

Express Yourself Better in English™

Dictionary of Irregular Verbs with Quotations

— the book that will help you
speak better English

FOR ALL HIGHER LEVELS OF ENGLISH

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Sean O'Curneen

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Containing over 1001 actual quotations carefully
selected from modern and classic sources
to help you understand, retain and
correctly use irregular verbs in English.

Express Yourself Better in English™
Dictionary of Irregular Verbs with Quotations

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PREFACE

The publication of this *Dictionary of Irregular Verbs with Quotations* represents an outstanding achievement; accomplished through determination and dedicated effort. It is a welcome addition to the sources of learning available to students and teachers and to all who enjoy studying languages. It is an important aid for those who aspire to develop their talent for writing and their capacity for oral expression in English.

You will find the dictionary to be a practical reference guide; easy to read, reliable, and delightful to work with.

Two of its objectives are to serve as a dependable source for students who are studying English as a Foreign Language (EFL), and for teachers of *English to Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)*.

It will be an important aid to those who practice the art of writing essays, compositions, articles, novels, or letters. Teachers of the higher levels of the language will find it particularly well suited to their needs. Also, it should be noted that a sound knowledge of **irregular verbs** will improve one's knowledge of **phrasal verbs** because so many phrasal verbs are constructed from irregular verbs.

Executives who must speak English in public will find in this book a very useful tool to help avoid embarrassing mistakes, especially in pronunciation. Mistakes which are very easy to make, but, nevertheless, reflect negatively on the speaker. Such errors can diminish one's image and the image of whomever the speaker represents. With the original and innovative Tagtop™, (the simplified pronunciation guide for global English), speakers have an easy, quick and reliable pronunciation system to help them avoid mistakes.

Exhaustive research was conducted to consult the newest and best general dictionaries of English and of specialized subjects. The authors browsed through a wide variety of periodicals, magazines, and other publications from the USA, Britain, and Ireland. Included in the research were publications, edited in English, from European countries. Extracts were also gathered from the English classics. The excerpts were used to build a data-base from which the selection presented here was extracted. In the course of this process, the authors were aware of a growing vocabulary, and new and changing definitions to the English language of the present era. They reflect these changes, to the extent possible, in the excerpts selected.

This dictionary represents a unique accomplishment; it is a work that should be available in almost every library.

Ricardo Mendoza
Saint Louis

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The authors and publishers would like to extend a special word of thanks to the sources quoted in this book and to the following for permission to use excerpts:

International Herald Tribune – Paris
 Innovation and Technology Transfer – Luxembourg
 published by the European Commission
 NASA – National Aeronautics and Space Administration – Washington D.C.
 The Christian Science Monitor – Boston
 Monitor World – Boston
 The Word – Ireland
 El País – English Edition – Madrid

To paraphrase **Henry Yule** in his preface to *Hobson-Jobson*; we supplemented our own deficiencies by drawing on some of the most competent sources among friends, acquaintances, family, and members of the Dictionary Society (DSNA). We received expert opinions, encouragement, and support.

WRITERS — We particularly wish to express a word of gratitude to each and all of the writers quoted in this work.

DICTIONARY SOCIETY — We acknowledge the Dictionary Society of North America (DSNA) and its publications *DSNA Newsletter*, *Editor: Victoria Neufeldt*, and *Dictionaries, Editor: Michael Adams*.

ON-LINE SURVEY — We want to thank each of the participants in our on-line survey to which we received hundreds of positive and enthusiastic responses from around the world.

Included in the list of names are all those people from other professions, and other writers and teachers who assisted and encouraged us at various times to bring this project to fruition. To each and all we extend a sincere word of thanks.

This is a wholly new edition which is a thorough rewrite and re-edit of previous work. The authors and publishers gratefully esteem the original contributions of all who so generously volunteered their time and help with proofreading and editorial assistance.

Special mention is made of **REGINA DUNNE** and **CIARA MADDEN** who graciously gave of their time and expertise in assisting with editing and proofreading. The value of their expert contributions is inestimable.

To Victoria for her advice and insights, but above all for her support, patience and understanding, and to Mariella. To Pedro Pablo, Carol, Sinead, Andrea, and Liam. To Joseph, Erika, and Iona.

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NAMES OF WRITERS QUOTED IN THIS BOOK AND OF CONSULTANTS AND OTHERS WHO ASSISTED IN BRINGING THIS PROJECT TO FRUITION

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GENERAL INTRODUCTION

Introduction Part 1

Dictionary of Irregular Verbs with Quotations

This dictionary is for learners of English as a Foreign Language who aspire to attain a high level of spoken and written English.

In the study of English, **irregular verbs** and **phrasal verbs** are some of the most difficult areas to learn well. Nevertheless, to be fluent in English one must be proficient in these verbs. This dictionary is devoted to the study of **IRREGULAR VERBS**. It is the result of observing students struggle with these verbs and listening to them express their frustration at the lack of sufficiently detailed and comprehensive lists which focused on irregular verbs.

Quite frequently, the learner needs to know several things regarding an irregular verb, such as:

- a. that it is indeed irregular
- b. the past tense
- c. the correct spelling.
- d. if it has a variable spelling.
- e. what it means.
- f. if it has a number of meanings.
- g. if it has a synonym.
- h. if it has a regular form.
- i. where to find an actual example.
- j. how it is pronounced.
- k. how and when to use it.

However, too many lists appear to be inadequate and the scholar frequently finds that it is necessary to go elsewhere. For example, go and check the irregular verb in a comprehensive dictionary. A condition like this can discourage very many people. So, this dictionary has been designed to improve things and to facilitate comprehension with a detailed, but simple-to-use, approach.

The authors set themselves the challenge of producing a dictionary which renders irregular verbs less daunting for students of **English as a Foreign Language** (EFL) but also which makes a difficult subject entertaining.

The approach taken was twofold: (1) to provide real examples which illustrate how the verb has been used by native English speakers, and, (2) to select quotations which are in themselves interesting and/or entertaining because of the information they contain.

The advantage of the latter is that readers will likely be absorbed by the quotation and become less conscious of the fact that they are studying. In this way, the student is more likely to retain the lesson. The outcome is a dictionary which is very effective in learning and a delight to browse.

Quotations were identified from sources which could provide a good cross-section of the English language that readers are most likely to encounter in increasingly globalised situations. Hence, there are examples of irregular verbs as used in the United States, Britain and Ireland; in global industries and professions such as: accounting, administration, art, astronomy, aviation, banking, business, computer science, economics, finance, law, marketing, medicine, information technology, programming, sports, telecommunications and tourism.

The authors recognised that many students at the higher levels of English will read or study classical English literature. Therefore, included are irregular verbs as found in art, biographies, classic tales, drama, essays, fiction, history, literature, lyrics, and poetry.

It is worth mentioning, however, that to show all possible combinations for each verb requires a project far beyond the scope of this work. Also, depending on the level of the user, syntactic relationships within each excerpt may require additional study.

The dictionary contains entries of idioms, multiword verbs, phrasal verbs, and collocations which use irregular verbs in their formations. Entries contain synonyms, quotations or citations for each verb. The various forms of the verb are included: infinitive, past, past participle, present participle. Many citations are included which contain derivatives and which show adjectives, nouns, and compounds.

The dictionary dispels confusion in several cases where verbs are both regular and irregular

e.g. **LIE** (regular) **LIED** **LIED**
LIE (irregular) **LAY** **LAIN**

The compilation has a number of other important features, among which are: user-friendly page design, boldface type for key words, and a unique number, known as the **Q** number, which is assigned to each quotation.

Pronunciation. An important feature of this dictionary is the incorporation of Tagtop™ : The Almadreams guide to simplified pronunciation for global English. Tagtop is intended primarily for those who use English as a foreign language. It has been designed to be easy to memorize, simple to use and transcribe, and convenient to transmit electronically. For more information, please see Pronunciation Guide in the Contents section.

The authors have striven to produce a dictionary which is useful, attractive and simple to use. We recognise that many readers skip the introductions to books, therefore, we have produced a section called **Easy Notes for the Reader**, which provides much background information, plus another section entitled, **Explanatory Notes**. These sections contain information which complements the introduction. Please review these items, because a little time taken to understand the structure of this work will surely enable you to gain more insight into the English language.

Finally, we would like to draw attention to the fact that although we believe this dictionary will be of most use to learners of **English as a Foreign Language** (EFL) who are at the higher levels, we trust that English teachers, students of English literature, and all those interested in the English language will also derive benefit and enjoyment from it.

Maurice Joseph O'Curreen
Sean O'Curreen
 2005

Easy Notes for the Reader

Introduction Part 2

- **Accelerated Learning**
- **Browsing**
- **Choice of Sources**
- **Collection Method**
- **Educational Purposes**
- **Excerpts**
- **Idiomatic English**
- **Intended Users**
- **Learner Friendly**
- **Level of English**
- **Number of Quotations per Verb**
- **Opinions**
- **Page Design, Ample Space**
- **Provision of Excerpts**
- **Retention**
- **Spelling**
- **Spoken English**
- **Survey**
- **The Classics**
- **Trade Marks, System Marks, etc.**

Accelerated Learning. Much effort was placed on finding irregular verbs within excerpts and quotations which provide contrast, current events, humour, information, statistics, surprise, and more, in the belief that this approach contributes to retention and accelerates learning.

Browsing. The book and page design is such that it motivates the reader to browse; the content of the quotations does likewise. So, the combination makes the study of the language appear effortless. Many readers, including native speakers, will find this a ready reference book which they will be happy to browse.

Choice of Sources. For this version the editors chose a limited number of sources which are authoritative, and have a global perspective.

These are:

International Herald Tribune – Paris

Innovation and Technology Transfer – Luxembourg
published by the European Commission

NASA – National Aeronautics and Space Administration – Washington D.C.

The Christian Science Monitor – Boston

Monitor World – Boston

The Word – Ireland

El País – English Edition – Madrid

And from the Classics:

Charles Dickens

William Shakespeare

Robert Louis Stevenson

Jonathan Swift

Mark Twain

Augustus von Kotzebue

Oscar Wilde

Collection Method. Citations, excerpts, and quotations, have been gathered from reports, articles, interviews, and book reviews as reported mostly in international publications of the quality press. In addition, some were gathered from the electronic media. Others were gathered from the classics. The excerpts were collected with the utmost care in the transcription and attention to accuracy and precision.

Educational Purposes. All excerpts and quotations are for the educational purpose of users of English as a foreign language. They have been carefully selected to show some of the ways that the irregular verbs (and derivatives) are used.

The editors consider that most of the entries are common usages of the verb, and in cases where they are not common usages, the entry is useful for anyone studying English literature or advanced English.

Excerpts. Excerpts are carefully selected. Many modern excerpts can be contrasted with quotations from the classics. This feature permits the user to see the verb in a broad sweep of history, coupled with interesting quotations. These entries help retention and encourage the learner to use the verb with a new degree of confidence.

