

APPENDIX A: Similar Sounds

DIRECTIONS: In each exercise first read the group of words aloud with the correct pronunciation. Then listen to the statements, each of which contains one of the words. Finally, choose the letter of the word you have heard.



NOW BEGIN THE RECORDING AT EXERCISE A1.

EXERCISE A1

- | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|
| A. pit | C. pat | E. pout |
| B. pet | D. put | F. pot |

EXERCISE A2

- | | | |
|---------|--------|-----------|
| A. heat | C. hut | E. height |
| B. hit | D. hot | F. hate |

EXERCISE A3

- | | | |
|--------|-----------|---------|
| A. cat | C. cot | E. kite |
| B. cut | D. caught | F. coat |

EXERCISE A4

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| A. bill | C. bull | E. bale |
| B. bell | D. ball | F. bowl |

EXERCISE A5

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| A. cap | C. cup | E. cop |
| B. cape | D. keep | F. cope |

EXERCISE A6

- | | | |
|---------|--------|----------|
| A. bead | C. bed | E. bud |
| B. bid | D. bad | F. bowed |

EXERCISE A7

- | | | |
|----------|--------|---------|
| A. neat | C. net | E. knot |
| B. night | D. nut | F. note |

EXERCISE A8

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| A. seek | C. sack | E. sock |
| B. sick | D. soak | F. sake |

EXERCISE A9

- | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|
| A. seed | C. sad | E. side |
| B. said | D. sawed | F. sighed |

EXERCISE A10

- | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|
| A. heal | D. hail | G. howl |
| B. hill | E. hole | H. whole |
| C. haul | F. hall | I. hull |

EXERCISE A11

- | | | |
|---------|-----------|---------|
| A. beat | D. bat | G. bait |
| B. bit | E. but | H. bite |
| C. bet | F. bought | I. boat |

APPENDIX B: Two- and Three-Part Verbs

DIRECTIONS: Each of the following sentences contains a two- or three-part verb in italics. Read the sentence and try to understand the italicized expression. Then, find the meaning of the expression in the list that follows the exercise, and write the letter of the answer on the line.

EXERCISE B1

- _____ 1. He's been smoking too much. He really needs to *cut down*.
- _____ 2. The company had to *cut off* the electricity because the bill was unpaid.
- _____ 3. He kept teasing me, so finally I told him to *cut it out*.
- _____ 4. He is working hard because he really wants to *get ahead* in his career.
- _____ 5. She is such a nice person that she is easily able to *get along* with everyone.
- _____ 6. Could you explain a little more clearly? I really don't understand what you are trying to *get at*.
- _____ 7. When he stole some money from her, she really wanted to do something to *get back at* him.
- _____ 8. We have enough money to *get by* for a few months; we won't have a lot of extras, but we will survive.
- _____ 9. She was sick for several weeks, but now she has started to *get over* it.
- _____ 10. There are too many clothes in my closet. I need to *get rid of* some of them.

DEFINITIONS—Exercise B1	
A. stop it	F. manage
B. get revenge against	G. advance
C. recover from	H. throw away
D. decrease it	I. stop the supply of
E. be friendly	J. imply

EXERCISE B2

- _____ 1. He read the untrue stories about himself in the newspaper, but he tried not to react. He just tried to *brush it off*.
- _____ 2. I haven't played Scrabble in quite some time. I'll have to *brush up on* the rules before we play.
- _____ 3. While we were walking in the mountains, we were lucky enough to *come across* a waterfall. It was quite a surprise to find such a beautiful thing.
- _____ 4. She is not feeling well; she thinks she is about to *come down with* the flu.
- _____ 5. While I'm on my trip, do you think you could *look after* my cats?
- _____ 6. The police detective was not sure how the crime was committed. She decided to *look into* it further.

