



In the Name of God,  
the Compassionate, the Merciful

**The ILI English Series**

**High  
Intermediate**

**3**

**Workbook**



**Iran Language Institute**

Affiliated with the Institute for the Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults



# UNIT

# 1

## VOCABULARY

**A** Fill in the blanks with one of the phrasal verbs from the box to replace the words in parentheses. There is one extra phrasal verb.

point out	talk over	come up	turn off
show up	blow up	throw away	

1. Suddenly, too many questions (**arose**) \_\_\_\_\_ about the science project.
2. Please make an appointment to see me. Don't just (**appear**) \_\_\_\_\_ without one.
3. There's something wrong with that equation. Can someone (**indicate**) \_\_\_\_\_ what the mistake is?
4. The students didn't understand one of the problems. They (**discussed**) \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ thoroughly.
5. Exercise great caution when working with these chemicals. They could (**explode**) \_\_\_\_\_.
6. You'd better keep all your old notes. If I were you, I wouldn't (**discard**) \_\_\_\_\_ them \_\_\_\_\_.

**B**

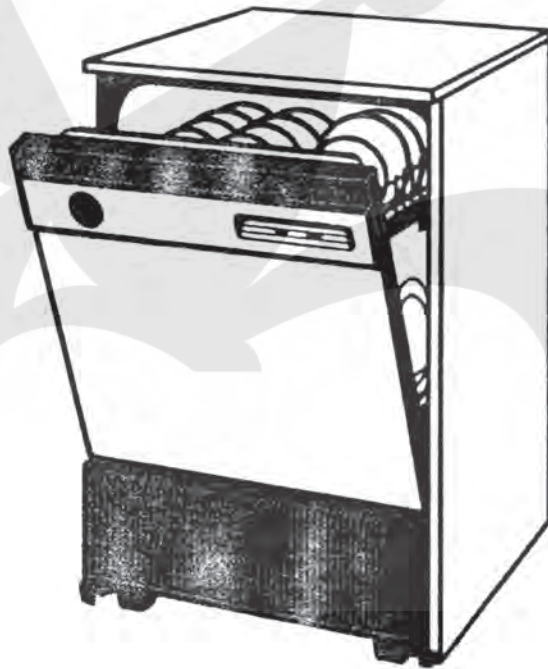
Complete the following story with the correct form of the phrasal verbs from the box.

bring out  
end up  
push up

catch on  
find out  
put together

come up with  
grow up  
turn on

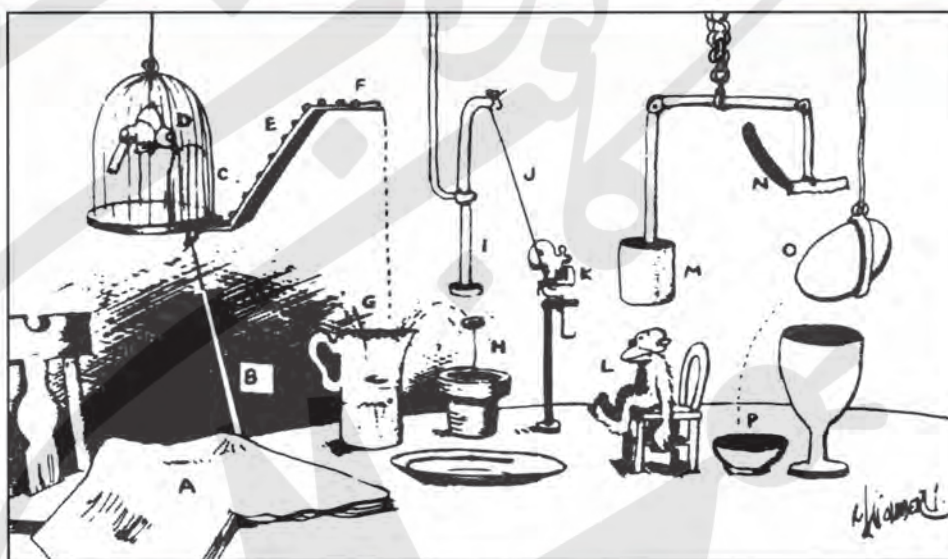
Josephine Cochrane decided, in 1886, to invent a dishwashing machine. Although she had (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in a wealthy family and had never washed a dish in her life, she was upset by the number of dishes broken by her household staff. Every dinner party (2) \_\_\_\_\_ with shattered china that took months to replace. Cochrane (3) \_\_\_\_\_ her machine in a woodshed attached to her home. The machine was made up of wire compartments for plates, saucers, and cups. The compartments were attached to a wheel that was in a large boiler. When she (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the motor, the wheel turned and (5) \_\_\_\_\_ soapy water from the bottom of the boiler. The water then “rained down” on the dishes. When hotels and restaurants (6) \_\_\_\_\_ about her invention, they started placing orders. Cochrane realized that she had (7) \_\_\_\_\_ a valuable machine and she patented her invention. About thirty years later, her company (8) \_\_\_\_\_ a smaller model for the average home, but it wasn’t until the 1950s, when more women began working outside the home, that the dishwasher really (9) \_\_\_\_\_.