Excerpts were gathered specifically for this work over a period of more than ten years. It required reading thousands of articles from the quality press. This was done mostly from the print media, and supplemented with a number of entries supplied by the authors, and from on-line sources.

Idiomatic English. In many respects idiomatic English is the authentic English. One might say “the real English”. Therefore, to be an advanced speaker of the English language you must have a command of idiomatic expressions and phrasal verbs. This is absolutely necessary. In turn, idiomatic expressions and phrasal verbs frequently draw on irregular verbs for their formations.

Intended Users. The dictionary is designed with the busy professional, student, teacher and translator in mind. It is intended for use by learners of English as a foreign language. The focus is on ease of use, and acceleration of acquisition and reproduction of language. While students and teachers of the intermediate levels of English can make use of this dictionary in many ways, it is particularly well suited to higher levels.

Learner Friendly. The editorial team spared no effort to make this work easy to use. We did everything possible to incorporate features which would motivate the scholar to delve into each quotation with interest, enthusiasm, and delight. These features include: the manner of gathering the material, the care taken in the final selection, the adequate space provided in the page format, the ample font size, the extensive editorial reviews, the deliberate redundancies, the simplification of phonetic notation, and the constant interest of the editorial team to maintain every aspect of the work learner-friendly.

Level of English. This dictionary is suitable for anyone with an interest in the higher levels of the language. In many cases, users with an intermediate level of the language could make excellent use of the dictionary. It will assist them to accelerate their advancement to the higher levels.

The dictionary is designed to make the study of English as easy as possible. A constant theme throughout the development of this work has been how to facilitate the acquisition of advanced English – spoken and written. So, it has a quality which helps the user to acquire the level of English as used by native speakers.

It covers a wide range of English – from modern sources to the classics. It touches on a variety of topics – astronomy, business, education, finance, literature, politics, science, tourism and so on.

It will be particularly useful to students who plan to pursue any of the many examinations in English at the upper and advanced levels.

Number of Quotations per Verb. The number of quotations and /or excerpts entered in the dictionary per infinitive varies significantly. For the most part the minimum is two. However, for some verbs the number can go higher.

Some of these verbs are: **BE, BRING, DO, GET, GO.**

Opinions. Opinions and observations expressed or implied in any quotation, excerpt, or citation do not necessarily reflect the opinion of the authors or publisher. Excerpts are given for the sole purpose of illustrating usage of irregular verbs in English.

Page Design, Ample Space. Because of the extensive amount of material to be entered into any dictionary, space is at premium. However, we have designed this work to be sure that the page can “breathe”; that is to say, the page is free from a crowded condition. Each page has ample blank spaces intended to motivate people to make all of the notes they wish. The font size has been carefully selected to make the book easy to read and to add to the enjoyable learning experience of this work.

This combination of available space, font size, and induced motivation gives the pleasant feeling of a relaxed atmosphere conducive to learning.

Provision of Excerpts. Excerpts are provided solely with the view to help learners to better grasp the meaning of irregular verbs and thereby improve their overall knowledge of English. We try to present the excerpts in as simple, clear, and entertaining a manner as possible. We believe that this helps the reader to reproduce more of the language sooner and with a heightened level of confidence, both oral and written.

Retention. Retention is a problem even for the best of students.

Anecdotal evidence shows that when people read and study in an un-cluttered environment, retention is improved. Therefore, everything possible has been done to ensure that retention is enhanced. We have designed the page to ensure that it is free from over-crowding and that each page has ample blank spaces, thereby giving the pleasant feeling of a relaxed atmosphere conducive to learning.

Readers will find in the excerpts something that carries particular interest. This very fact helps retention and use of the verb in speech with confidence. It contributes also to achieving a higher level of the language in general.

The ample range of examples extracted from the most recent writings may be viewed and contrasted with entries from classical writings. This gives the user a deeper knowledge of English. Excerpts have been rendered with rigour, exactitude, and accuracy.

Spelling. Many of our readers will be interested in the different kinds of English. This is particularly true for people who use and study both British English and American English. Scholars are interested in recognizing the principal differences. Where the source publication uses American English, then the excerpts will be transcribed as found. Likewise, where the source uses British English, transcription is as encountered.

Here are a few examples :

US/UK COLOR/COLOUR, FAVOR/FAVOUR,
 ESOPHAGUS/OESOPHAGUS

Spoken English. Care was taken to ensure that an important number of entries are transcripts of spoken English.

Survey. We conducted an on-line survey over a period of years to determine the need for a dictionary of this nature, to which we received a very positive response.

From this page we wish to thank each and all of those who took the time to participate, and we would like you to know that your participation in our survey motivated us to press forward with the project.

The Classics. The Classics selected include an original copy of the translation into English of the book entitled *Travels from Berlin, through Switzerland, to Paris* by the German playwright Augustus von Kotzebue (1761-1819) and printed at Blackfriars, London, dated 1806. Some of von Kotzebue's observations are quite extraordinary in that they can be applied to modern times. Following is a list of the other classics selected.

The Classics

- Dickens, Charles, ***Great Expectations***
- Dickens, Charles, ***Hard Times***
- Dickens, Charles, ***Martin Chuzzlewit***
- Dickens, Charles, ***Nicholas Nickleby***
- Dickens, Charles, ***Oliver Twist***
- Dickens, Charles, ***Our Mutual Friend***
- Dickens, Charles, ***Pickwick Papers***
- Dickens, Charles, ***The Poor Relation's Story***
- Shakespeare, William, ***King Henry VI***
- Stevenson, Robert Louis, ***Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde***
- Swift, Jonathan, ***Gulliver's Travels***
- Twain, Mark, ***Life on the Mississippi***
- Twain, Mark, ***The Tragedy of Pudd'nhead Wilson***
- von Kotzebue, Augustus, ***Travels from Berlin, through Switzerland, to Paris***
- Wilde, Oscar, ***The Duchess of Padua***
- Wilde, Oscar, ***The Importance of Being Earnest***

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction Part 3

1. Abbreviations are transcribed as found.
2. Accuracy — Careful attention, editing, and extensive proofreading has been given to the compilation to ensure accuracy.
3. Adaptations. Some adaptations have been made to help users to understand the text and to make excerpts easier to comprehend. In the case of the classics, language is sometimes updated to accommodate modern practice and style, eg sometimes the word 'upon' is rendered as 'on'.

We have retained the essence of each excerpt while providing learners with the best possible arrangement to help them with their language goals, and, in particular, in their pursuit of improving spoken and written English.

4. Bold Font — Certain words are highlighted by printing in bold font letters. These include the headword, the tense, the part of speech, and the synonym or definition, in addition to the word, or words, in the excerpt which are under review. When the verb forms part of a phrasal verb or an idiom, each of the words in the phrase or idiom is printed in bold.
5. Credit to the source is provided following each extract.
6. Dates — Dates appearing in the text are transcribed as found.
7. Ellipses — We indicate the omission of a word or words from the excerpts by the use of an ellipsis of three points, such as ... or in the case of the omission of a line or lines by the use of three asterisks, such as ***.
8. Footnotes — Frequently an explanatory note is made at the foot of a page to point out an anomaly or an item of interest. Your attention is called to this by the use of an asterisk next to the word in the text.
9. Italics. The titles of plays, books, and paintings, etc., are usually rendered in italic style font.
10. Modal verbs are included in this dictionary and are listed in their alphabetical position.
11. Parts of Speech — In addition to irregular verbs, the dictionary includes excerpts which show related parts of speech, i.e. adverbs, adjectives, gerunds, nouns, etc. These entries can help greatly to understand the corresponding verb, and thereby improve one's ability to use the verb with confidence.
12. Pronunciation guidance and phonetic notation is given at each headword and at the conjugations. In addition, the pronunciation notation is given with every entry of the VPG (Verbs with Pronunciation Guide). See [Contents](#) page for Pronunciation Guide.
13. Quotation marks, also known as *inverted commas*: within an excerpt and to indicate the exact words uttered by someone, we use single quotation marks.

14. Some verbs receive a wide range of illustrative quotations. In the opinion of the editors these verbs appear with a frequency that would justify this extra attention. Some of the verbs which fall into this group are: BE, BRING, COME, DO.
15. Sorting sequence is in accordance with standard information technology sorting eg A.D. comes before AD.
16. Spelling is usually transcribed as found, e.g. from U.S. sources, C-O-L-O-R and from U.K. sources, C-O-L-O-U-R. Excerpts from the classics may have spelling adapted to suit contemporary readers.
17. Stress — In the pronunciation notation, syllables with primary stress are indicated with an accent mark ***before*** the stressed syllable, e.g. ALIGHT is noted as follows: / uh'laɪt /.
18. Synonyms and/or definitions are generally selected to match the meaning of the verb (or related word), under review in the excerpt. The selection is a result of careful consideration as to which meaning best suits the entry. Synonyms are presented in the infinitive.
19. Transcription — Very extensive effort was made to reflect accurately each and every excerpt, quotation, and citation, as found in the sources. Spelling and punctuation are usually in accordance with the source.
20. VPG — This is an index of Verbs with Pronunciation Guide (VPG). It includes pronunciation notation for the verbs listed, and which are cross-referenced to unique numbers, known as Q numbers. Where appropriate some references are to page numbers. See INDEX in the Contents page.

EXPLANATORY CHART FOR VERBS IN GENERAL

21. Entries.

Begin / bi'gin /

1

Past

Began / bi'gan /

2

Past participle

Begun / bi'guh'n /

3

Present participle

Beginning / bi'gini,ng /

4

Q85

5

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person plural**

6

Synonym / Definition : **Start to take place**

7

8

“ ... Egyptian archaeologists **began** work on a major quarry that yielded the black granite for the sarcophagi, statues and obelisks.”

9

Source: John Noble Wilford, International Herald Tribune

- 1 The headword and pronunciation notation
- 2-4 Conjugation with pronunciation notation
- 5 A unique Q number for each quotation
- 6 Tense of the verb and part of speech as used in the quotation
- 7 A synonym (or definition) in its infinitive form of the verb as used in the quotation
- 8 An excerpt from a modern source or from a classic source which shows the verb in use / context. In a limited number of instances this can be text composed for this illustration.
- 9 The source of the excerpt is given together with its author(s)

EXPLANATORY CHART

for the verb TO BE

22. Entries.

Be / bi: /

1

Past

Was / woz / , **were** / wur / 2

Past participle

Been / bi:n / , / bin / 3

Present participle

Being / 'bi:i,ng / 4

Q38 5

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple; third person singular** 6

Synonym / Definition : **Used to indicate a quality, condition or state** 7

8 “ In the history of wars, patriotism **is a recent innovation**.
Roman legions were machines of aggrandizement; the
Vandals and Goths more of the same.”

