

Easter Revision Exercises for C Class_A Group:

A. Finding the Right Word

A recent study has suggested an answer to a question that has occupied philosophers for centuries: Do people need words in (0)..... to think? A tribe living in the Amazon basin could provide the answer. The Piraha tribe (1)..... be small – there are only about 200 members all told – (14).....they exhibit a fascinating cultural peculiarity. These people have no words for numbers, (15) from ‘one’, ‘two’ and ‘many’. What is more, (16).....words for ‘one’ and ‘two’ are very similar. As (17).....as anyone can tell, this tribe has never had (18).....sort of vocabulary for numbers, but (19)..... appear to survive quite well without it. It was soon realized that these people might supply an insight (20).....the way our minds work. Studies have shown that adult members of the tribe are no (21).....at counting than a baby is at speaking. (22) they were shown a row of objects and asked (23)..... duplicate the number they saw, they could not get beyond two or three before starting to make mistakes. This applies even to adults who appear reasonably intelligent in (24)..... other way. So it looks (25).....though the Piraha are not very good at counting simply because they (26)..... not have a vocabulary for numbers. This would suggest that human beings in general cannot think if they have no words to do (27)..... .

B. The Jigsaw History Puzzle

Of all the games in the world, the jigsaw puzzle has got to be among the most ubiquitous. Yet the history of its origins presents an (0).....(**INTRIGUE**) puzzle of its own.

Officially, the jigsaw puzzle (28).....(**ORIGIN**) in England, and its (29).....(**INVENT**) was John Spilsbury, a London engraver and map maker. It is also an apparently (30).....(**DISPUTE**) fact that in 1767 Spilsbury created a puzzle, (31).....(**INITIAL**) known as a ‘dissected map’, by mounting one of his maps on a piece of hardwood and cutting around the borders of the countries. His puzzles came to be used as (32).....(**EDUCATION**) tools in schools to help children learn Geography.

However, as is almost (33)..... (**VARY**) the case with inventions, some doubts have been raised about whether Spilsbury’s puzzle was the first, and there is evidence that two Dutch map makers, Covens and Mortier, may have produced the first puzzle ten years earlier. The controversy arises from the fact that their puzzles were first made using maps that had been printed in the 1720s. However, this was an age of exploration, and new (34).....(**DISCOVER**) demanded that maps be constantly (35).....(**DATE**). Consequently, the maps used in the puzzles

would have been out of date by 1760, suggesting that Covens and Mortier produced their first puzzles before then. The evidence is (36).....(**CONCLUDE**) however, and advertising for their dissected maps only appears in 1779. So it is (37).....(**CONCEIVE**) that they simply thought this was a good way of making use of old maps.

C. Transformation

1. 'Do your homework first, and then you can go to the cinema', said Jim' mother.

LONG

Jim's mother agreed to let him go to the cinema.....his homework first.

2. 'Yes, I took the money, but Ned told me to do it!' said George.

WHO

George claimed that it.....to take the money.

3. Harry thought of throwing a surprise party for Katie's birthday.

CAME

Harry..... of throwing a surprise party for Katie's birthday.

4. They are decorating our living room, so the house is a mess.

DONE

We are, so the house is a mess!

5. I really hate it when people speak to me like that!

BEING

I really objectlike that!

6. I was just about to call him when he rang me instead.

POINT

I was.....when he rang me instead.

7. The manager gave her secretary strict instructions that no one should be allowed to disturb her.

CIRCUMSTANCES

'Under.....to be disturbed!' the manager told her secretary.

8. I learnt a lot about gardening, thanks to Kevin.

FOR

If, I wouldn't have learnt so much about gardening.