**C** Rube Goldberg was a cartoonist who became famous in the early twentieth century for his cartoons of crazy inventions. His drawings became so popular that people now use the term “a Rube Goldberg machine” to describe any gadget that performs a simple task in a very complicated way. Prepare to invent your own Rube Goldberg machine by doing the following puzzle. Look at one of Goldberg’s inventions. Complete the description of how the machine works with the appropriate phrasal verbs in the box.

### Simple Way to Open an Egg



come off  
jump up

end up  
pick up

get out  
push up

go off  
set off

#### STEPS

1. When you \_\_\_\_\_ your morning paper (A), the string (B) opens the door of the birdcage (C).
2. The bird (D) can now \_\_\_\_\_ of the cage.
3. The bird follows the bird seed (E) up the platform (F).
4. The bird falls over the edge of the platform and \_\_\_\_\_ in the pitcher of water (G).
5. The water splashes on the flower (H).

6. The flower grows and \_\_\_\_\_ the rod (I).
7. The rod causes the string (J) to \_\_\_\_\_ the pistol (K).
8. The pistol \_\_\_\_\_ and scares the monkey (L).
9. The monkey \_\_\_\_\_, hitting its head against the bumper (M).
10. The bumper forces the razor (N) into the egg (O).
11. The broken shell \_\_\_\_\_ and falls into the saucer (P).



**Complete these conversations. Use phrasal verbs and pronouns.**

1. A: I'm thinking over a possible topic for my project.  
B: Well, don't think it over too long. It's almost the end of the semester.
2. A: I heard that they called off the last class.  
B: Really? Why did they \_\_\_\_\_ ?
3. A: Today we're going to carry out an experiment.  
B: What materials do we need to \_\_\_\_\_ ?
4. A: Could you switch on the light?  
B: I've already \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. A: Do you get along with John?  
B: Sure. I \_\_\_\_\_ . Why do you ask?
6. A: Keep away from those chemicals! They're dangerous.  
B: Don't worry! I'll \_\_\_\_\_ .
7. A: Could you put back that book when you're done?  
B: Sure. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. A: You can take off your safety goggles now.  
B: We've already \_\_\_\_\_ .
9. A: Will someone please wake Alice up? She's fallen asleep again.  
B: I'll \_\_\_\_\_ .
10. A: We have three problems to work out before our next class.  
B: When are you going to \_\_\_\_\_ ?



## WRITING NOTE

### THE PARAGRAPH

Read the following extract carefully.