9 Source: Charles Preston, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

- 1 The headword and pronunciation notation
- 2-4 Conjugation with pronunciation notation
- 5 A unique Q number for each quotation
- 6 Tense of the verb and part of speech as used in the quotation
- 7 A synonym (or definition) in its infinitive form of the verb as used in the quotation
- 8 An excerpt from a modern source or from a classic source which shows the verb in use / context. In a limited number of instances this can be text composed for this illustration. For the verb TO BE we highlight every related word.
- 9 The source of the excerpt is given together with its author(s)

PRONUNCIATION GUIDE – TAGTOP™

The Almadreams Guide to Simplified Pronunciation for global English (Tagtop)

© Almadreams 2005 Designed for Almadreams™ by Joseph and Sean O' Curmeen
Assistant designer: Marvi M. Zambrano

Tagtop – the pronunciation table for global English. Easy, simple, and convenient. Easy to memorize, simple to use and transcribe, and convenient to transmit.

Tagtop is designed primarily for those who use English as a foreign language. With Tagtop you will struggle less while achieving more.

For more advanced study of the science of phonetics please check the web site of the International Phonetic Association.

Note: Tagtop and the Tagtop System are trade marks and property of Almadreams.

Suggestions and comments are welcome: dictionary@almadreams.com.

Tagtop meets the following criteria:

1. genuinely simple to use – electronically, manually, and orally
2. easy to understand and to memorize
3. keyboard friendly – may be transcribed from almost any keyboard
4. capable of rendering all English sounds or closely approximating them
5. uses only regular types and fonts – uses no special types
6. no special software is required
7. easy to input to electronic data bases and files

Notes: The accent mark **before** a syllable indicates primary stress. For ease of reading, when digraphs come together in phonetic spelling, they may be separated with a comma, eg. /'fahdher/ may be written as /'fah,dher/.

Almadreams Tagtop © Notation	Sample Words	Tagtop © Phonetic Spelling		Comment
a	cat	kat	vowel	
ah	father	'fah,dher	vowel	
ai	item	'aituhm	vowel	
au	cow	kau	vowel	
b	baby	'beibi		consonant
c				Not used except in combination of ch .
ch	chip	chip		consonant
d	day	dei		consonant
dh	the	dhuh		consonant
dz	jet	dzet		consonant
e	bet	bet	vowel	
ei	mate	meit	vowel	
f	fig	fig		consonant
g	go	gou		consonant
h	hello	huh'lou		consonant
hw	whale	hweil		consonant
i	tin	tin	vowel	
i:	see	si:	vowel	
j	yes	jes		consonant
ju	beauty	'bjuti		consonant plus vowel
k	cool	ku:l		consonant
l	look	luk		consonant
m	man	man		consonant
n	no	nou		consonant
ng	sing	sing		consonant
o	hot	hot	vowel	
o:	ball	bo:l	vowel	
oi	toy	toi	vowel	
ou	over	'ouvuhr	vowel	
p	pop	pop		consonant
q				q is rendered by k .
r	red	red		consonant
s	say	sei		consonant
sh	she	shi:		consonant
t	tab	tab		consonant
th	thick	thik		consonant
u	book	buk	vowel	
u:	mood	mu:d	vowel	
uh	some	suhm	vowel	
ur	burn	burn		vowel plus consonant
v	vacation	vuh'keishn		consonant
w	was	wuhs		consonant
x				Not used. Rendered by z or a combination of k and s .
y				(1) As a short vowel is rendered by i as in tin. (2) Or a long vowel is rendered by ai as in eye.
z	zoo	zou		consonant
zh	pleasure	'plezhuhr		consonant

ABBREVIATIONS

To make things more convenient for the reader, we avoid the use of abbreviations. In the excerpts, however, we transcribe the abbreviations exactly as found in the source. A selected list is given here.

A.D. , AD	<i>anno Domini</i> ; in the year of Our Lord
ABM	antiballistic missile
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AVE	(Tren de) Alta Velocidad – high-speed Spanish train
B.C., BC	before Christ
BBC	British Broadcasting Corporation
BSE	bovine spongiform encephalopathy ('mad cow' disease)
CD	compact disc
Co.	company, county
DHA	docosahexaenoic acid (a critical nutrient normally found in mother's milk)
DNA	deoxyribonucleic acid
EC	European Commission
e.g., eg	exempli gratia (for example)
ERA	European Research Area
EU	European Union
Euromed	Spanish railway company
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
F	Fahrenheit
Fr	Father
ft.	feet, foot
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
Gen.	General
Gov.	Governor
i.e., ie	id est (that is to say)
IRC	International Red Cross
IT	Information Technology
JPL	Jet Propulsion Laboratory
KGB	Komitet Gosudarstvennoye Bezopasnosti (Russian State Security Committee police)
KTH	Kungliga Tekniska högskolan (Royal Institute of Technology – Sweden)
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration (US)
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organisation
Nazi	Nationalsozialisten (German National Socialist Party)
No.	number
OUP	Oxford University Press
PCs	personal computers
PRI	Partido Revolucionario Institucional (Mexico)
R	Republican (US)
R&D	Research and Development
Rep.	Representative (US)
St	Saint
Talgo	Tren Articulado Ligero Goicoechea Oriol (Spanish fast train)
Tenn.	Tennessee
TV	television
U.S., US, USA	United States of America
UK	United Kingdom
UN	United Nations

SPELLING

Common differences between American (US) and British (UK) spelling:

AMERICAN (US)

e (egis) / 'i:dzis /

e (esophagus) / i:'sofuhguhs /

- ense (license) / 'laisns /

- er (center) / 'sentur /

- og (catalog) / 'katuhlog /

- or (color) / 'kuhluhr /

BRITISH (UK)

ae (aegis) / 'i:dzis /

oe (oesophagus) / i:'sofuhguhs /

- ence (licence) / 'laisns /

- re (centre) / 'sentur /

- ogue (catalogue) / 'katuhlog /

- our (colour) / 'kuhluhr /

Express Yourself Better in English™

**Dictionary of Irregular Verbs
with Quotations**

Q1 to Q1121

Almadreams™

Alight / uh'lait /

Past	Alighted / uh'laitid / , alit / uh'lit /
Past participle	Alighted / uh'laitid / , alit / uh'lit /
Present participle	Alighting / uh'laiti,ng /

Q1

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple; predicative adjective**
 Synonym / Definition : **Burning desire; intense desire; on fire** (*figurative*)

“ The flame of freedom is **alight** in the breasts of people who have never experienced it during their lifetimes, yet still understand its lure”

Source: John Hughes, *The Christian Science Monitor* / *MonitorWorld*

Q2

Tense / Part of speech : **Second person imperative; negative**
 Synonym / Definition : **Get down; dismount; get off**

“ Do not **alight** here. (A sign at a rail platform in London)”

Source: London rail station

Q3

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Get down; dismount**

“ The hour had not struck two minutes, when a young lady, accompanied by a grey-haired gentleman, **alighted** from a carriage within a short distance of the bridge.”

Source: Charles Dickens, *Oliver Twist*, Classic

Q4

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Get down; dismount; get out of**

“ ... [the government] has let them build a squatters' camp inside the gates of the government offices, just steps from where the chief executive ... **alights** from his limousine.”

Source: Mark Landler, *International Herald Tribune*

Arise / uh'raiz /

Past	Arose / uh'rouz /
Past participle	Arisen / uh'rizzn /
Present participle	Arising / uh'raizi,ng /

Q5

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple negative; third person singular + infinitive**
 Synonym / Definition : **Occur; come up**

“ ‘Do not press me to reply,’ answered Rose. ‘The question does not **arise**, and never will. It is unfair, almost unkind, to urge it.’ ”

Source: Charles Dickens, *Oliver Twist*, Classic

Q6

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect; third person plural + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Occur; come up**

“ ... as [the company] approaches its planned ... launch date ... significant problems have **arisen**. ”

Source: Tom Regan, *The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld*

Q7

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Occur; come up**

“ ... a complication has **arisen**: the question of who will administer the rebuilding effort on a country riven by civil war. ”

Source: Danna Harman, *The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld*

Q8

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Occur; come up**

“ The claims for reimbursement **arose** because the company's credit card had been inadvertently used. ”

Source: The authors

Awake / uh'weik /

Past	Awaked / uh'weikt / , awoke / uh'wouk /
Past participle	Awaked / uh'weikt / , awoke / uh'wouk /
Present participle	Awaking / uh'weiki,ng /

Q9

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Stop sleeping; wake up**

“ When she **awoke**, all she could remember were three main points of the essay: worship, work, wait.”

Source: David Geenston, The Word

Q10

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Stop sleeping; wake up**

“ ‘The man seemed to say this, with such dreadful hatred, that Oliver **awoke** in fear.’ ”

Source: Charles Dickens, Oliver Twist, Classic

Be / bi:/

Past	Was / woz / , were / wur /
Past participle	Been / bi:n / , / bin /
Present participle	Being / 'bi:i,ng /

Q11

Tense / Part of speech : **Present continuous; third person plural + present participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Auxiliary verb to form continuous tense**

“ ... Danish energy planners **are** slowly **replacing** the country's large centralized power stations with a broad network of small local power generators. This is expected to reduce losses from long distance transmission”

Source: Colin Woodard, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Be continued**Q12**

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple; third person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Exist**

“ ‘Very tall buildings enter into a realm that many cultures consider sacred,’ said Cesar Pelli, architect of the Petronas Towers in Kuala Lumpur ‘In my native Spanish, “sky” and “heaven” **are** the same word.’ ”

Source: Cesar Pelli in The Christian Science Monitor

Q13

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple; third person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Used to express condition or state**

“ Mineral oils are used in high volumes as lubricants in shipping, contributing to extensive contamination of soil and surface water. Biodegradable ‘biolubricants’ — non-toxic to aquatic organisms — **are available**, but take-up is only 1% of the market for inland waterway shipping.”

Source: Pieter van Broekhuizen, Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q14

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple; third person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Used to express state**

“ Some people **are concerned** at how their work can be misrepresented. ”

Source: The authors

Be continued**Q15**

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple; third person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Used to indicate a quality**

“ Our staff policies **are** known to be the very best in the industry.”

Source: The authors

Q16

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple; third person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Used to indicate a quality, condition or state**

“ Other scenarios that officials **are concerned** about range from ... poisoning of the nation's food supply ... to a cyberattack — what experts refer to as a 'weapon of mass disruption.' ”

Source: Liz Marlantes, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q17

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple; third person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Used to indicate position**

“ **At the top of the list** [of the world's most technologically advanced countries] behind Finland **are** the US, Sweden, Japan, South Korea, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom. Germany, Ireland, Belgium, Austria and France are also named as 'leaders'.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Be continued**Q18**

Tense / Part of speech : **Future simple; bare infinitive used after a modal auxiliary**
 Synonym / Definition : **Used to express condition or state**

“ ‘ ... trust and some kind of ownership are crucial to knowledge transfer. People **will be unwilling** to share information if they believe their value to the organisation will be eroded by sharing valuable knowledge assets,’ says Professor Lester Thurow of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q19

Tense / Part of speech : **Past perfect passive; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Indicating thought (passive) (auxiliary)**

“ More than 80 percent of Canada’s 35 million people reside within 200 miles of the US-Canada border. Growing numbers are settling on what **had previously been considered** pristine land.”

