

● People and society

Topic vocabulary in contrast

see page 189 for definitions

relationship / connection	support / assist	company / group
blame / fault	kind / polite	popular / famous
old / ancient	sympathetic / likeable	typical / usual / ordinary
crowd / audience	nervous / bad-tempered	close / near
enjoy / please	sensitive / sensible	unknown / infamous

Phrasal verbs

ask after ask for news about	make up become friends again after an argument
bring up look after a child until he or she becomes an adult	pass away die
fall for fall in love with; believe (a lie/trick/etc)	pick on keep treating someone badly or unfairly
fall out (with) have an argument with and stop being friends	put down criticise, make someone feel stupid
get on (with) have a good relationship (with)	settle down become calm after being upset, etc; stay in one place or get married and live quietly
grow up become older	stand up for support in an argument or fight
look down on think that you are better than	take aback surprise (usually in passive voice)
look up to admire and respect	

Phrases and collocations

approval	show/give (your) approval of/for sth; meet with sb's approval
argument	have an argument (with sb) (about sth/doing); win/lose an argument
care	take care (of sth/sb); care for/about sth/sb
courage	have the courage to do; it takes courage to do
disguise	in disguise; wear a disguise; disguise yourself; disguised as sth/sb
dream	have a dream (about sth/sb/doing); daydream; dream of/about doing
family	have/start a family; nuclear family; extended family
favour	do/owe sb a favour; be in favour of
friend	make/become/be/stay friends (with sb); best friend
love	be/fall in love with sb
mood	in a good/bad mood; in the right/wrong mood; in the mood for sth
pity	pity sb; take pity on sb; feel pity for sb; it's a pity (that)
promise	promise to do; give/make sb a promise; break a/your promise

Word patterns

agree with/on/to sth; agree with sb; agree to do; agree that	force sb to do sth; force sb into sth/doing
allow sb to do; allow sth	independent of/from sth
approve of sth/doing; approve sth	let sb do sth
ask sb sth; ask sb to do sth (for you); ask about/for sth; ask if/whether	object to sth/doing
attack sth; attack sb for sth/doing; an attack on sth/sb	pretend to be; pretend to do; pretend that
ban sb from sth/doing; ban sth	rely on sth/sb
convince sb (of sth); convince sb to do; convince sb that	

Word formation

able unable, (in)ability, disabled, disability	happy unhappy, (un)happiness, (un)happily	obey disobey, (dis)obedient(ly), (dis)obedience
achieve achievement	jealous jealousy, jealously	person (im)personal(ly), personality
argue argument, argumentative	kind unkind, (un)kindness, kindly	polite impolite, (im)politely, (im)politeness
care careful(ly), careless(ly), (un)caring	marry marriage, (un)married	relate relative(ly), relation, relationship
correspond correspondence	nerve nervous(ly), nervousness	willing unwilling, (un)willingness, (un)willingly
friend friendship, (un)friendly		

Topic vocabulary in contrast

A Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Everyone said they had themselves at the wedding.
A enjoyed C pleased
B impressed D excited
- 2 Mary seems to go out with a different of friends almost every night.
A group C company
B band D collection
- 3 People can become very when they are stuck in traffic for a long time.
A nervous C stressful
B bad-tempered D pressed
- 4 More and more people are living into age and it's a serious social problem.
A high C far
B ancient D old
- 5 Stephanie seems to be very with her classmates.
A likeable C known
B famous D popular
- 6 Most people have no idea what it's like to be famous.
A usual C typical
B ordinary D medium
- 7 When my parents got divorced, my best friend was very and listened to all my problems.
A likeable C sympathetic
B amusing D enjoyable
- 8 Rita's very and easily gets upset when people criticise her.
A level-headed C sensible
B sensitive D open-minded
- 9 Police were called in when the of people began to get violent.
A crowd C audience
B company D herd
- 10 My dad says he once met Robbie Williams when he was still
A unknown C infamous
B hidden D unrelated

B Circle the correct word.

- 1 These days, many parents find it difficult to **assist / support** a large family.
- 2 Forgetting to thank us for dinner is **usual / typical** of George.
- 3 My grandma doesn't have any **close / near** family her own age left.
- 4 In **ancient / old** times, people had a very different view of the world.
- 5 Who was to **blame / fault** for the argument?
- 6 Don't you know it's **kind / polite** to close your mouth when you are eating?
- 7 Nathan's parents were very **enjoyed / pleased** when they saw him in the school play.
- 8 I have a very good **connection / relationship** with my mother.

Phrasal verbs

C Complete using the words from the box. You need to use one word twice.

get • make • put • look • bring • fall • grow

Personality

Some of us seem to be infinitely kind, while others seem to (1) down on everyone around them. Some of us never forget an argument, while others (2) up and forgive easily. As we (3) up, our personality develops and we find that we (4) on with certain people more than others. Who we are seems to have a large genetic element, but is also influenced by those who (5) us up. If we (6) up to our parents or other family members, we may want to be like them. On the other hand, if our parents seem to (7) us down all the time and we (8) out with them a lot, then perhaps we will develop quite different personalities.

G Find the extra word in each line.

