** as his fellow students.

A on the same team В as good as

1. Sandra is a real **bookworm.**

A sloppy student В avid reader

Task 2. Phrasal Verbs. Fixed Phrases

**a) Fill in the gaps with an appropriate particle, then explain the meaning of the completed phrasal verbs**

1. The police are asking witnesses to come .... .
2. We didn't expect success to come .... so easily.
3. The government came .... a lot of criticism after the revelations.
4. She came .... her grandmother's ring while looking for an old book in the attic.
5. After his uncle died, Bob came .... a lot of money.
6. Everyone agreed that the situation called .... immediate measures.
7. The match was called .... due to heavy rain.

b) **Rewrite the following sentences using a fixed phrase containing the verbs** call **or** *come*. **Use the words in brackets.**

1. The recent poor examination results raise the issue of quality of today's education. (question)
2. The truth about the missing exam papers will be revealed at the enquiry. (light)
3. There is no reason to be sarcastic. (for)
4. The new examination regulations will become operational next month. (force)
5. The teacher told the class to use his first name when they spoke to him. (by)

**Task 3.** Rewrite the following sentences using the words in bold type. Do not change the meaning of the original sentence. Use between ***3*** and *8* words.

1. I can't apply to university because my grades aren't good enough.

could Were ..... ..................................................university.

1. He must have been taking lessons, otherwise he wouldn't skate so well.

if He ................................ not been taking lessons.

1. Aggression leads to you becoming isolated.

become You ............................... aggressive.

1. My schedule doesn't allow me to take up a hobby.

time Had ............................... take up a hobby.

1. His rudeness caused his colleagues to dislike him.

rude If ......................................... not dislike him.

1. His not being dressed warmly was the reason he caught a chill.

had If ............................................. caught a chill.

1. You have to pay a £15 entrance fee.

unless They .............................. £15.

**Task 4.**

**a)** Use the prefixes in-or un-to form the opposites of the following adjectives.

1. admissible
2. conclusive
3. appreciative
4. conspicuous
5. compromising
6. approachable
7. controllable
8. interesting
9. appropriate
10. frequent
11. determined
12. trustworthy
13. audible
14. dear
15. willing
16. reliable
17. decisive
18. setting

b) Use the prefixes dis -, im- or ir- to form the opposites of the following adjectives

1. balanced
2. revocable
3. connected
4. engaged
5. reducible
6. regular
7. reputable
8. resistible
9. resolute
10. literate
11. honest
12. relevant
13. mobile
14. loyal
15. polite
16. moral
17. legible
18. logical