Source: MonitorWorld - Grizzlies, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q20

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect passive; third person plural + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Used to express location**

“ More successful models can be found. In Suzhou, China, a 2,500-year-old city on the delta of the Yangtze River ... residents, factories, and government departments alike **have been relocated** toward the city’s edge.”

Source: Shira J. Boss, The Christian Science Monitor

Be continued**Q21**

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect passive; third person plural + past participle**

Synonym / Definition : **Used to express condition or state**

“ ‘Some of the industrial districts date back to the Middle Ages, for example glass-making in Murano (near Venice), or textiles in Prato (near Florence), but others **have** only recently **been created**,’ says Florence Vidal, a French consultant with a long-standing research interest in the Italian industrial districts.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q22

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect passive; third person singular + past participle**

Synonym / Definition : **Used to indicate condition or state**

“ The mission of universities in Italy **has** also **been reformed** in the past few years Until recently, teaching and research staff in public organisations were restricted from holding positions in private companies”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q23

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect; third person singular + past participle**

Synonym / Definition : **Constitute**

“ ‘ ... [he] has repeatedly condemned capital punishment and “his commitment **has been a determining factor**” in swinging governments’ attitudes,’ says Vincenzo Paglia”

Source: Peter Ford, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Be continued**Q24**

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Exist**

“ ‘The concept ... **has been around** for a long time,’ says Claire Nauwelaers of MERIT, the University of Maastricht Economic Research Institute ... who was rapporteur for the workshop.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q25

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Used to indicate a quality**

“ Equally important in encouraging technology transfer **has been** the recent reform of the intellectual property rights system. As a result, researchers working in public institutions are now the owners of their inventions, rather than the institutions”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q26

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Used to indicate a quality, condition or state**

“ In 1948, N.W. Ayer crafted the phrase that **has been** the DeBeers slogan ever since: A diamond is forever. And 52 years after it was created, the DeBeers slogan was voted the best of the century by Advertising Age magazine.”

Source: Nicole Gaouette, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Be continued**Q27**

Tense / Part of speech :

Present perfect; third person singular + past participle

Synonym / Definition :

Used to indicate a quality, condition or state

“ The jury system ... **has never been perfect**. But it remains better, to paraphrase Churchill, than the alternatives — especially ... where the law gives a judge the right, the duty, to remedy a potential miscarriage of justice.”

Source: Editorial, The Christian Science Monitor

Q28

Tense / Part of speech :

Present perfect; third person singular + past participle

Synonym / Definition :

Exist

“ **There has** for some time **been** a fairly large gap between EU and US high-tech patenting ...,’ says Anthony Arundel of MERIT at Maastricht University.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q29

Tense / Part of speech :

Present participle used to replace a relative clause; passive

Synonym / Definition :

Used to express condition or state

“ The heated arguments **being tested** in court ... indicate that Western multinationals are no longer the only ones who care about intellectual property rights.”

Source: Ying Ma, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Be continued**Q30**

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple passive; third person singular + past participle**

Synonym / Definition : **Used to indicate a quality, condition or state**

“ Smallpox **is considered** a potentially more devastating bioweapon than anthrax, because it is contagious.”

Source: Liz Marlantes, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q31

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple passive; third person singular + past participle**

Synonym / Definition : **Used to indicate a quality, condition or state**

“ The second [security] package **is expected** to go much further, including a breach in the traditional wall between the police and secret services.”

Source: Arie Farnam, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q32

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple; third person singular**

Synonym / Definition : **Used to indicate place; exist**

“ But this **is Africa**. A continent with 10 percent of the world’s population, 50 percent of the world’s conflicts, and 95 percent of the world’s absence of attention.”

Source: John Keys, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q33

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple; third person singular**

Synonym / Definition : **Exist**

“ **There is** no accomplishment without acknowledging the role of others in your success.”

Source: Alfred J. Gemrich, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Be continued**Q34**

Tense / Part of speech :

Present simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Used to indicate a quality, condition or state

“ Europe’s scientific and technological bases remain sound. In sectors with a high degree of European integration, such as space and aeronautics, Europe **is a global reference**.”

Source: Philippe Busquin, Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q35

Tense / Part of speech :

Present simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Used to indicate a quality

“ The ERA [European Research Area] will play an important part in the increasing globalisation of economic and business life. It **is** also **vital** to the transition towards a dynamic knowledge-based economy, which depends on growing exchanges of information”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q36

Tense / Part of speech :

Present simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Used to indicate a quality, condition or state

“ Because of the prolonged drought, the population **is** subjected to extreme conditions.”

Source: The authors

Q37

Tense / Part of speech :

Present simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Used to indicate a quality, condition or state

“ One major **deficiency** across Europe **is** a lack of seed capital and early-stage venture capital to support the initial development of innovative firms.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Be continued**Q38**

Tense / Part of speech :

Present simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Used to indicate a quality, condition or state

“ In the history of wars, patriotism **is a recent innovation**. Roman legions were machines of aggrandizement; the Vandals and Goths more of the same.”

Source: Charles Preston, *The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld*

Q39

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple passive; third person singular + past participle

Synonym / Definition :

Used to indicate a quality, condition or state

“ Lots of money **was spent** on valuable infrastructure.”

Source: The authors

Q40

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Exist

“ Before milling by wind was adopted in Spain and Portugal in the 11th century, **there was** milling by water. Much earlier, the ancient Egyptians, Greeks, and Romans crushed grain with a mortar and pestle and then on a large flat stone using a roller.”

Source: Jennifer Wolcott, *The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld*

Q41

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Used to describe personal qualities

“ He **was friendly**, not afflicted by the pomp and ego of lesser [individuals].”

Source: John Hughes, *The Christian Science Monitor*

Be continued**Q42**

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Used to indicate a quality, condition or state**

“ Kohl wants to be the historic figure who (1) reunited Germany and (2) united Europe. The first act **was harder** to digest than expected. The second may take longer than planned.”

Source: The Monitor's View, The Christian Science Monitor

Q43

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple passive; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Used to indicate a quality, condition or state**

“ The World Trade Center* **was** originally **conceived** as a vehicle of urban renewal [a project of the Port Authority], a quasi-public agency interested in promoting New York's position as a global port.”

Source: Michael Fainelli, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q44

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Used to indicate condition**

“ Charlotte and Emily [Brontë] ... returned to Haworth and **were** educated by their aunt.”

Source: Paul Hurley, The Word

Q45

Tense / Part of speech : **Past subjunctive; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Used to indicate a quality, condition or state**

“ Art theorists too often believe it their ingenious duty to pin down with analysis an artist's motives, style, achievements, and influences as if he **were** a **rare** butterfly in need of labeling** and glass-casing. Worst of all are the expertly confident 'explanations'.”

Source: Christopher Andreae, The Christian Science Monitor

* Q43 Note. UK spelling is 'centre'. US spelling is 'center'.

** Q45 Note. UK spelling is 'labelling'. US spelling is 'labeling'.

Bear / beuhr /

Past	Bore / bo:r /
Past participle	Borne, born* / bo:rn /
Present participle	Bearing / 'beuhri,ng /

Q46

Tense / Part of speech : **Bare infinitive used after a modal auxiliary**
 Synonym / Definition : **Carry; accept**

“ ... [there is a debate about] how much guilt people today must **bear** for the past.”

Source: Tina Rosenberg, International Herald Tribune

Q47

Tense / Part of speech : **Infinitive used after a noun**
 Synonym / Definition : **Carry**

“ ... [there is] an enduring nationwide debate over two fundamental rights — the right to **bear** arms and the right of people to protect their private property.”

Source: Katharine Biele, The Christian Science Monitor

Q48

Tense / Part of speech : **Infinitive used after too + adverb**
 Synonym / Definition : **Support; stand; accept**

“ [Pollution of the Black Sea is] ... one of the greatest ecological catastrophes of our time. The rapidly increasing output of sewage and fertilizer runoff from farms and cities across the vast Black Sea drainage basin have proved too much for this nearly landlocked sea to **bear**.”

Source: Colin Woodard, The Christian Science Monitor

* 'Borne' means to carry; 'born' means to come into the world by birth.

Bear continued

Q49

Tense / Part of speech : **Infinitive used to indicate purpose**
 Synonym / Definition : **Be known by or have something**

“ ... it remained a matter of considerable doubt whether the child would survive to **bear** any name at all”

Source: Charles Dickens, *Oliver Twist*, Classic

Q50

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple; third person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Hold; carry; have**

“ Cézanne may have gazed at the three women in the nude, to which some of his own bathers **bear** a striking kinship.”

Source: Souren Melikian, *International Herald Tribune*

Q51

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple; third person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Have**

“ The Dutch ‘bog people,’ [mummies] many of whom **bear** signs of violent deaths, reveal details of an ancient culture — what they wore and ate, what they looked like, and how they treated outcasts.”

Source: Julie Finnin Day, *The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld*

Q52

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Have**

“ ‘Where a man **bears** a great name,’ he said to the justices, ‘he is sure to be exposed to persecution.’ ”

Source: Augustus von Kotzebue, *Travels from Berlin, through Switzerland, to Paris*, Classic

Bear continued

Q53

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Give birth

“ ... [she joined the front] when she was 14 years old. She married and **bore** her first child in the field.”

Source: Cheryl Hatch, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q54

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Carry; have

“ Few cities have as glorious a past as Alexandria, Egypt. After the Greek leader Alexander the Great founded the city that **bore** his name in 332 BC, it became a center* for artists and scholars.”

Source: Sarah Gauch, The Christian Science Monitor

Q55

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Have

“ A gunman ... [entered] a regional parliament house ... [where he] left a note indicating he **bore** a grievance against local authorities.”

Source: Robert Kilborn and Stephanie Cook, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q56

Tense / Part of speech :

Past participle used to replace a relative clause; passive

Synonym / Definition :

Come into the world by birth

“ The likeness of Lord Wharton’s daughters Philadelphia and Elisabeth standing in a park painted by Anthony Van Dyck in 1637 is a magnificent study of children **born**** to wealth and privilege.”

Source: Souren Melikian, International Herald Tribune

* Q54 Note. UK spelling is ‘centre’. US spelling is ‘center’.