- _____ 7. Here is my application. Could you take a few moments to **look it over**?
- _____ 8. The brother always used to **pick on** his younger sister. His favorite **tricks** were to pull her hair, tease her, or scare her.
- _____ 9. You have tried on three dresses, but you can't afford all of them. You'll have to **pick out** just one.
- _____ 10. Could you **pick me up** after school today? I'll wait for you out in front of the school.

DEFINITIONS—Exercise B2

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| A. take care of | F. bother |
| B. review; relearn | G. not let it have an effect |
| C. choose | H. unexpectedly find |
| D. get sick with | I. come and get |
| E. look at it briefly | J. investigate |

EXERCISE B3

- _____ 1. We have some new neighbors. I think I'll **call on** them later this afternoon.
- _____ 2. The principal had to **call off** the class on Tuesday because the teacher was sick.
- _____ 3. The politician should **call for** a decrease in taxes.
- _____ 4. Why don't you **call me up** about 9:00? I'll be waiting by the phone.
- _____ 5. I don't need this bicycle any more. It's not worth too much money, so I think I'll just **give it away**.
- _____ 6. Here's the book I borrowed from you, and now I think I should **give** it **back**.
- _____ 7. I've done all I can. I just can't do anything more. I **give up**.
- _____ 8. The teacher has to **put off** the exam until next week because the students are not prepared.
- _____ 9. She has to **put on** her coat before she goes out into the cold winter weather.
- _____ 10. He's such a mean man that it's difficult to **put up with** him.

DEFINITIONS—Exercise B3

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| A. donate | F. cancel |
| B. visit | G. delay |
| C. tolerate | H. telephone |
| D. request; suggest | I. dress in |
| E. return | J. surrender |

EXERCISE B4

- _____ 1. I was scared last night because someone tried to **break into** my house.
- _____ 2. He and she have been friends for more than two years, but now they've decided to **break off** their relationship.
- _____ 3. I'm really excited to be selected as master of ceremonies. I've never done this before, but I'm really going to try to **carry it off**.
- _____ 4. After her husband was killed in an accident, she tried hard to **carry on** with her life.
- _____ 5. I'm going to **hold off** taking my vacation. I was scheduled to take my vacation this week, but I'll take it next month instead.
- _____ 6. My boss told me that my work had been very good recently and that she wanted me to **keep it up**.
- _____ 7. Many of the employees of the company are worried; they've heard a rumor that the company is going to **lay off** a number of employees.
- _____ 8. While I was at the market, I was surprised to **run into** a friend I hadn't seen in months.
- _____ 9. If I didn't buy milk at the store, we would **run out of** it at breakfast in the morning.
- _____ 10. That boy has been playing baseball all day. I know he's going to **wear out** soon.

DEFINITIONS—Exercise B4

- A. postpone
- B. succeed
- C. fire
- D. tire
- E. unlawfully enter

- F. completely use the supply of
- G. end
- H. unexpectedly meet
- I. continue
- J. continue

EXERCISE B5

- _____ 1. The newspapers tend to **play up** sensational stories if they want to improve their circulation.
- _____ 2. He knew that it would be difficult to win the tournament, but he worked hard to **pull it off**.
- _____ 3. She tends to **show off** a lot. She's very beautiful, and she wants everyone to notice her.
- _____ 4. He was supposed to come at 9:00, but he didn't **show up** until 10:00.
- _____ 5. Do you know when the wedding will **take place**? I heard that it would be next June.
- _____ 6. Neither my roommate nor I like to do the dishes, so we **take turns**.
- _____ 7. I don't know how to play golf, but it's a sport that I would like to **take up**.
- _____ 8. He applied for the job, but the manager decided to **turn down** his application because he was not really qualified.
- _____ 9. The students must **turn in** their papers on Thursday. The teacher has said that the papers can't be even one day late.
- _____ 10. Because I swim so many hours every day, I sometimes feel that I'm going to **turn into** a fish.