Topic Sentence → **There are three important qualities necessary in a good boss.** The most important is fairness. If the boss is fair, workers can feel that if they do a good job, their work will be appreciated, and their efforts will be rewarded. The second most important quality is leadership. The boss should be an example and a teacher. This allows workers to learn from a boss so that they can increase their job skills and get promoted. The third most important factor is that the boss acts with consistency. That way the workers know what to expect each day. They know how they'll be treated and what their share of the workload will be. **I would hire a boss with these qualities for myself.** ← Concluding Sentence

Supporting Sentences

The above extract is an example of a well-organized paragraph. A well-organized paragraph has three parts: a *topic sentence*, *support*, and a *concluding sentence*. The topic sentence tells the *topic* (what the paragraph is about) and the *controlling idea* (the writer's attitude or idea about the topic). The supporting part of the paragraph explains, describes, or develops the main idea given in the topic sentence. The concluding sentence of the paragraph usually summarizes or comments on the main idea. In the above paragraph, both the topic sentence and the concluding sentence have been highlighted. The remaining sentences are the supporting sentence.



**Read the following paragraphs and answer the questions that follow.**

A. Undoubtedly, the Russels' kitchen is one of the pleasantest and best planned that I have ever seen. It is large, painted white, and is very light and airy. There are bright curtains at the windows. The lights are situated over the stove and the sink as well as in the center of the ceiling. The kitchen has a lot of cupboard space and more than enough electrical outlets. The working surfaces are all at just the right height, and the refrigerator and stove are both in extremely convenient positions. Finally, constant hot water is provided by a very dependable gas heater.

1. What is missing in the above paragraph?  
☐ Topic sentence      ☐ Concluding sentence
2. Underline the one that it contains.

B. The next time you go shopping at the Real Superstore, pay attention when the salesman is checking out items. You can see the price of each item coming up on the computer screen one at a time, and you can also hear the computer repeating the price. The only thing that the salesman has to do is just pass the items over the surface of the computer, and it takes care of the rest. Then, when the salesman finishes checking the items, the computer prints out a total list of all your items, including taxes. A salesman, depending on how fast he moves, can check out hundreds of items in eight to ten minutes. Thus, the computer has really speeded up the check out process in stores.

3. What is missing in the above paragraph?  
☐ Topic sentence      ☐ Concluding sentence
4. Underline the one that it contains.



## **MULTIPLE-CHOICE REVIEW**

### **VOCABULARY**

Read the following sentences and choose the best answer.

1. Dreams are a rich source of \_\_\_\_\_ for some writers.  
a. inspiration      b. tenacity      c. storage      d. perspiration
2. An important investigation is being \_\_\_\_\_ by the prison warden.  
a. tried on      b. carried out      c. given up      d. brought about
3. The pen was hanging from a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ on the wall.  
a. saw      b. compass      c. applicator      d. string
4. Negotiators are trying to \_\_\_\_\_ a peace settlement.  
a. show off      b. try out      c. work out      d. look up
5. Sheila has managed to \_\_\_\_\_ her husband into buying a new TV.  
a. get      b. set      c. talk      d. keep

### **GRAMMAR**

Read the following sentences and choose the best answer.

6. This is the message that we want to get \_\_\_\_\_ to the public.  
a. at      b. across      c. on      d. off
7. Over 200 people applied for the job and we had to pick \_\_\_\_\_ eight to interview.  
a. over      b. out      c. off      d. up
8. Jordan has come up \_\_\_\_\_ some creative ideas for helping the homeless.  
a. with      b. for      c. on      d. against
9. "Did you check the new words in the dictionary?"  
"Yes, I looked \_\_\_\_\_."  
a. up them      b. them into      c. into them      d. them up
10. "Did the boss postpone the meeting to the next week?"  
"Yes, he put \_\_\_\_\_."  
a. it out      b. off it      c. it off      d. out it



Read the following sentences and identify the incorrect part.