** Q56 ‘Born’ means ‘to be born to’; use ‘borne’ when it means to carry.

Bear continued

Q57

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple passive; third person singular + past participle**

Synonym / Definition : **Come into the world by birth**

“ One hundred years ago, a remarkable man named Raphael Lemkin was **born***... he devoted his life to producing ... [the] international human rights treaty. Yet most people ... have never heard of him.”

Source: John G. Heidenrich, *The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld*

Q58

Tense / Part of speech : **Future simple passive; passive infinitive used after a modal auxiliary**

Synonym / Definition : **Take responsibility**

“ The costs of this translation will be **borne** by the patent holder, but some Member States may not require these translations to be submitted.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q59

Tense / Part of speech : **Past perfect; third person singular + past participle**

Synonym / Definition : **Give birth**

“ Living 40 miles from London — which [at that time] had an estimated population of 30,000 — the woman was only faintly aware that the year 1000 [AD] was a significant ... reference point.

* * *

But her worries centered more on avoiding famine ... than on millennial fears or hopes.

* * *

Of the seven children she had **borne**, three had died of diseases.”

Source: David Holmstrom, *The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld*

* 'Born' means 'to be born to'; use 'borne' when it means to carry.

Bear continued**Q60**

Tense / Part of speech : **Past perfect; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Give birth**

“ ... a surrogate mother fought for custody of the daughter she had **borne** for another couple ...”

Source: Marilyn Gardner, The Christian Science Monitor

Q61

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect passive; third person singular + past participle/adjective**
 Synonym / Definition : **Undergo regeneration**

“ In Athens, the historic Psyrri district just below the Acropolis ... **has been reborn*** as the hippiest nightspot in town.”

Source: Shira J. Boss, The Christian Science Monitor

Beat / bi:t /

Past	Beat / bi:t /
Past participle	Beaten / 'bi:tin /
Present participle	Beating / 'bi:ti,ng /

Q62

Tense / Part of speech : **Bare infinitive used after a modal auxiliary**
 Synonym / Definition : **Be better than something**

“ Not only in quality of movement, but in quality of the environment, such improved rail could **beat** the skies and surface roads.”

Source: Jane Holtz Kay, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

* Q61 'To be reborn' means to be born again; to regenerate.

Beat continued

Q63

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Hit repeatedly; strike**

“ He threw himself against the thick wall as if to force a passage through the stone; but the strong building mocked his feeble efforts, and he **beat** his hands together and wept like a child.”

Source: Charles Dickens, *The Pickwick Papers*, Classic

Q64

Tense / Part of speech : **Past participle used as an adjective**
 Synonym / Definition : **Defeat**

“ ... [he] will undoubtedly be criticized within the party for calling an early election that saw ... [the party] **beaten** back to their ... bastion.”

Source: Mark Clayton, *The Christian Science Monitor*

Q65

Tense / Part of speech : **Past perfect; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Defeat**

“ He had **beaten** him in straight sets in the first round of the Davis Cup”

Source: Christopher Clarey, *International Herald Tribune*

Q66

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple passive; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Hit repeatedly; strike**

“ The elephant was **beaten** to death because the poachers wanted the animal's tusks.”

Source: The authors

Beat continued

Q67

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple passive; third person singular + past participle**

Synonym / Definition : **Hit repeatedly; strike**

“ The man was **beaten** to death because he was a stranger in their land.”

Source: The authors

Become / bi'kuhm /

Past	Became / bi'keim /
Past participle	Become / bi'kuhm /
Present participle	Becoming / bi'kuhming /

Q68

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person plural**

Synonym / Definition : **Come, grow or begin to be**

“ It is generally assumed the people who **became** known as Mayans crossed the Bering land bridge from Asia to present-day Alaska thousands of years ago, settling in modern day southern Mexico, Guatemala, and Belize.”

Source: Robert M. Press, The Christian Science Monitor

Q69

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**

Synonym / Definition : **Come, grow or begin to be**

“ The fact that the cold war never **became** a nuclear war is heavily due to Eisenhower's absolute veto of any project that could trigger such a war.”

Source: Joseph C. Harsch, The Christian Science Monitor

Become continued

Q70

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Come to be**

“ When the Cold War paradigm broke down in the early 1990s, the fight **became** a raw quest for power. Today this nation ... watches helplessly as its vast resources are ... plundered.”

Source: Lynne Duke, International Herald Tribune

Q71

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Come to be**

“ At the Monasterio de Santo Domingo in Spain, he finds exhilaration in ‘the power of chant’ when invited to worship with the Benedictine monks whose CD, *Chant*, **became** a global hit.”

Source: Jane Lampman, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q72

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Come, grow or begin to be**

“ ... China won the first gold medal from the World Table Tennis Championship in the 1950s,

* * *

The footage of ... [that] game was played so often on TV that it **became** etched on the national psyche.”

Source: Wen Huang, The Christian Science Monitor / Monitorworld

Q73

Tense / Part of speech : **Infinitive as complement of the verb**
 Synonym / Definition : **Come, grow or begin to be**

“ ‘The most constructive response ... would be to **become** much more engaged in the Middle East,’ says Emilio Viano, ... at American University in Washington.”

Source: Gail Chaddock and Howard LaFranchi, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Become continued

Q74

Tense / Part of speech :

Infinitive used after a noun

Synonym / Definition :

Come to be

“ ... companies aiming for success in the knowledge-based economy must become learning organisations Protecting investments through patents is a short-term solution, but sharing knowledge is an essential step for organisations to **become** competitive.”

Source: Guido Haesen, Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q75

Tense / Part of speech :

Infinitive used after a noun

Synonym / Definition :

Come, grow or begin to be

“ That awful day has presented an opportunity for business to ... **become** more humane ... [Marilyn Puder-York] says, ‘It’s time to get rid of the selfish, narcissistic, bottom-line only mentality.’ ”

Source: Alexandra Marks, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q76

Tense / Part of speech :

Present perfect; third person plural + past participle

Synonym / Definition :

Come, grow or begin to be

“ ‘Basketball, football, cycling, and other major sports have **become** sport as spectacle,’ says Marie-George Buffet, the French sports minister who launched the anti-doping campaign ...”

Source: Peter Ford, The Christian Science Monitor

Q77

Tense / Part of speech :

Present perfect; third person plural + past participle

Synonym / Definition :

Come, grow or begin to be

“ We are, sadly, living in a rude, ignoble age ... and professional sports have **become** the living, seething proof.”

Source: John Kehe, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Become continued

Q78

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Come, grow or begin to be**

“ ... Rudolph Diesel used peanut oil to power an engine a century ago — the idea has **become** a lot more practical.”

Source: Laurent Belsie, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q79

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Come, grow or begin to be**

“ ... [the] campaign to corral cyberspace has **become** an increasingly quixotic quest.”

Source: Andy Kennedy, The Christian Science Monitor

Q80

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Come to be**

“ ... [the term] has already **become** shorthand for ‘disaster,’ a symbol of what can go wrong when hubris spreads through an executive suite”

Source: Ron Scherer and David R. Francis, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q81

Tense / Part of speech : **Present continuous; third person singular + present participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Come, grow or begin to be**

“ The development of the common European foreign and security policy (CFSP), the appointment of ... [a] High Representative, and new committees within the Council all indicate that defence is **becoming** part of the EU agenda.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Become continued

Q82

Tense / Part of speech : **Present continuous; third person singular + present participle**

Synonym / Definition : **Begin to be**

“ Lifelong learning is **becoming** increasingly critical for innovation as companies can no longer rely on employees whose skills are outdated.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Beget / bi:'get /

Past	Begot / bi:'got / , begat / bi:'gat /
Past participle	Begotten / bi:'gotuhn /
Present participle	Begetting / bi:'geti,ng /

Q83

Tense / Part of speech : **Future simple; bare infinitive used after a modal auxiliary**

Synonym / Definition : **Result in something**

“ He has helped each member of the football club wherever and whenever he could. He will surely **beget*** acts of kindness in return. ”

Source: The authors

Q84

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple; third person singular**

Synonym / Definition : **Result in something**

“ But at the close of the 20th century, global capitalism's contradictions are becoming apparent, as the international economy's very success **begets*** ... challenges to it.”

Source: Benjamin Schwarz, The Christian Science Monitor

* Q83, Q84 Used in formal style.

Begin / bi'gin /

Past	Began / bi'gan /
Past participle	Begun / bi'guh'n /
Present participle	Beginning / bi'gini,ng /

Q85

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Start to take place**

“ ... Egyptian archaeologists **began** work on a major quarry that yielded the black granite for the sarcophagi, statues and obelisks.”

Source: John Noble Wilford, International Herald Tribune

Q86

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Start**

“ Schools ... have experienced increases in disruptive behavior. One longtime elementary-school principal, interviewed in *The Washington Post*, estimated that 10 percent of her students are disorderly now, versus 2 percent when she **began** teaching two decades ago.”

Source: The Monitor's View, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q87

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Start to take place**

“ [Michael] Schumacher is the locomotive for the largest generalized German involvement in Formula One since the series **began** in 1950.”

Source: Brad Spurgeon, International Herald Tribune

Q88

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Start to take place**

“ A new worm (a type of computer virus) called Code Red ... **began** appearing late last month, and caused immediate problems.”

Source: Tom Regan, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Begin continued

Q89

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Start to take place

“ Domenikos Theotokopoulos [El Greco] was born in 1541 in Crete, then a Venetian possession. There he **begin** painting icons.

* * *

[He] moved to Spain in 1576, hoping to become a court painter to Philip II. The king, however, showed little interest ... and the painter settled in Toledo, where he remained until his death in 1614.”

Source: Isabel Piquer, EL PAÍS English Edition

Q90

Tense / Part of speech :

Bare infinitive used after a modal auxiliary

Synonym / Definition :

Start to take place

“ The population of the world, now at 6.1 billion, may peak at about 9 billion as early as 2070, and then **begin** to slowly decline, according to a new analysis

* * *

The projections, by Wolfgang Lutz of the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis in Laxenburg, Austria, are based on an updated computer model”

Source: Sara Steindorf, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q91

Tense / Part of speech :

Bare infinitive used after the verb 'let'

Synonym / Definition :

Start

“ How might you go from employment to self-employment?
How could you get from here to there?

Let me **begin** by identifying one thing you should not bring to your own business: money.”

Source: H. Irving Grousbeck in The Christian Science Monitor

Begin continued

Q92

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple negative; third person singular + infinitive**
 Synonym / Definition : **Start**

“ A new era might indeed lie before us — but a generation or two away Prior masterstrokes of innovation took decades to take hold. The steam engine, for example, did not **begin** to enliven the broad economy until a century after its invention in 1709.”

Source: James L. Tyson, The Christian Science Monitor

Q93

Tense / Part of speech : **Adverb***
 Synonym / Definition : **Start**

“ ... Christmas was celebrated in Egypt **beginning*** in the 430s, and in England by the end of the sixth century. By the ninth century, Christmas was popular even in Scandinavia.”

