

SOLUTIONS UPPER-INTERMEDIATE 5
REVIEW

PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI



TURN DOWN



Unit 9

9A Phrasal verbs with *up* and *down*

1 Match the verbs with the definitions.

back someone up bring something up calm down
cut down (on) something put someone down
put something down to put up with someone
set something up speak up turn down

1 tolerate

2 initiate, start

3 talk louder

4 reduce

5 support someone

6 relax

7 attribute

8 mention

9 refuse something

10 criticise

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs from exercise 1.

- 1 I can't believe that you didn't _____ me _____ in my argument with Jamie. I thought you were on my side.
- 2 Remember to _____ the salary issue _____ in the meeting.
- 3 You'll need a loan from the bank if you want to _____ your own business _____.
- 4 I can't hear what you're saying. Can you _____ a bit?
- 5 I don't know how you _____ him. He's so annoying!
- 6 Stop eating so many biscuits! I think you should _____ on the amount of sugar you eat.
- 7 Don't get overexcited. You have to _____ or you won't perform your best.
- 8 I _____ his success _____ a lot of hard work, and being in the right place at the right time.
- 9 Stop _____ me _____ in front of my friends! It's really mean of you.
- 10 Why did he _____ the job _____? It was a really good offer.



CRITICISE



9H Synonyms

3 Match the words and phrases (1–8) with their synonyms below.

allow believe criticise get better have to be rude
sort out try

1 have faith in

2 permit

3 attempt to

4 find fault

5 offend

6 be obliged to

7 solve

8 recover

4 Rewrite the sentences more formally. Use the words in brackets and words and phrases from exercise 3.

- 1 I don't believe the government can solve the issue. (ability to)
- 2 They don't allow people to smoke in here. (smoking / not)
- 3 I don't want to criticise your business. (wish / with / establishment)
- 4 Hopefully you'll get better soon. (hope / in the near future)
- 5 You have to answer that question. (respond to)
- 6 He was rude to me on purpose. (deliberately)



HE WASHED THE DISHES.



Unit 9

9.1 Emphasis

- We can make a sentence more emphatic by adding an extra clause to highlight key information.

Normal	Emphatic
You wanted to go to the beach.	It was you (that / who) wanted to go to the beach.
I'd like to meet Lady Gaga.	The person I'd like to meet is Lady Gaga.
He really wants to visit China.	A place (that) he really wants to visit is China.
I'll never understand baseball.	One thing I'll never understand is baseball.
She just walked the second half of the race.	All she did was (to) walk the second half of the race.
The fire alarm went off.	What happened was (that) the fire alarm went off.

- We often use *It is / was ...* to make a contrast.
Sal finished the biscuits. I didn't.
It was Sal who finished the biscuits, not me.
- After *All (I) did was ...* or *What (I) did was ...*, we use an infinitive with or without *to*.
What I did was (to) call the police.
However, after *All that happened was ...* or *What happened was ...*, we need a subject and a verb. We can put *that* before the subject.
All that happened was (that) they decided not to go to the café.
- Nominal clauses starting with *that* can function as the subject of a sentence.
It upsets me that we're no longer friends.
A *that*-clause can begin a sentence, but we usually rephrase it with *The fact that ...*.
~~*That we're no longer friends upsets me. X*~~
The fact that we're no longer friends upsets me.

- 1 Rewrite the sentences with an extra clause at the start for emphasis. Begin with the words in brackets.**

English is my favourite subject. (It's English ...)

It's English that's my favourite subject.

1 The girls' team won the quiz. (It was ...)

2 My parents stopped me from going out. (What happened ...)

3 Frank cycled to the river. (What Frank ...)

4 She gave them her opinion, that's all. (All she ...)

5 The Egyptians built the Pyramids. (It was ...)

6 We just need five more minutes. (All we ...)

2 Rewrite the sentences, emphasising the underlined words.
Begin with the phrases below.

One idea One person One thing The country
The film The food

1 I can't stand having a cold.

2 Neil will definitely know the answer.

3 I'm really interested in going to Thailand.

4 I really enjoyed *The Hunger Games*.

5 She prefers Italian to Chinese.

6 He suggested having a barbecue at his house.



**I'VE SEEN AN OLD
MAN WHO WAS
WEARING BLACK.**

9.2 Participle clauses

Participle clauses contain present, past or perfect participles.

They can be used

- to replace a relative clause, when a present participle replaces an active tense. The subject of the participle must be the same as the subject of the other verb.

There were lots of fans waiting for the band to appear.

- to indicate that two things are happening simultaneously.

Looking through the window, I saw her talking to the teacher.

- to show one thing happening after another.

Locking my bike to a fence, I walked up the steep hill.

- to express a reason or a cause.

Not being able to reach the shelf, I stood on a chair.

- to express a condition.

Watered regularly, this plant will flower for weeks.

9.3 Conjunctions and prepositions

Participle clauses can contain different conjunctions and prepositions, e.g. *after, although, before, on, once, since, until, when, while*.

On hearing the news, I immediately told my friends.

Before having dinner, let's go for a walk.

1 Complete the participle clauses with these phrases.

After packing Being thirsty Cooked slowly Having read
On hearing Opening Since ordering Until knowing

1 _____ the book, I decided not to see the film.

2 _____ the news, she immediately called me.

3 _____ his suitcase, he called a cab.

4 _____, the meat will be very tender.

5 _____, I ordered a milkshake.