DEFINITIONS—Exercise B5

- A. try to attract attention
 B. submit
 C. happen
 D. increase the significance of
 E. arrive

- F. refuse
 G. succeed
 H. begin (a hobby)
 I. become
 J. alternate

APPENDIX C: Idioms

DIRECTIONS: Each of the following sentences contains an idiom in *italics*. Read the sentence and try to understand the idiom. Then find the meaning of the idiom in the list that follows, and write the letter of the answer on the line.

EXERCISE C1

- _____ 1. He's holding down two jobs and attending school. He's really *burning the candle at both ends*.
- _____ 2. She's buying a lot of new furniture before she even has a job. She's *putting the cart before the horse*.
- _____ 3. Every time he opens his mouth, he immediately regrets what he said. He's always *putting his foot in his mouth*.
- _____ 4. He's not telling me exactly what happened. He's *beating around the bush*.
- _____ 5. She wanted to get that man's phone number, but she wasn't sure of his last name or where he lived. It was like *looking for a needle in a haystack*.
- _____ 6. He's always too fast and out of control on his motorcycle. He's *playing with fire*.
- _____ 7. She keeps asking if I was the one who was spreading rumors about her, but I wasn't. She's *barking up the wrong tree*.
- _____ 8. He took the best portions for himself and didn't leave enough for the others. He's just *looking out for number one*.
- _____ 9. She's been working on that assignment for over two months, and I don't think she's ever going to finish it. She's *taking forever and a day*.
- _____ 10. She has to go to the bank, and while she's out she'll stop and visit her friend. She's *killing two birds with one stone*.
- _____ 11. He was admitted to Harvard, and he would have gone there but he forgot to send in the appropriate form in time. He has really *missed the boat*.
- _____ 12. I know that you thought that this part of the program was difficult, but wait until you see the next part. You're *jumping out of the frying pan and into the fire*.

DEFINITIONS—Exercise C1

- A.** making a mistake
B. accomplishing two things at once
C. doing something dangerous
D. doing things in the wrong order
E. going from bad to worse
F. doing too much

- G.** missed an opportunity
H. saying embarrassing things
I. speaking indirectly
J. doing something difficult
K. taking a really long time
L. thinking only about himself

EXERCISE C2

- _____ 1. His only two choices are to give up his free time or to pay a lot of money, and he doesn't like either choice. He's *between a rock and a hard place*.
- _____ 2. She got 100 percent on the exam and the other students were below 70 percent. She's *head and shoulders above the rest*.
- _____ 3. Every day he fixes meals, cleans the apartment, and goes to the market. It's *all in a day's work*.
- _____ 4. She's a well-known lawyer, a good skier, a great cook, and a painter. She's a *jack-of-all-trades*.
- _____ 5. Every time he puts the toys away, the children just take them out again. Keeping the house clean when the children are there is *like trying to swim upstream*.
- _____ 6. Anytime I need help I go to her because I know she'll help me any way she can. She's *one in a million*.
- _____ 7. He thought he was going to have to come into the office and work on both Saturday and Sunday, but now he doesn't have to. He's *off the hook*.
- _____ 8. She and her classmates all have to read five chapters, write a paper, and prepare for an exam this week. They're *all in the same boat*.
- _____ 9. He and his brother have the same hair, the same eyes, the same smile, and the same expressions. They're *like two peas in a pod*.
- _____ 10. When I saw him with an older man, I just knew that the man had to be his father. He's *a chip off the old block*.
- _____ 11. She's had so much to do to get ready for the trip that she's been running around all day. Now she's *on her last legs*.
- _____ 12. I can't think of the answer, but it will come to me in just a minute. It's *on the tip of my tongue*.