Source: Tom Deignan, The Word

Q94

Tense / Part of speech : **Present continuous; third person singular + present participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Used to indicate mental activity which is starting**

“ ‘ ... Man is no longer “minister” of the Creator. However, as an autonomous despot, he is **beginning** to understand that he must finally stop before the abyss.’ Pope John Paul II [on the destructive interaction between humans and the rest of creation].”

Source: Sean McDonagh, The Word

Q95

Tense / Part of speech : **Past perfect; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Start**

“ By the year 1000, Byzantine nobility had **begun** using small gilt forks for sweetmeats.”

Source: Judith Rosenberg, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

* Q93 Inflected form of the verb 'to begin', and used here as an adverb.

Begin continued

Q96

Tense / Part of speech :

Past perfect; third person singular + past participle

Synonym / Definition :

Start to take place

“ When ... [the] prosecutor stood up ... [the trial] had **begun**.”

Source: Editorial, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q97

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple passive; third person plural + past participle

Synonym / Definition :

Start

“ The absolute priority is to arrest the deterioration of Pompeii. Excavations were **begun** here in 1748, so some parts of the city have been exposed for 250 years.”

Source: Roderick Conway Morris, International Herald Tribune

Q98

Tense / Part of speech :

Present perfect; third person singular + past participle

Synonym / Definition :

Start

“ ... [The nation], which is playing host to the three-day meeting ... has **begun** pressing participants to agree on language for a multiparty declaration ... said a foreign policy expert”

Source: Joseph Kahn, International Herald Tribune

Bend / bend /

Past	Bent / bent /
Past participle	Bent / bent /
Present participle	Bending / 'bendi,ng /

Q99

Tense / Part of speech : **Past participle used to replace a relative clause**
 Synonym / Definition : **Be determined** (*phrasal verb*)

“ Today, critical vulnerability lies in communications networks.

* * *

Telephone systems might be knocked out, banking records erased, medical informaton scrambled.

* * *

Planners worry that the Internet is the perfect medium for ... [anyone] **bent on** targeting the communications grid.”

Source: Wilson Grabill, The Christian Science Monitor

Q100

Tense / Part of speech : **Past participle used to replace a relative clause**
 Synonym / Definition : **Be determined** (*phrasal verb*)

“ ... nations **bent on** acquiring weapons of mass destruction can hide their programs from even the most advanced surveillance.”

Source: Jonathan S. Landay, The Christian Science Monitor

Q101

Tense / Part of speech : **Past participle used to replace a relative clause**
 Synonym / Definition : **Be determined** (*phrasal verb*)

“ European nations often used Muslim women to justify intrusions into Islamic countries. In the late 1800s, the English envoy Evelyn Baring urged his superiors to colonize Egypt ... on behalf of the country's downtrodden women. At the time, Mr. Baring sat on a committee **bent on** denying English women the vote.”

Source: Special Report, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Bend continued

Q102

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple passive; third person singular + past participle**

Synonym / Definition : **Deflect**

“ So two teams of scientists searched for indirect effects, such as gravitational lensing, in which light from distant objects is **bent** as it passes strong gravitational fields.”

Source: Peter N. Spotts, *The Christian Science Monitor* / *MonitorWorld*

Bereave / bi'ri:v /

Past	Bereaved / bi'ri:vd / , bereft / bi'reft /
Past participle	Bereaved / bi'ri:vd / , bereft / bi'reft /
Present participle	Bereaving / bi'ri:vi,ng /

Q103

Tense / Part of speech : **Past participle used as an adjective**

Synonym / Definition : **Deprive; having lost something; lacking something**

“ The region was once fertile with green trees, bushes and wild flowers, but the long period of drought has left it **bereft** of vegetation, and it is slowly becoming a dessert.”

Source: The authors

Q104

Tense / Part of speech : **Past participle used as an adjective**

Synonym / Definition : **Deprive; having lost something; lacking something**

“ **'Bereft** of old certainties, governments ... are creating policy on the hoof,' [Anthony Giddens] writes in *The Third Way*.”

Source: Gerard J. DeGroot, *The Christian Science Monitor* / *MonitorWorld*

Beset / bi'set /

Past	Beset / bi'set /
Past participle	Beset / bi'set /
Present participle	Besetting / bi'seti,ng /

Q105

Tense / Part of speech : **Past participle used to replace a relative clause; passive**
 Synonym / Definition : **Trouble; threaten**

“ But at least 1.3 billion people, five times the population of the US, still try to subsist on less than \$1 a day. Grave threats to our future global stability lie in the masses of people **beset** by absolute poverty.”

Source: Barber Conable, The Christian Science Monitor

Q106

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect passive; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Trouble; threaten**

“ An immense and ancient land of many religions, languages, and peoples, India has long been **beset** by what Paz calls ‘centrifugal forces,’ making it difficult to create a unified national state. *In Light of India* by Octavio Paz”

Source: Merle Rubin, The Christian Science Monitor

Q107

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple passive; third person plural + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Trouble; threaten**

“ The problem is that though many newspapers are much improved, they are **beset** by competition for the readers’ attention”

Source: John Hughes, The Christian Science Monitor

Beset continued

Q108

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple passive; third person singular + past participle**

Synonym / Definition : **Trouble; threaten**

“ ... [the country] is **beset** by an urban jobless rate of 15%, interest rates on loans that average 37.3%, and a government debt estimated at 4.5% of gross domestic product.”

Source: Robert Kilborn and Lance Carden, *The Christian Science Monitor*

Q109

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple passive; third person singular + past participle**

Synonym / Definition : **Trouble constantly**

“ Economists don't expect to see much improvement anytime soon. The industry is **beset** with oversupply and overcapacity.”

Source: Ron Scherer, *The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld*

Bespeak / bi'spi:k /

Past	Bespoke / bi'spouk /
Past participle	Bespoken / bi'spouken /
Present participle	Bespeaking / bi'spi:ki,ng /

Q110

Tense / Part of speech : **Infinitive used to indicate purpose**

Synonym / Definition : **Indicate; demonstrate**

“ ‘Pay attention to the reply, constable, will you?’ said the doctor, shaking his forefinger with great solemnity of manner to **bespeak*** his acuteness.”

Source: Charles Dickens, *Oliver Twist*, Classic

* Q110 Used in formal style.

Bespeak continued

Q111

Tense / Part of speech : **Present participle phrase used to replace a main clause**
 Synonym / Definition : **Indicate; demonstrate; give evidence**

“ A new year begins with signs of both the reverence and anxiety ... society feels towards the Digital Revolution that is transforming the way we communicate **Bespeaking*** the reverence, *Time* magazine named Andy Grove its 1997 Man of the Year.”

Source: Paul Van Slambrouck, The Christian Science Monitor

Q112

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Indicate; demonstrate; give evidence**

“ It originates in an impulse so embedded in the psyche that it **bespeaks*** our emergence as a species on the planet.”

Source: L.H. Akgulian, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q113

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Indicate; demonstrate**

“ To the first suburbanites, nothing **bespoke*** success like a lawn. A house was ... something far superior to a cramped urban apartment.

* * *

These days, nothing says you've made it like a Tudor mansion in miniature.”

Source: Sam Walker, The Christian Science Monitor

* Used in formal style.

Bet / bet /

Past	Bet / bet / , betted / 'betid /
Past participle	Bet / bet / , betted / 'betid /
Present participle	Betting / 'beti,ng /

Q114

Tense / Part of speech : **Conditional; bare infinitive used after a modal auxiliary**
 Synonym / Definition : **Risk money on some event of which the result is uncertain**

“ So if forced to wager where prices will be in a year, a sensible gambler would **bet** on a price decline — and a corresponding boost to the global economy.”

Source: David Ignatius, International Herald Tribune

Q115

Tense / Part of speech : **Noun as object of the verb***
 Synonym / Definition : **A thing that is certain to happen or be suitable (*idiom*)**

“ On closer examination, however, despite high overall levels of investment, investors are more than ever favouring a **safe bet***, rather than taking a chance on new unproven technologies.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q116

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Predict; guess; offer as opinion**

“ The Asian financial crisis ... was aggravated by speculators who **bet** that [some] countries ... would no longer be able to manage the value of their currencies.”

Source: Jonathan Fuerbringer, International Herald Tribune

* Q115 Derivative form of the verb 'to bet', used here as an noun.

Bet continued**Q117**

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect; first person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Risk money on some event of which the result is doubtful**

“ I suggest that you take this opportunity to find out which of the options they want. I have **bet** (money) that they will select the first option.”

Source: The authors

Bid / bid /

Past	Bade / beid /
Past participle	Bidden / 'bidin /
Present participle	Bidding / 'bidi,ng /

Q118

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Say something as a greeting or as a farewell**

“ Journalists said local residents told them members [of the group] ... had sold possessions and **bade** friends goodbye in the days before the ... blaze.”

Source: Robert Kilborn, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q119

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple; first person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Say something as a greeting or as a farewell**

“ ... a search reveals none of the birds, fish, turtles, plants, or wood the [Amazon region environmental] inspectors are looking for, so we **bid** the startled river cruisers good night and returned to the skiff.”

Source: Howard LaFranchi, The Christian Science Monitor

Bid continued**Q120**

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple passive; first person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Invite**

“ ‘On my death,’ he repeated. ‘On my death — death — Death! Eat your last under this roof, you feeble wretch, and may it choke you!’

‘Well, you may suppose that I had little appetite for the breakfast to which I was **bidden** in these terms.’ ”

Source: Charles Dickens, *The Poor Relation's Story*, Classic

Q121

Tense / Part of speech : **Compound noun**
 Synonym / Definition : **Offer as a price**

“ The possibility that dealers were agreeing not to engage in **bidding** wars has long been rumored in the art world.”

Source: Robert Kilborn and Lance Carden, *The Christian Science Monitor*

Bind* / baɪnd /

Past	Bound / baʊnd /
Past participle	Bound / baʊnd /
Present participle	Binding / 'baɪndɪŋ /

Q122

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple; third person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Tie together**

“ ... many cultural and economic links **bind** the two democracies ”

Source: Special Report CSM, *The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld*

* Note. 'Bind' has an extensive figurative use.

Bind* continued**Q123**

Tense / Part of speech : **Present participle used as an adjective**
 Synonym / Definition : **Make a legal obligation to do something, set limits; restrict**

“ All states have a **binding** obligation to cooperate with the tribunal.”