11. If your project topic is turned out, I'll help you think up another one.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
12. I ran into Richard when I was getting the bus off.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
13. Don't panic; just hold up to that rock and I'll come and fetch you down.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
14. The same period would be required to set off the international control system.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
15. Eileen threw away her class notes by mistake, so she's looking over them in the wastebasket.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)

# UNIT

# 2

## VOCABULARY

**A** Based on the way the underlined words are defined, check true (T) or false (F).

- |  | T                        | F                        |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. When something is <u>lethal</u> , it causes drowsiness.                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. When someone <u>toils</u> , they work very hard and for a long time.                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. A <u>treaty</u> is a formal agreement between two or more countries.                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. A <u>hazard</u> is something that can be potentially advantageous.                            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. When something <u>endures</u> , it continues to exist for a long time.                        | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. A <u>standoff</u> is a situation in a fight or debate in which both sides reach an agreement. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**B** Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words below. There is one extra word.

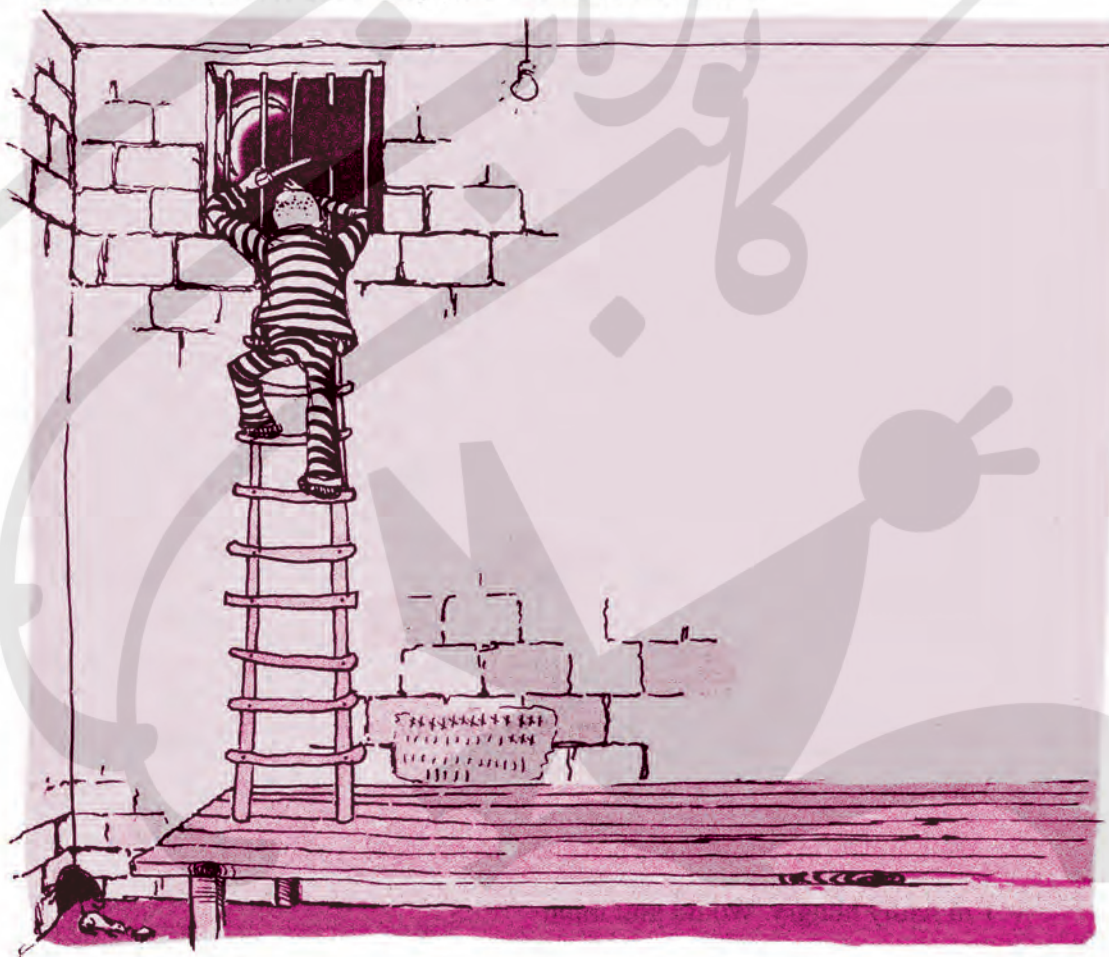
soar	executive	intervene	inundate
evacuate	vicinity	consecutive	

- So far the high court has refused to \_\_\_\_\_ in the case.
- This is the fifth \_\_\_\_\_ weekend that I've spent working, and I'm a bit fed up with it.