Living together in society

- | | | |
|----|-------|---|
| 1 | ..... | Hell, said Jean-Paul Sartre, is other people, and whether you agree with |
| 2 | ..... | or not, we are all have to learn to live together. We may not always |
| 3 | ..... | approve of that other people's behaviour, but we do have to live with it. |
| 4 | ..... | It is impossible to force other people in to behave exactly how we think |
| 5 | ..... | they should behave. Of course, the law bans from all kinds of behaviour |
| 6 | ..... | and if you can convince to enough people, you might be able to get the |
| 7 | ..... | government to pass a new law. Mostly, though, you have to let off people |
| 8 | ..... | live their own lives, in the same way you expect them to allow you for to |
| 9 | ..... | live your life. You don't have to pretend it that you like how some other |
| 10 | ..... | people live, but letting them to be themselves is often the only choice. |

Word formation

H Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

I had a really stupid (1) with my best friend the other day. It all started because we were talking about (2) and having a family. I said that (3) is important when you are married and she said that she thought that was rubbish and that (4) is much more important. Well, we were (5) to agree and, in the end, she left without saying goodbye. I do hope it doesn't spoil our (6)

- ARGUE**
- MARRY**
- POLITE**
- KIND**
- ABLE**
- FRIEND**

I Complete the sentences by changing the form of the word in capitals when this is necessary.

- 1 My best friend has a great (**PERSON**) and everyone likes her.
- 2 I have a good (**RELATE**) with my mum and I can talk to her about anything.
- 3 They've just published a book of George Bush's (**CORRESPOND**) and it looks really interesting.
- 4 Jenny seemed (**WILLING**) to talk about her argument with Nancy but I eventually got the facts.
- 5 As I waited for Kelly to arrive at the cinema, I bit my nails (**NERVE**).
- 6 Ignore what Sharon says about you. It's just (**JEALOUS**).
- 7 In the past, children were expected to be very (**OBEY**).
- 8 Brenda blames her (**HAPPY**) on being single, but I'm not so sure.
- 9 Tom knew that being chosen as class president was a real (**ACHIEVE**).
- 10 Kevin's so sensitive that you have to be very (**CARE**) what you say to him.

A Write one word in each gap.

CULTURE SHOCK

Many people dream (1) living in a foreign country. It can be an amazing experience for those who (2) the courage to leave their family and friends and settle (3) in a new place. However, there's one potential problem you should be aware of: culture shock. Culture shock is the feeling we get from living in a place that is so different to where we (4) up that we are not sure how to deal with it. Societies are organised in many different ways, and we can often be (5) aback by some of the things we find in foreign countries. Customs and traditions can be very different and that can sometimes make it difficult to (6) on with local people and to (7) friends. They might not approve (8) things you do or might object (9) things you say. You might even be banned (10) doing things in another country that are perfectly legal in your own. (11) you were to move to a country such as Singapore, say, you might find some of the laws very strict. There, people can be forced (12) pay a large fine just for dropping litter. Eventually, though, most people who live abroad (13) in love with their adopted country and learn to accept its differences. It does (14) real courage to make such a big change to your life, but many people agree (15) it is worth it in the end.

(1 mark per answer)

B Complete the sentences by changing the form of the word in capitals when this is necessary.

- 16 My (**FRIEND**) with Harriet is one of the most important things in my life.
- 17 Many parents complain of their children's (**OBEY**), but I think they were probably exactly the same.
- 18 Don't listen to Mary – she's just (**JEALOUS**) of you.
- 19 We all watched (**NERVE**) as Mark made his speech of thanks.
- 20 Don't you think that we should make sure that (**ABLE**) people have the same rights as everyone else?
- 21 Terry is really (**ARGUE**) and is always looking for fights with other people.
- 22 Hasn't anyone ever told you that it's very (**POLITE**) to interrupt when other people are talking?

(1 mark per answer)

C Complete the second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and five words in each gap.

- 23 I promised my mum that I would work hard this year. **made**
I that I would work hard this year.
- 24 My parents allowed me to go out even though it was very late. **let**
My parents even though it was very late.
- 25 Margaret and I have had an argument, so we're not talking to each other. **out**
Margaret and I , so we're not talking to each other.
- 26 Nobody approved of the new law when it was introduced. **approval**
The new law didn't when it was introduced.
- 27 I didn't want to have an argument, so I changed the subject. **mood**
I wasn't an argument, so I changed the subject.

- 28 Tina was depressed because she couldn't make friends at summer camp. **inability**
Tina was depressed because friends at
summer camp.
- 29 'Could you open the door for me, please?' said Simon. **me**
Simon the door for him.
- 30 Make sure you look after your little brother while I'm out. **care**
Make sure you your little brother while
I'm out.

(2 marks per answer)

D Choose the correct answer.

- 31 If I the lottery, I'd give some
of the money to each member of my
family.
A win
B have won
C will win
D won
- 32 'Did you have an argument with
Francis?'
'If you had been there, you
the same.'
A did
B would have done
C had done
D will do
- 33 If you see Nina on Friday, her
to give me a ring.
A you will tell
B tell to
C you would have told
D tell
- 34 If I'd known you were coming, I
..... a cake.
A would have baked
B would bake
C will bake
D baked
- 35 Remind Tony about the party
he's forgotten.
A in case
B unless
C provided that
D except
- 36 'Did you have a message for Dan?'
'Tell him I'll call him on Friday if you
..... him.'
A had seen
B see
C will see
D saw

(1 mark per answer)

E Choose the correct answer.

- 37 This fascinating book covers some
of the most crimes of the
twentieth century.
A unknown C covered
B hidden D infamous
- 38 The government should do more for
..... people.
A usual C everyday
B ordinary D typical
- 39 Ivan tells me he really himself
at your barbecue last week.
A pleased C enjoyed
B played D interested
- 40 I know we had an argument, but
now I'd quite like to
A look down C fall out
B make up D bring up
- 41 Harry and Sam both denied that the
fight was their
A blame C criticism
B cause D fault
- 42 The curtain went up, the grew
silent and the actors on stage began
to speak.
A crowd C jury
B congregation D audience

(1 mark per answer)

Total mark: / 50