Source: Richard C. Hottel, The Christian Science Monitor

Q124

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple passive; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Expected to occur with a degree of certainty***

“ With concern rising about atmospheric pollution, global warming and volatile oil prices, the market for alternative energy sources is **bound** to grow. ... [An] international company ... has developed an alkaline fuel cell system with advantages that should enable it to exploit this market to the full.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Bite / bait /

Past	Bit / bit /
Past participle	Bitten / 'bitin /
Present participle	Biting / 'baiti,ng /

Q125

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Cut into something with the teeth**

“ As the postman approached the house the dog **bit** him a number of times. ”

Source: The authors

* Note. 'Bind' has an extensive figurative use.

Bite continued**Q126**

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect continuous; first person plural + present participle**

Synonym / Definition : **Cut into something with the teeth**

“ Mrs Lammle, we have both been deceiving, and we have both been deceived. We have both been **biting**, and we have both been bitten.”

Source: Charles Dickens, *Our Mutual Friend*, Classic

Q127

Tense / Part of speech : **Past participle used as an adjective**

Synonym / Definition : **Cut into something with the teeth**

“ As a safety officer with a wildfire-recovery team, ... [he] spends his days making sure workers don't get struck by falling trees, **bitten** by pit bulls, or run over by bulldozers.

Source: Randy Dotinga, *The Christian Science Monitor* / *MonitorWorld*

Bleed / bli:d /

Past	Bled / bled /
Past participle	Bled / bled /
Present participle	Bleeding / 'bli:di,ng /

Q128

Tense / Part of speech : **Passive infinitive used after a modal auxiliary**

Synonym / Definition : **Extract; obtain** (*phrasal verb*)

“ At this time [1950s] ... it seemed that a permanent solution to icing problems was available through heated jet engine air (jets produced so much hot air that some of it could be **bled off** the engine to keep the aircraft ice free).”

Source: National Aeronautics and Space Administration NASA

Bleed continued

Q129

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Draw or exude blood**

“ He already had the reputation as a cool pilot in tight situations; once ... the plane’s cockpit canopy hood came loose in flight smashing ... [him] across the forehead inflicting a deep cut that **bled** profusely.”

Source: National Aeronautics and Space Administration NASA

Bless / bles /

Past	Blessed, blest / blest /
Past participle	Blessed, blest / blest /
Present participle	Blessing / 'blesi,ng /

Q130

Tense / Part of speech : **Past perfect passive; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Be fortunate in having something**

“ During the war, [Jeannie Rousseau] said, she had been **blessed** with a photographic memory. It was part of what made her such a good spy.”

Source: David Ignatius, International Herald Tribune

Q131

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect passive; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Bestow luck or happiness; endow**

“ The International Gamma-Ray Astrophysics Laboratory (INTEGRAL) was launched by the European Space Agency in 2002. So far, INTEGRAL has been extraordinarily **blest** — barely one month after launch, INTEGRAL spotted one of the most energetic events in the Universe, a Gamma-Ray burst.”

Source: Dr. Michael F. Corcoran, National Aeronautics and Space Administration NASA

Blow / blou /

Past	Blew / blu: /
Past participle	Blown / bloun /
Present participle	Blowing / 'bloui,ng /

Q132

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Start suddenly and with force** (*phasal verb*)

“ Scientists are also tracking a Martian dust storm that **blew up** out of the southern hemisphere over the past two weeks and now covers 20 percent of ... [Mars'] surface.”

Source: Robert C. Cowen, The Christian Science Monitor

Q133

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Disclose; expose a wrongdoing** (*idiom*)

“ [Hans Blix of Sweden] is an old pro at arms control, a long-time head of the International Atomic Energy Agency who most recently **blew the whistle on** ... [some] nuclear pretensions.”

Source: Richard C. Hotelet, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q134

Tense / Part of speech : **Past participle used as an adjective**
 Synonym / Definition : **Enlarge something by several times** (*phrasal verb*)

“ The famous rock carvings of Mount Rushmore represent the faces of four US presidents, namely, Jefferson, Lincoln, (Theodore) Roosevelt, and Washington, all **blown up** to a larger-than-life size.”

Source: The authors

Blow continued

Q135

Tense / Part of speech : **Perfect participle passive used after a preposition**
 Synonym / Definition : **Destroy by explosion** (*phrasal verb*)

“ Our next stop was the One Pillar Pagoda [in Hanoi]

* * *

The latest reconstruction was in 1955, after having been **blown up** by ... colonial forces before their retreat one year earlier.”

Source: Gudrun Hemme, *The Word*

Bode* / boud /

Past	Boded / 'boudid /
Past participle	Boded / 'boudid /
Present participle	Boding / 'boudi,ng /

Q136

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple negative; third person plural + infinitive**
 Synonym / Definition : **Presage, indicate something about the future**

“ Such transient alliances are probably the only way to unseat longtime incumbents. Unfortunately, they do not necessarily **bode*** well for the governments to follow.”

Source: Carlos Lozada, *The Christian Science Monitor* / *MonitorWorld*

Q137

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple negative; third person singular + infinitive**
 Synonym / Definition : **Presage, indicate something about the future**

“ History does not **bode**** well for his enterprise. A long series of presidential commissions on bringing the efficiency of business to government have come largely to naught.”

Source: *World Edition CSM*, *The Christian Science Monitor*

* Q136 Note: NOT to be confused with the irregular verb 'to bide'. bide-bode-bided-biding

** Q137 Note: 'BODE' is a regular verb, sometimes confused with the irregular verb 'to bide'.
 bide-bode-bided-biding

Break / breik /

Past	Broke / brouk /
Past participle	Broken / 'broukn /
Present participle	Breaking / 'breiki,ng /

Q138

Tense / Part of speech : **Infinitive as complement of the verb**
 Synonym / Definition : **Interrupt or to terminate**

“ Real Madrid hope to **break** a two-decade jinx tonight when they play Barcelona in the Catalans' Nou Camp stadium, in Spanish soccer's biggest and most bitter clash.”

Source: Guy Hedgecoe, EL PAÍS English Edition

Q139

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Become distressed; collapse** (*phrasal verb*)

“ When ... editors later began to have doubts about the story, ... she finally **broke down** and admitted she had fabricated the whole thing.”

Source: John Hughes, The Christian Science Monitor

Q140

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple passive; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Destroy or weaken**

“ Fighting first flared in North Maluku ... [between the sultans who] controlled the world trade in cloves and nutmeg for hundreds of years. Though the sultans' economic power was **broken** by the Dutch in the 19th century, they remained locally powerful”

Source: Dan Murphy, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Breastfeed / 'brestfi:d /

Past	Breastfed / 'brestfed /
Past participle	Breastfed / 'brestfed /
Present participle	Breastfeeding / 'brestfi:di,ng /

Q141

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple negative passive; third person plural + past participle**

Synonym / Definition : **Feed a baby from the mother's breast**

“ ... a biotech firm, discovered a way to manufacture DHA, a critical nutrient normally found in mother's milk, from algae. This can be added to infant formulas ... to offset nutrient deficiencies ... in babies that are not **breastfed**.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q142

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple negative; indefinite person + past participle**

Synonym / Definition : **Feed a baby from the mother's breast**

“ The George Washington University Mammovan will be at NASA Headquarters You are eligible if: ... You are 35 years or older. ... [and] you have not given birth or **breastfed** within the last 6 months.”

Source: National Aeronautics and Space Administration, NASA headquarters notice

Breed / bri:d /

Past	Bred / bred /
Past participle	Bred / bred /
Present participle	Breeding / 'bri:di:ng /

Q143

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect; third person plural + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Produce; create**

“ Modern growers have **bred** flowers that are rich in color To achieve this, they emphasized the genes for color and hardiness, but in the process lost the scent.”

Source: April Austin, The Christian Science Monitor

Q144

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple passive; third person plural + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Keep for the purpose of producing young ones, especially in a controlled way**

“ Most westerners dislike the idea of eating dog-meat. Our dogs are pets, but here [in Vietnam] they are **bred** for their meat only.”

Source: Gudrun Hemme, The Word

Q145

Tense / Part of speech : **Gerund used after a preposition**
 Synonym / Definition : **Produce; lead to something; cause something**

“ Without deeper perspective, freedom is in danger of becoming license, knowledge of becoming hubris, innovation of **breeding** peril as well as progress, and prosperity of being undermined”

Source: Editorial, The Christian Science Monitor

Breed continued

Q146

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Produce; create**

“ For Mr. Gerbner, exposure to such violence [in the media,] ‘**breeds** aggressiveness in some and desensitization, insecurity, mistrust and anger in most.’ ”

Source: Barry James, International Herald Tribune

Bring / bri,ng /

Past	Brought / bro:t /
Past participle	Brought / bro:t /
Present participle	Bringing / 'bri,ng,i,ng /

Q147

Tense / Part of speech : **Infinitive as complement of the verb**
 Synonym / Definition : **Cause something to come or be present; provoke**

“ The words of an apology may not **bring** peace ... but they will echo to future generations. They are words that should not remain unspoken.”

Source: Tony P. Hall, The Christian Science Monitor

Q148

Tense / Part of speech : **Infinitive used to indicate purpose**
 Synonym / Definition : **Propose a subject for discussion; accelerate**
(phrasal verb)

“ And on the diplomatic front, Germany and its European partners are doing their utmost ... to **bring forward** the peace process”

Source: Gerhard Schröder, International Herald Tribune

Bring continued

Q149

Tense / Part of speech : **Infinitive used to indicate purpose**
 Synonym / Definition : **Cause something to come about**

“ After the dispute over the venue, the organizers decided to **bring** the wrestling bout to a different city. One that would be acceptable to all parties.”

Source: The authors

Q150

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Cause something to come or be present**

“ The study of another language often **brings** with it a remarkable improvement in one's own language and an ability to use it better.”

Source: The authors

Q151

Tense / Part of speech : **Past participle used to replace a relative clause; passive**
 Synonym / Definition : **Cause something to come or be present; provoke**
(phrasal verb)

“ ... more people have been lifted out of poverty in the last five decades than the previous five centuries. ... most of this success comes from the economic growth **brought about** by increased trade and capital flows.”

Source: Christopher Lingle, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q152

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; first person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Cause a number of persons to meet** *(phrasal verb)*

“ ‘We **brought together** engineers to discuss current problems and new technologies,’ says Dr. Denoyelle.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Bring continued

Q153

Tense / Part of speech :

Synonym / Definition :

Past simple; third person plural

Get people or groups into agreement or cause them to work with each other (*phrasal verb*)

“ ... — good practices in Nordic innovation policies — **brought together** institutes from the five Nordic countries, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden. They put together a database of innovation policy measures from the five countries”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q154

Tense / Part of speech :

Synonym / Definition :

Past simple; third person plural

Take; present; introduce

“ The first settlers to the U.S were Protestant dissenters chased out of England. Of course, they **brought** with them the profound religious tensions raging across Europe in the wake of the Protestant Reformation.”

Source: The Word

Q155

Tense / Part of speech :

Synonym / Definition :

Past simple; third person singular

Take; present; introduce

“ Sister Helen Prejean, whose anti-death-penalty book inspired the movie *Dead Man Walking*, **brought** her crusade to the UN Human Rights Commission.”