3. In winter, air pollution will \_\_\_\_\_ above safety levels.
4. Simon says Helen was attacked in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the bus station.
5. We were all \_\_\_\_\_ because of a bomb scare.
6. Floodwaters periodically \_\_\_\_\_ the lowlands of the state.

## GRAMMAR AND WRITING

- C** Number these sentences to make a meaningful paragraph. Pay attention to the articles and pronouns to help you decide on the order.



- a. \_\_\_\_\_ He cut the wire and jumped from the window into a river.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ No one knows exactly where he found the ladder.
- c. **1** Another prisoner has escaped from the local prison.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ He was able to reach a high window covered with wire.
- e. \_\_\_\_\_ He swam across the river, climbed over a wall, stole a car, and drove away.
- f. \_\_\_\_\_ Sometime during the night, the prisoner climbed up a ladder.





**Add a suitable sentence (or part of a sentence) to the extracts below using the words in parentheses to help you. Think carefully about whether to use *a*, *an*, *the* or no article.**

1. A loud, constant noise filled the air. He thought it was a plane (*he / think / it / plane*), but as it got louder he saw it was three helicopters.
2. It was a beautiful day. \_\_\_\_\_ (*sun / shine*), and there wasn't a cloud in the sky.
3. When she arrived, she put a key on the table and walked out again. \_\_\_\_\_ (*he / pick up / key*) and thoughtfully turned it over in his hand.
4. Wooden spoons are excellent toys for children, and so are \_\_\_\_\_ (*plastic bottles / cardboard boxes*). Expensive things from the best shops may not make the best toys.
5. When Elaine got home, \_\_\_\_\_ (*carry / large shopping bag*). The bag was full of clothes from different stores.
6. Visitors to India may be surprised to see \_\_\_\_\_ (*cows / Hindu temples*). Cows are important in the Hindu religion and allowed to go where they want.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ (*coffee room / not be / available*) between 2:00 and 5:00 today. We apologize to staff for any inconvenience.
8. You know \_\_\_\_\_ (*dress / I / wear / yesterday*)? Well, it was my mother's when she was my age!
9. I'm really hungry. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ (*get / me / banana*) from the kitchen?
10. I work in a big insurance company with about 1,500 employees. In fact, \_\_\_\_\_ (*I / Managing Director / company*).

## THE TOPIC SENTENCE (PART 1)

Study the following topic sentences:

1. Public schools are too crowded.
2. American public schools were first established in Philadelphia in 1479.
3. Boston is the capital of Massachusetts.
4. How to deliver an effective speech.
5. Public schools do as well academically as private schools, according to statistics.

The first four sentences above are examples of faulty topic sentences. The first sentence does not make a good topic sentence because it is *too general* or *too broad*. The second sentence is not a good topic sentence, either because it is *too specific* or *too narrow*. The third sentence is also an ineffective topic sentence because it is a fact. Finally, the fourth example is not a complete sentence at all. It is, therefore, the last sentence which makes an effective topic sentence.

**Remember:**

- The topic sentence should be neither **too broad** nor **too narrow**.
- A good topic sentence is a **complete grammatical sentence** that states an **opinion**, not a fact.



**Read the following paragraphs and choose the best topic sentence for each one. Then try to explain why each of the other two items is not appropriate.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ In fact, Americans now spend over a billion dollars a year on vitamins and food supplements. Vitamin companies know this and supply an almost endless variety of vitamins. There are multivitamins for adults, special vitamins for women, flavored vitamins for children, and even vitamins to help students study better. New types of vitamin



pills come out almost monthly, and there is at least one vitamin store in every shopping mall.

