

## Proficiency C2 (CPE) – Vocabulary Exercises (17) – Answer Key

### Word formation

**Ex. 1** Use the word given in CAPITALS in brackets to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

1. Peters donates a lot of money to many charities but he never talks about it. His **modesty** (MODEST) is admirable.
2. She doesn't care about him anymore, so his problems are **insignificant** (SIGNIFY) to her.
3. He is such a great actor, renowned for his **versatility** (VERSATILE).
4. Some children struggle with their **excitability** (EXCITABLE) from time to time.
5. I would love to thank our **honourable** (HONOUR) guests for coming to our meeting.
6. He is so **hypocritical** (HYPOCRISY) that he has a nerve to accuse others of lying despite being a notorious liar.
7. We need some **voluntary** (VOLUNTEER) workers to help us organise a music festival in our town.
8. You aren't allowed to **disclose** (CLOSE) your customers' personal data.
9. He didn't intend to hurt me. He did it **unintentionally** (INTENTION).
10. We desperately need to forge an **alliance** (ALLY) with other companies against changes in corporate law.
11. Anna is fond of **theatrical** (THEATRE) performances. She goes to the theatre as often as possible.
12. Some processes in our firm can be understood **intuitively** (INTUITION).
13. We are grateful for positive **feedback** (FEED) from our customers.
14. The economists are hoping for an **upturn** (TURN) in the world economy.
15. Iga Świątek is **arguably** (ARGUE) the world's best tennis player.

**Ex. 2** Create new words from the words given in brackets.

- a) podjąć się, przedsięwziąć (TAKE) – **undertake**
- b) następca, dziedzic, spadkobierca (SUCCESSION) – **successor**
- c) dobudówka, prolongata (EXTEND) – **extension**
- d) filozoficzny (PHILOSOPHY) – **philosophic / philosophical**
- e) aktualizować (DATE) – **update**
- f) zarozumiałość (CONCEITED) – **conceit**
- g) komplikacja, niepowodzenie (SET) – **setback**
- h) frekwencja (TURN) – **turnout**

### Prepositions

**Ex. 3** Complete the sentences with suitable prepositions.

1. Are you able to photograph me **AGAINST** the light?
2. Those old buildings stand there **TO** date.
3. Could you please provide me **WITH** the annual report as soon as possible?
4. I don't understand politicians who opt **FOR** a tax increase.
5. Careless drivers really get **UP** my nose.
6. We should join forces **WITH** other entrepreneurs and demand for higher tax relief.
7. He put his life **ON** the line to rescue his daughter from the burning house.
8. His contribution is a prerequisite **FOR / TO** the success of our venture.
9. All employees are bound **TO** respect work health and safety regulations.
10. He arranged a meeting **WITH** a view **TO** assigning a new purchasing manager.