

Vocabulary

Collocations with *give* and *make*

1 Look at this sentence from Reading and Use of English Part 8. Write the correct verb (A–D) in the gap.

Although the advice they was well intentioned, my parents never dreamed that it might come back to haunt them.

A made B gave C said D expressed

2 Exam candidates often use the wrong verb when they should use *give* or *make*. In most of the sentences below, the underlined verb is wrong. Replace the underlined verb with *give* or *make*, or write *correct* if you think there is no mistake.

- When you print the article, we also expect you to give an apology.
- Her report on the trip did not show accurate information so we were quite confused.
- I have some suggestions to give before the forthcoming trip.
- I hope your company will give me at least a partial refund.
- I'm so grateful that you have made me the chance to attend the course.
- In my boss's absence, I give telephone calls to customers, clean desks, and write emails.
- Installing modern technology will give a good impression of the college.
- Our evening lectures were made by 'experts' who knew nothing about the subject.
- There is another recommendation I would like to give concerning the club.

3 Words which are often used together (e.g. *make an apology*) are called collocations. Which verb often forms a collocation with these nouns? Write *give* or *make* in each gap.

- a speech, lecture, talk, performance
- (someone) information, details, advice, instructions
- a(n) recommendation, comment, apology, suggestion
- someone a(n) chance, opportunity
- someone a refund, their money back
- a phone call
- an impression on someone
- someone an impression

Exam Information

In Reading and Use of English Part 4 you

- complete six sentences with between three and six words so that they mean the same as the sentences printed before them
- use a word given in CAPITALS without changing it in any way.

This part tests your ability to manage grammar, vocabulary and collocations.

1 Work in pairs. Study the exam instruction below. Then, for questions 1–4, read some answers that different students gave for each question. Decide which answer (A–C) is correct and say why the other answers are wrong.

For questions 1–4, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three and six words, including the word given.

- His actions were based on what his uncle advised him to do.
ADVICE
 The basis for his actions his
 A was some advice that his uncle gave
 B was the advice his uncle gave
 C was what his uncle advised
- Alba made every effort to arrive at the meeting on time.
BEST
 Alba to the meeting on time.
 A did her best to get
 B made the best to arrive
 C tried very hard to make it
- Unless the product is in perfect condition, we cannot return your money.
REFUND
 We will be unable the product is not in perfect condition.
 A to pay you a refund unless
 B to refund the money you paid if
 C to give you a refund if

- 4 Otto's teachers were favourably impressed by the presentation he gave to the class.

IMPRESSION

Otto's presentation to the class
his teachers.

- A gave a favourable impression to
B made a favourable impression on
C made an impression which was found very favourable by

- 2 For questions 1–6, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three and six words, including the word given.

- 1 I would often go cycling with my father when I was a child.

USED

My father cycling with him when I was a child .

- 2 Having apologised, Klaus shook my hand.

APOLOGY

When Klaus, he shook my hand.

- 3 Anna has been trying as hard as possible to take care of her children.

CAN

Anna has been doing the after her children.

- 4 For me, the second chapter was more convincing than the rest of the book.

PERSUASIVE

I found the second chapter other part of the book.

- 5 I never planned to annoy you.

AIM

It you angry.

- 6 I've never had problems with my car before.

TIME

This is the me problems.

Speaking | Part 1

Exam Information

In Speaking Part 1 the examiner asks you questions about yourself. These may include questions about your life, your work or studies, your plans for the future, your family and your interests, etc.

This part is intended to break the ice and tests your ability to interact with the examiner and use general social language.

- 1 Work in pairs. Read the questions below from Speaking Part 1. Which questions are
a mainly about the present? b mainly about the past?

How would you answer each question?

- 1 What do you most enjoy doing with your friends?
- 2 Have you ever had the opportunity to really help a friend? How?
- 3 Would you prefer to spend your holidays with your family or your friends?
- 4 What is the best way for people visiting your country to make friends?
- 5 Who do you think has influenced you most? Why?
- 6 What is your happiest childhood memory?
- 7 Who is the best teacher you've ever had?
- 8 Tell me about a friend of yours and how you got to know him or her.

- 2 ▶03 Listen to two students, Marta and Lukas. Which question does each of them answer?

Marta: Lukas:

- 3 ▶04 Now listen to them again, with the examiner's questions, and say if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 They both give very brief answers.
- 2 They give some details or reasons to support their answers.
- 3 They use a range of tenses appropriately.
- 4 They speak in a relaxed, natural way.

- 4 Think about how you could answer each of the questions in Exercise 1. Then work in pairs and take turns to ask and answer the questions.

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