- a. Vitamins can be used to supplement a healthy diet.
- b. New types of vitamin pills are popular with women.
- c. In the U.S., vitamins are a big business.

Too general	Too specific	Just right
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2.

The first one is the small pocket dictionary. Dictionaries of this type are usually only abridgments of earlier, more comprehensive dictionaries. The definitions found in a pocket dictionary are usually rather sketchy, and few or no example sentences are given to help the international student understand how the word is actually used in a sentence. Equally inadequate is the bilingual dictionary (Thai-English, Spanish-English, Russian-English, and so forth). This type of dictionary is often based on the idea of making word-for-word translations, a notion which shows no understanding of the idiomatic nature of all languages. Moreover, bilingual dictionaries are often hastily and sloppily compiled, as well as hopelessly out of date even before they are published.

- a. A number of dictionaries are inappropriate for international students.
- b. Some dictionaries aren't comprehensive enough.
- c. The worst kind of dictionaries.

Too general	Not complete	Just right
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## MULTIPLE-CHOICE REVIEW

### VOCABULARY

Read the following sentences and choose the best answer.

- Ice on the road is a major \_\_\_\_\_ at this time of the year.
  - a. drought
  - b. hazard
  - c. affair
  - d. vessel
- Sir Walter Scott's popularity \_\_\_\_\_ well beyond his death in 1832.
  - a. intervened
  - b. splashed
  - c. persisted
  - d. endured
- The police \_\_\_\_\_ the village shortly before the explosion.
  - a. evacuated
  - b. slammed
  - c. inundated
  - d. eliminated



4. In 1989, there was a massive oil \_\_\_\_\_ in Alaska.  
a. path                      b. core                      c. dump                      d. spill
5. Ivan's immigrant parents \_\_\_\_\_ night and day to make a living.  
a. exaggerated              b. soared                      c. toiled                      d. tampered

## GRAMMAR

Read the following sentences and choose the best answer.

6. There is \_\_\_\_\_ interesting exercise in your textbook. Please look at \_\_\_\_\_ bottom of page 10.  
a. an, the                      b. an, a                      c. the, the                      d. the, a
7. \_\_\_\_\_ child has six to ten colds per year. \_\_\_\_\_ adult has two colds per year.  
a. The, The                      b. A, The                      c. The, An                      d. A, An
8. He's allergic to \_\_\_\_\_ cats. When he goes near \_\_\_\_\_ cat, he starts to sneeze.  
a. the, a                      b. \_\_\_\_\_, a                      c. \_\_\_\_\_, the                      d. the, the
9. "Where's your mother at \_\_\_\_\_ moment?"  
"I think she's in \_\_\_\_\_ kitchen."  
a. the, a                      b. a, a                      c. the, the                      d. a, the
10. \_\_\_\_\_ London is a safe city today, but \_\_\_\_\_ London of the 18th century was pretty rough.  
a. \_\_\_\_\_, the                      b. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_                      c. The, the                      d. The, \_\_\_\_\_

Read the following sentences and identify the incorrect part.

11. Last night we had a terrible storm. The children were frightened by thunder.  
(a)                      (b)                      (c)                      (d)
12. I don't really like the dogs, but my neighbor has a dog that I'm very fond of.  
(a)                      (b)                      (c)                      (d)
13. Do you ever gaze into space and wonder if other life forms exist in universe?  
(a)                      (b)                      (c)                      (d)
14. Did you read a magazine that I sent you last week? It had an interesting story about the mayor of Philadelphia.  
(a)                      (b)                      (c)                      (d)
15. We flew to Dallas and then rented a car. On the second day we had a car, it wouldn't start, so the rental agency provided us with another one.  
(a)                      (b)                      (c)                      (d)