

1 Look at the words in capitals in Exercise 2 and answer the questions.

- Which of them are adjectives? What nouns can you form from them? ____
- Which of them are verbs? What nouns can you form from them? ____
- Which of them are nouns? What adjectives can you form from them? ____

OPTIMISE YOUR EXAM

Word formation

- Check that your answers are the correct part of speech, have the correct prefix or suffix, and that you've used a negative form where necessary.

2 Write a form of the word in capitals in each gap to complete the text.



Ada Lovelace: A true pioneer

In 2015, (1) _____ were held across the world to mark the 200th anniversary of Ada Lovelace's birth. But who was this extraordinary woman and what did she discover that was so significant? Ada Lovelace is (2) _____ thought to be the world's first computer (3) _____. She was the daughter of the famed Romantic poet Lord Byron, but had a difficult (4) _____ separated from her father. She was often ill, which eventually led to a (5) _____. But with the support of her mother, she developed her interest in mathematics. As a teenager, she became friends with the (6) _____ Charles Babbage, and began working with him on his Analytical Engine, a machine often regarded as one of the earliest computers. While studying the machine, she wrote a computing code known as an algorithm. The code could potentially be used by the machine to 'read' data – an (7) _____ which had never been done before. Unlike Babbage, who was more interested in numbers and building a calculator, Ada had the vision to see the future (8) _____ of a computer. And it was this vision that has earned her the highest respect from experts around the world.

CELEBRATE

WIDE PROGRAM

CHILD ABLE

MATHEMATICS

ACCOMPLISH

CAPABLE

3 Read the text in Exercise 4 quickly. Answer the questions.

- Which gaps test vocabulary from this unit and which gaps test grammar? ____
- What is gap 1 testing: a phrasal verb or an idiom? ____
- Gap 8 is testing an idiom with *keep*. What idioms with *keep* have you learnt in this unit? ____

4 Choose the correct word to fill each gap.

Achievements in space

Which is the bigger human feat, landing on the moon or building the International Space Station (ISS)? The moon landings may have (1) _____ off an interest in space exploration, but nothing useful came out of them. (2) _____ makes the ISS special is that it is a floating laboratory. If we ever (3) _____ the goal of sending people to Mars, it will be because of what we learn from the experiments on board the ISS.

The ISS started life in the 80s as an American project named Freedom. Only when it became an international project in the 90s (4) _____ it start to take shape. Over the years, many missions have added various sections to the ISS. (5) _____ has a project brought so many people together. This massive (6) _____, made in a spirit of peaceful cooperation, contrasts with the dangerous rivalry that prompted the moon landings. It's possible to argue that the moon landings (7) _____ in their aim of starting the space age. The ISS, however, allows us to keep (8) _____ of what is important: exploring space peacefully together.

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|---|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | A come | B made | C brought | D sparked |
| 2 | A What | B Which | C It | D This |
| 3 | A get | B achieve | C succeed | D make |
| 4 | A was | B has | C did | D that |
| 5 | A Hardly | B Barely | C Rarely | D Only |
| 6 | A work | B feat | C effort | D success |
| 7 | A failed | B stopped | C quit | D lost |
| 8 | A vision | B look | C sight | D view |

OPTIMISE YOUR EXAM

Multiple-choice cloze

- Before you decide on your answer, read the complete sentence carefully.
- Cross out any options that are definitely wrong.