D. THE VIDEO LOGGERS

One rather 90).....word that has recently entered the language is 'blog', a shortened form of 'web log'. A blog is a diary (1).....on the internet by the person writing it – the 'blogger' – who presumably (2).....other people to read it. It is ironical that modern technology is being used to (3)..... new life into such an old-fashioned form as the personal journal. And now, as the technology behind video cameras is making them easier to use, we have the video log, or 'vlog'. Vlogging does not require (4)..... sophisticated

equipment: a digital video camera, a high-speed Internet connection and a host are all that is needed. Vloggers can put anything that (5)..... their fancy onto their personal website. Some vloggers have no ambition (6)..... than to show films they have shot while on holiday in exotic places. However, vlogs can also (7)..... more ambitious purposes. For instance, amateur film-makers who want to make a (8).....for themselves might publish their work on the Internet, eager to receive advice or criticism. And increasingly, vlogs are being used to (9).....political and social issues that are not newsworthy enough to (10).....coverage by the mass media. It is still too early to predict whether vlogging will ever (11).....off in a major way or if it is just a passing fad, but its (12).....is only now becoming apparent.

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|------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. released | B. sent | C. posted | D. mounted |
| 2. A. believes | B. expects | C. assumes | D. supposes |
| 3. A. add | B. inhale | C. insert | D. breathe |
| 4. A. absolutely | B. largely | C. utterly | D. highly |
| 5. A. grasps | B. appeals | C. takes | D. gives |
| 6. A. excepts | B. apart | C. rather | D. other |
| 7. A. serve | B. employ | C. function | D. play |
| 8. A. publicity | B. fame | C. name | D. promotion |
| 9. A. emphasise | B. publicise | C. distribute | D. circulate |
| 10. A. earn | B. warrant | C. excuse | D. cause |
| 11. A. fly | B. show | C. take | D. make |
| 12. A. potential | B. possibility | C. ability | D. feasibility |

(Adapted by "CAE Practice Tests", Heinle Cengage Learning)

E. USE YOUR HANDS

You may think (0)..... gesturing during a conversation (1).....it easier for your listener to understand (2)..... you are saying. But (3)..... to recent research, your hand motions help you more (4).....your audience. 'You gesture (5)..... Frequently when you try to express complex, abstract thoughts' says psychologist Frances H. Rauscher. In her study, Rauscher found that when participants were (6).....from gesturing (7).....speaking, they had more difficulty keeping a conversation going and finding specific words. Gesturing (8).....to signify confidence and intelligence, notes D. McNeil, Ph.D. professor of linguistics and psychology at the University of Chicago. 'People (9)..... verbal ability is high, gesture more 'frequently'. You are less likely to gesture in formal situations (10)..... you are guarded and tentative because you want to make a good impression, but that's just when you (11).....gesture – hand movement is interpreted by others as a (12).....of confidence and articulation.

F. TRANSFORMATION

1. She suggested going to the cinema instead of watching TV. **how**
.....cinema instead of watching TV?
2. We were so worried we didn't go to bed until 4:00 a.m. **awake**
We were so worrieduntil 4:00 a.m.
3. Although he is very curious, he didn't ask many questions **despite**
....., he didn't ask many questions.
4. It wasn't necessary to punish him; he's normally very quiet. **need**
You ; he's normally very quiet.
5. She was extremely busy as she had just taken on a new project. **having**
.....new project, she was extremely busy.
6. Despite his having behaved so rudely, I'm willing to forgive him. **though**
I'm willing to forgive him.....so rudely.
7. If you have divided your article into shorter paragraphs, it would be clearer. **broken**
Your article isn't clear; you shouldshorter paragraphs.
8. First she'll take a holiday and then look for a new job. **has**
She'll look for a new job.....a holiday.
9. I'm sure he was driving very fast when the accident happened. **must**
He.....very fast when the accident happened.
10. We had just entered the building when the alarm went off. **Sooner**
No.....the building than the alarm went off.
11. She lied to her teacher in order not to be punished. **avoid**
She lied to her teacher.....punished.
12. It was a mistake not to tell us the whole truth. **should**
You.....the whole truth.
13. The weather was so awful that we spent the whole weekend indoors. **such**
It.....we spent the whole weekend indoors.
14. I found the young actor's performance amazing. **amazed**
I.....the young actor's performance.
15. It definitely wasn't Jason you saw; he's in Paris. **can't**
You.....; he's in Paris.
16. She walked secretly into the room so as not to be noticed. **so that**
She walked secretly into the room.....be noticed.