DEFINITIONS—Exercise C2

- A. very tired
 B. the best
 C. exactly alike
 D. really wonderful
 E. really difficult or frustrating
 F. just like his father

- G. in the same situation
 H. nothing out of the ordinary
 I. accomplished at many things
 J. an idea that is not in words
 K. not responsible any longer
 L. without any good options

EXERCISE C3

- _____ 1. Do you think you could help me out with the math homework? *Two heads are better than one.*
- _____ 2. What was it like when the announcement of the disaster came over the radio? *You could have heard a pin drop.*
- _____ 3. We could either go out to dinner tonight or stay home and cook. *Six of one, half dozen of the other.*
- _____ 4. I know you like the food at this restaurant, but I just don't care for it. *To each his own.*
- _____ 5. I got to the bank just one minute after closing time. *Just my luck.*
- _____ 6. My boss has asked me to respond immediately to this fax. *No sooner said than done.*
- _____ 7. Don't worry about what the boss just said to you. *His bark is worse than his bite.*
- _____ 8. It seems impossible for me to go to graduate school because I just can't afford it. But I'm going to try. *Where there's a will, there's a way!*
- _____ 9. Everything seems to be going the way that it should. *So far, so good!*
- _____ 10. Just think that because you locked your keys in the car, you got to meet that nice, handsome, young locksmith. *Every cloud has a silver lining!*
- _____ 11. I've got to accept the fact that it's going to take more than seven years of school if I want to become a doctor. After all, *Rome wasn't built in a day.*
- _____ 12. She loves my wardrobe, but I wish I had her clothes. *The grass is always greener on the other side of the fence.*

DEFINITIONS—Exercise C3

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>A. It was really quiet.</p> <p>B. It's good to work together.</p> <p>C. It's been going well up to now.</p> <p>D. I'm not so fortunate.</p> <p>E. It doesn't matter.</p> <p>F. It will be done immediately.</p> | <p>G. Bad things are accompanied by good.</p> <p>H. You always want what you don't have.</p> <p>I. Everyone has a different opinion.</p> <p>J. His words are worse than his actions.</p> <p>K. If you want something, you can do it.</p> <p>L. Everything takes time.</p> |
|--|---|

EXERCISE C4

- _____ 1. He finally got a job; he couldn't continue to sit around doing nothing. He had to **turn over a new leaf**.
- _____ 2. When he told his mother that he didn't need to study for the exam because he knew he would get a good grade, his mother responded, "**Don't count your chickens before they're hatched.**"
- _____ 3. When I asked my friend to do some of my work for me, she replied that I would have to **stand on my own two feet**.
- _____ 4. You've been offered this job, and the offer may not remain on the table for too long, so you'd better take this one while you have the chance. You need to **strike while the iron is hot**.
- _____ 5. When you guessed that I would get the promotion, you **hit the nail right on the head**.
- _____ 6. Before you accept the position, you should find out everything you can about the company. You should **look before you leap**.
- _____ 7. She was appointed to the environmental protection committee, and she's really excited because this is something she's been interested in for some time. This is something she can **sink her teeth into**.
- _____ 8. If you want to be the one who gets noticed at work, you need to **dot all the i's and cross all the t's** on every task that you do.
- _____ 9. You need to learn to relax. Every time there's a lot of work to do, you just **run around like a chicken with its head cut off**.
- _____ 10. I really prepared for that exam. It should **be a piece of cake**.
- _____ 11. She thinks she should confess what she did, but no one really seems interested in knowing. Instead, she decides to **let sleeping dogs lie**.
- _____ 12. He never has to work for anything because his parents will give him anything he asks for. He seems to **have been born with a silver spoon in his mouth**.

DEFINITIONS—Exercise C4

- A. start over again
 B. be extremely easy
 C. do it myself
 D. pay attention to every detail
 E. think before you act
 F. leave something alone

- G. were exactly right
 H. depend on something you don't have
 I. be spoiled
 J. get really involved in
 K. take advantage of a good opportunity
 L. act overly nervous and excited

EXERCISE E6: All Endings Together

Identify each of the following words as a *noun-thing* (NT), a *noun-person* (NP), an *adjective* (ADJ), an *adverb* (ADV), or a *verb* (V).

- | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| _____ 1. heighten | _____ 11. desertification | _____ 21. speechless |
| _____ 2. forgetful | _____ 12. submissive | _____ 22. tremendously |
| _____ 3. imperialism | _____ 13. nocturnal | _____ 23. liability |
| _____ 4. effusively | _____ 14. establishment | _____ 24. counselor |
| _____ 5. cashier | _____ 15. impertinent | _____ 25. civic |
| _____ 6. columnist | _____ 16. impertinently | _____ 26. sensitize |
| _____ 7. aggravate | _____ 17. togetherness | _____ 27. ambiance |
| _____ 8. glamorous | _____ 18. pharmacist | _____ 28. justification |
| _____ 9. vintage | _____ 19. craftsmanship | _____ 29. interpretive |
| _____ 10. statistician | _____ 20. manageable | _____ 30. personify |

EXERCISE E7: All Endings Together

Circle the letter of the word that correctly completes each sentence.

- The _____ of the news could not be stressed enough.
(A) important (B) importance (C) importantly
- The detective _____ that the maid committed the robbery.
(A) theorized (B) theoretician (C) theoretic
- It is _____ that they live so close to the school.
(A) convenience (B) convenient (C) conveniently
- The patient responded _____ to the medication.
(A) weaken (B) weakness (C) weakly
- The psychologist explained his ideas on _____ interaction.
(A) social (B) society (C) socialize
- Not everyone wants a job as a _____.
(A) mortal (B) mortally (C) mortician
- You should not _____ the problem.
(A) minimal (B) minimize (C) minimally
- Because of a traffic _____, he had to appear in court.
(A) violate (B) violator (C) violation
- The children ran _____ toward the entrance of the park.
(A) excitedly (B) excited (C) excitement
- The company was unable to _____ enough profit to stay in business.
(A) generator (B) generate (C) generation

11. She picked up a piece of ____ rock.
(A) volcano (B) vulcanize (C) volcanic
12. He responded ____ to the rude question.
(A) explosively (B) explosion (C) explosive
13. Because your medical problem is serious, you need to see a ____.
(A) specialize (B) special (C) specialist
14. The coach was able to ____ the athletes to perform better.
(A) motivate (B) motivator (C) motivation
15. He was not concerned about the ____ of his actions.
(A) careless (B) carelessness (C) carelessly
16. This portion of the report should be completed ____ of the other part.
(A) independence (B) independent (C) independently
17. The view of the mountains was ____.
(A) magnify (B) magnificent (C) magnification
18. It was necessary for the speaker to ____ her message.
(A) clarify (B) clarity (C) clarification
19. The ____ of the village was the soldiers' primary goal.
(A) liberate (B) liberation (C) liberal
20. He gave an ____ incorrect answer to the question.
(A) obvious (B) obviously (C) obviate

EXERCISE E8: All Endings Together

The following sentences contain a number of underlined words. Each of the underlined words *may* or *may not* be correct. Circle the underlined words that are incorrect, and make them correct.

1. The police inspect organized an intensively search for the robber.
2. The newspaper reporter did not exact appreciate the negation comments about her article.
3. He became penniless and homeless when a seriousness ill made him unable to work.
4. On the old college campus, the ivy-covered walls of the colonial buildings create an aura of gentility and tradition.
5. Maya Angelou is a poem, composition, and author of two autobiographically works, *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings* and *My Name*.
6. The process of Americanization encouragement immigrants to assimilation American attitudes, cultural, and citizenship.

7. During the previously war, the national defense establish found itself in greatness need of linguists.
8. The escalate of hostilities between the two nations has proven far more seriousness than analyze had previously expected.
9. Social is becoming increasingly dependence on complex computers for the arrange of its affairs.
10. If someone has an educator in the humanities, he or she is prepared to deal with abstractions or complex and to feel comfortably with subtleties of thought.
11. It is possibly to demonstrate that the mathematical odds for success of the program increase dramatically with the additional of increased financial backing.
12. It would be fatally for the administration to underestimate the determine of the protesters to have the new law overturned.