

**PURPOSE:** objective, goal, target, end, etc.

**EXPRESS:** convey, communicate, eloquent, articulate, etc.

**RICH:** affluent, comfortable, be loaded, etc.

**REASON:** grounds, motive, account for, etc.

**STOP:** drop, abandon, quit, come off, etc.

I. Complete the sentences, choosing the word/phrase that fits best.

1. The letter from the Ministry of Health exerts unacceptable pressure on hospital managers for political *í í* . .

- a. goals                                      b. targets                                      c. ends

2. Professional development is guided by the use of personal evolution plans through which employees develop business *í í* and set out how they plan to achieve them.

- a. targets                                      b. ends                                      c. objectives

3. I'm afraid that your programme *í í* the impression of losing touch with your listeners.

- a. communicates                              b. conveys                                      c. expresses

4. The young mother *í í* her anxiety to her daughter without realising it.

- a. communicated                              b. conveyed                                      c. expressed

5. There's no way that I would miss out on listening to one of the most *í í* speakers of our time.

- a. expressive                                      b. eloquent                                      c. communicative

6. His voice was shrill, but very clear and *í í* , and I could distinctly hear it.

- a. expressive                                      b. articulate                                      c. eloquent

7. Asthma and hay fever are on the rise in more *í í* societies, but they are less common in the developing world.

- a. comfortable                                      b. well-heeled                                      c. affluent

8. These opportunities will not make you rich, but can generate enough income to make you more financially *í í* . .

- a. well-heeled                                      b. affluent                                      c. comfortable

9. Rescuers were forced to *í í* the search last Sunday due to bad weather and an avalanche risk.

- a. abandon                                      b. drop                                      c. forget

10. Smokers could soon be trying to *í í* their habit with a nicotine replacement therapy that claims to beat the physical and psychological dependency on tobacco.

- a. kick                                      b. come off                                      c. grow out of

II. Complete the sentences, filling in each gap with a single word.

1. *Guru* is a movie in which a poor villager *í í í* . from rags to riches due to his sheer determination and personal drive despite all obstacles.

2. They seemed to have money to *í í í* . and were lavish in their generosity towards us, plying us with champagne and caviar.

3. Grinding or clenching of the teeth is a habit which is very common in children but they usually *í í í* . out of it by the age of six.

4. Leading British universities refuse to admit students who have not studied a foreign language in an attempt to stop teenagers from *í í í* . French and German.

5. Life in the *í í í* . set is an endless stream of boats, planes, beautiful women, conspicuously dressed men and exotic animal skins made into horrible clothes.

6. I'm willing to pay for quality; however, I'm not made of í í í ., so don't be offended if I reject your offer.
7. There is more to being a good parent than making sure your kids í í í . for nothing.
8. By 5 o'clock, everybody in the office had packed í í í . and gone home.
9. Did this scholar get too involved in the worlds of drugs and violence he was í í í . to be studying?
10. In any advertising campaign, the í í í . of the exercise is to get people to buy the new product or service.
11. When I found out that two pints of *Guinness* contain more calories than a *Mars* bar, I decided to í í í . off beer.
12. M advice to you is to í í í . off antidepressant drugs and get yourself a new job quickly.
13. Her parents were ordinary middle class people, í í í . off rather than truly wealthy.
14. How do we account í í í . the relative stability of the UK economy over the last decade, after the instability of the preceding two decades?
15. She said I was making a fool of myself and asked me to í í í . it in.

III. Translate into English, paying special attention to the underlined parts.

1. \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_.
4. ð \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_! \_\_\_\_\_!ö
5. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_.
9. \_\_\_\_\_.
10. \_\_\_\_\_.
11. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
12. \_\_\_\_\_.
13. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
14. £60 \_\_\_\_\_.
15. \_\_\_\_\_?
15. \_\_\_\_\_.