6 _____ a new laptop, he's found a cheaper
one online.

7 _____ the door, we heard a strange sound.

8 _____ all the facts, they're not prepared to
make a decision.

2 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Begin with the words in brackets.

1 He took up running and is much fitter. (Since ...)

2 She laughed when she realised what had happened. (On ...)

3 Rob was the last to leave so he shut the door. (Being ...)

4 I like reggae but I prefer rock music. (Although ...)

5 If they give him a chance, he should succeed. (Given ...)

6 We watched the DVD, and then returned it to the shop.
(Having ...)



#1 FLIGHT

—
How can we fly
without damaging
our environment?



#2 FOOD

—
How can we ensure
everyone has nutritious
sustainable food?



#3 ANTIBIOTICS

—
How can we prevent
the rise of resistance
to antibiotics?



#4 PARALYSIS

—
How can we restore
movement to those
with paralysis?



#5 WATER

—
How can we ensure everyone
has access to safe and
clean water?



#6 DEMENTIA

—
How can we help people
with dementia live independently
for longer?







FORCE THE
STITUTION
14th & 15th
ENDMENT

MORE & MORE
EVERYDAY
RIDE THE
FREEDOM

TAKE A STAND
WITH THE LAW
OF THE LAND
FREEDOM NOW

Enforce the
Constitution
13th, 14th, 15th

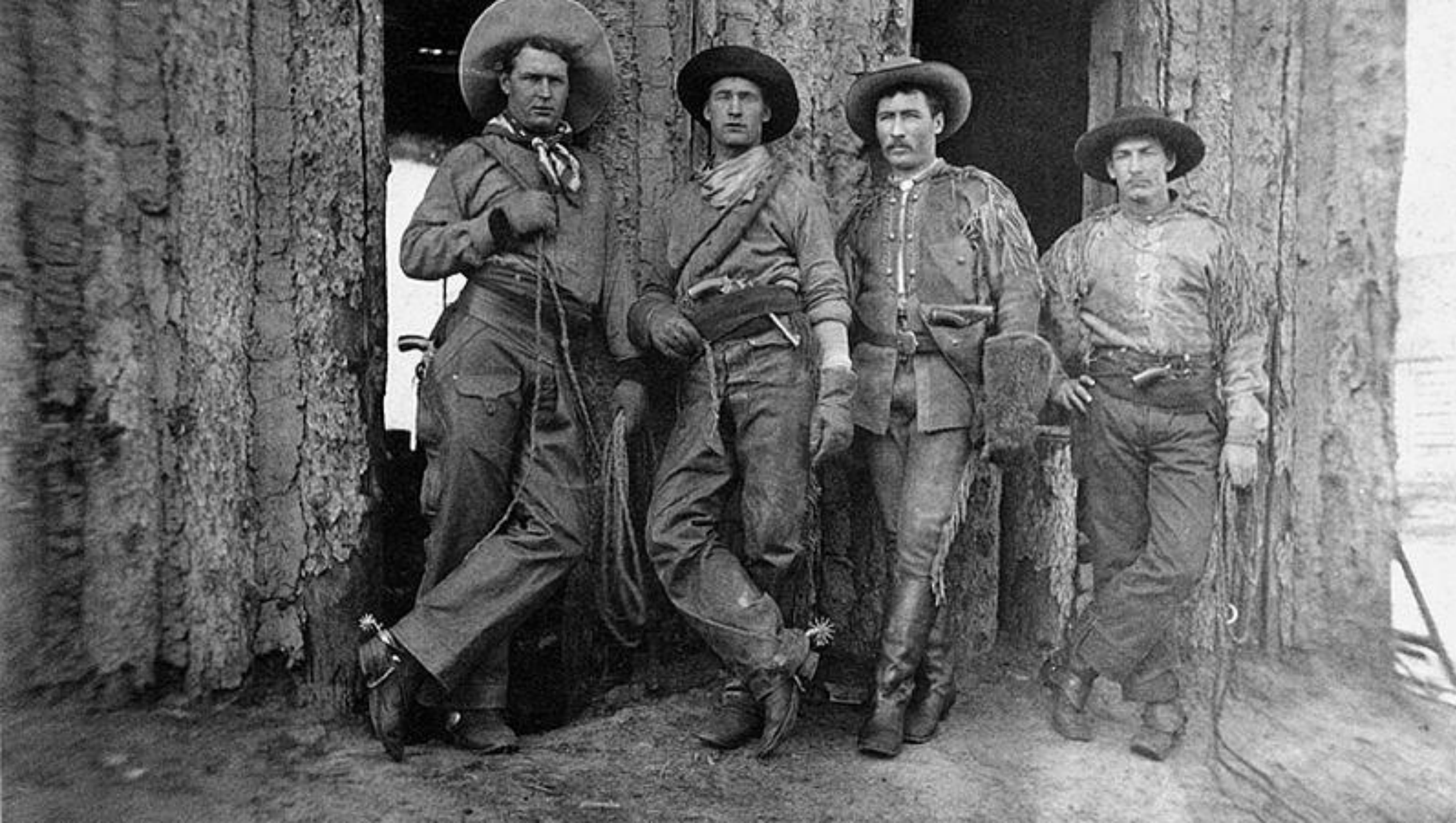
Freedom's
wheels are
Rolling!

END
SEGREGATION
AND
Terror
on the
Gov

THE LAW
OF THE LAND
IS OUR
DEMAND

ORANGE & BLUE









Sotheby's
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