Source: IHT, International Herald Tribune

Q156

Tense / Part of speech :

Synonym / Definition :

Past simple; third person singular

Cause something to fall (*phrasal verb*)

“ ... [he] contends, as he has from the beginning, that there is no possibility that friendly fire **brought down** ... [the airplane].”

Source: Faye Bowers, The Christian Science Monitor

Bring continued

Q157

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Get people or groups into agreement or cause them to work with each other (*phrasal verb*)

“ Such an event can only work if all the participants trust each other, so it has to be very small. In fact, the biotech workshop **brought together** two entrepreneurs with nine investors.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q158

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Introduce

“ ... [he] was applauded for the conviction he **brought** to a character's bitter confession of destroying a career by sacrificing artistic attainment for popular acclaim.”

Source: Roderick Nordell, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q159

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Cause something to come or be present

“ Forty years of isolation left Brandenburg without any form of business support infrastructure — but German reunification **brought** change overnight.

* * *

... and this creates problems, since new institutions need time to settle”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Bring continued

Q160

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Make an accusation against somebody; take legal action
(*phrasal verb*)

“ ... the SEC [Securities and Exchange Commission] **brought** fraud charges **against** [some individuals]”

Source: Ron Scherer and David R. Francis, *The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld*

Q161

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular + passive infinitive

Synonym / Definition :

Cause to happen

“ ... [he] was to be **brought** to justice in another land, on charges emanating from a third country — this was international justice as never witnessed before.”

Source: Ivan Briscoe, *EL PAÍS English Edition*

Q162

Tense / Part of speech :

Present continuous passive; third person singular + past participle

Synonym / Definition :

Prefer; as a charge, institute a lawsuit

“ About 100 ethnic Masai and Samburu herders are suing the British army in a case that is being **brought** in the United Kingdom by British lawyers.”

Source: Mike Crawley, *The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld*

Bring continued

Q163

Tense / Part of speech :

Present perfect; third person singular + past participle

Synonym / Definition :

Cause something to come or be present

“ But the power of global information is already manifest in the joy of the ... Internet generation Whether or not the Internet speeds up democratization, it has already **brought** ... something no less fundamental, no less precious.”

Source: Ying Ma, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q164

Tense / Part of speech :

Present perfect; third person singular + past participle

Synonym / Definition :

Make something happen (phrasal verb)

“ He enquired*, ‘What has **brought about** this most unusual situation?’ ”

Source: The authors

Broadcast / 'bro:dkast /

Past	Broadcast / 'bro:dkast /
Past participle	Broadcast / 'bro:dkast /
Present participle	Broadcast / 'bro:dkasti,ng /

Q165

Tense / Part of speech :

Present perfect passive; third person plural + past participle

Synonym / Definition :

Disseminate over a wide area, to make public

“ NASA’s Earth Science Enterprise [sensor], which is designed to look at our planet from space to better understand it ... has produced scientific data of two spatial resolutions: ... [one has] been **broadcast** continuously and recorded selectively”

Source: National Aeronautics and Space Administration NASA

* Q164 Variant spelling — ‘inquire’.

Broadcast continued**Q166**

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect passive; third person plural + past participle**

Synonym / Definition : **Disseminate over a wide area, to make public**

“ The NASA Glenn Learning Technologies Project has also produced live events that have been **broadcast** over the Digital Audio Testbed.”

Source: National Aeronautics and Space Administration NASA

Q167

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect continuous; third person singular + present participle**

Synonym / Definition : **Disseminate over a wide area, to make public**

“ Earth & Sky [radio series], which has been **broadcasting** nationally since 1991, is funded primarily by the National Science Foundation.”

Source: National Aeronautics and Space Administration NASA

Build / bild /

Past	Built / bilt /
Past participle	Built / bilt /
Present participle	Building / 'bildi,ng /

Q168

Tense / Part of speech :

Bare infinitive used after a modal auxiliary

Synonym / Definition :

Make; create

“ Mapping human DNA’s six billion links seems like a ... [simple] project compared to taking on the cartography of more than 100 trillion connections in the brain. ‘I think we could **build** a thinking machine, it’s just that we don’t have the faintest idea how to go about it ...,’ says philosopher John Searle of the University of California at Berkeley.”

Source: Stephen Humphries, *The Christian Science Monitor* / *MonitorWorld*

Q169

Tense / Part of speech :

Future simple; bare infinitive used after a modal auxiliary

Synonym / Definition :

Construct

“ KTH itself will develop and **build** the main chamber and the positioning unit ... while a local Swedish firm will build the transport and interlock system.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q170

Tense / Part of speech :

Past perfect; third person plural + past participle

Synonym / Definition :

Construct, develop, or establish something

“ Centralized intelligence, accessible via fast computer networks, would pose a threat to the dominant role of PCs — the model on which ... [some companies] had **built** their business.”

Source: Steve Lohr and John Markoff, *International Herald Tribune*

Build continued

Q171

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple passive; third person plural + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Construct, develop, or establish something**

“ Vast parts of Hà Nội, Vietnam, were **built** during the French colonial occupation, with its typical broad boulevards and French-inspired architecture.”

Source: Gudrun Hemme, *The Word*

Q172

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple passive; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Construct, develop, or establish something**

“ When the Aswan High Dam was **built** across the Upper Nile in the 1960's, international teams managed to rescue ancient temples ... from the rising waters upstream.”

Source: John Noble Wilford, *International Herald Tribune*

Q173

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Construct, develop, or establish something**

“ Autopsies were outlawed in 15th-century Venice. And doctors **built** hidden trap doors to lower dissected remains into the city's canals”

Source: Ideas at CSPS, *The Christian Science Monitor*

Q174

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Construct, develop, or establish something**

“ The north side of Bethlehem, USA was settled in 1741 by the Moravians, an industrious socialistic group that **built** the first waterworks in the country.”

Source: Ron Scherer, *The Christian Science Monitor*

Build continued

Q175

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Construct, develop, or establish something

“ Although the empire he **built** is in ruins and his revolution discredited, ... [he] may yet have the last laugh.”

Source: Benjamin Schwarz, The Christian Science Monitor

Q176

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Make or construct

“ In 1906, Irish playwright George Bernard Shaw **built** a hut on a rotating platform that he could move to follow the sun’s path across the sky.”

Source: Noel C. Paul, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q177

Tense / Part of speech :

Present perfect; third person singular + past participle

Synonym / Definition :

Construct, develop, or establish something (*phrasal verb*)

“ As one of the Cohesion countries, Ireland has **built up** its economy very successfully by attracting foreign investment from multinationals.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q178

Tense / Part of speech :

Present perfect; third person singular + past participle

Synonym / Definition :

Base; develop; establish

“ ... [the company], which leads the series, has **built** its winning team around the German driver”

Source: Brad Spurgeon, International Herald Tribune

Build continued

Q179

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple passive; third person singular + past participle**

Synonym / Definition : **Construct, develop, or establish something**

“ Harnham Mill is **built** from Chilmark stone, bridging the river Nadder by three branches (Mill Race, Eel Stage, Head Race Vent). A string of moulding runs across the front and around the end of the building's facade; this is dated around 1200.”

Source: Harnham Mill Restaurant near Salisbury, UK

Q180

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple; third person plural + passive infinitive**

Synonym / Definition : **Construct, develop, or establish something**

“ ‘There are two key factors in the construction of supertall buildings,’ says John Zils ‘One is the economic climate wherever they’re to be **built** The other is ... the ego needs of the client.’ ”

Source: John Zils, The Christian Science Monitor

Burn / burn /

Past	Burned / burnd / , burnt / burnt /
Past participle	Burned / burnd / , burnt / burnt /
Present participle	Burning / 'burni,ng /

Q181

Tense / Part of speech : **Past participle used to replace a subject + passive verb**

Synonym / Definition : **Destroy by fire**

“ It was ... confusion ... that last year let ... bulldozers destroy the facade of the Balkans' oldest library, next to the Hadum mosque in Gjakova. Though **burned** ... , the 17th-century library was still restorable, experts agree.”

Source: Peter Ford, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Burn continued

Q182

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple passive; third person plural + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Injure, harm or cause loss**

“ That is just the kind of talk needed to send markets into a panic. Default is a touchy topic with international investors, many of whom got **burned** ... [whenever a country decided] to stop paying ... [its] debts.”

Source: Fernando Gualdoni, EL PAÍS English Edition

Q183

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Destroy or consume by fire**

“ A mist hung over the river, deepening the red glare of the fires that **burnt** on the small craft moored off the different wharfs”

Source: Charles Dickens, Oliver Twist, Classic

Q184

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple passive; third person plural + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Destroy by fire**

“ Archeological* excavations of the Teotihuacano civilization in Mexico have yielded evidence that palaces and temples were **burnt** to the ground in an orgy of systematic destruction.”

Source: David Keys, The Word / The New Internationalist

Q185

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Use something as fuel; produce heat or light**

“ It was a family hotel ... near Hyde Park. As the brilliant light of the lamp which **burnt** before its door, guided her to the spot, the clock struck eleven.”

Source: Charles Dickens, Oliver Twist, Classic

* Q184 Variant spelling — 'archaeological'.

Burst / burst /

Past	Burst / burst /
Past participle	Burst / burst /
Present participle	Bursting / 'bursti,ng /

Q186

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Appear somewhere suddenly and in a striking way
(*phrasal verb*)

“ Sports often provide a chance to witness displays of such qualities as courage, stamina, and persistence. One example is the career of ... [the player], who **burst onto** the tennis scene as a 13-year-old phenomenon”

Source: Editorial, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q187

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Do something suddenly and in a striking way
(*phrasal verb*)

“ ... the sweet voice, and the absence of any accent of haughtiness or displeasure, took the girl completely by surprise, and she **burst into** tears.”

Source: Charles Dickens, Oliver Twist, Classic

Q188

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Discharge suddenly and violently (*phrasal verb*)

“ The toxic sludge that **burst from** a mine reservoir and flooded rivers ... in southern Spain ... will take more than \$100 million to clean up”

Source: Marlise Simons, International Herald Tribune

Burst continued

Q189

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Break suddenly and violently

“ Many educators say students are hungry for a more global perspective.

* * *

Such teaching has become imperative now, [Bill Corrow] adds: ‘We became so comfortable living ... in our own bubble. But that bubble **burst** on Sept.11.’ ”

Source: Marjorie at csmonitor.com, The Christian Science Monitor

Q190

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Appear somewhere suddenly and in a striking way
(*phrasal verb*)

“ I still harbor the image of an English-teacher colleague who **burst into** my office one day in a sweat of panic. ‘Quick!’ she commanded. ‘A dictionary!’ She tore through the book. ‘Just as I thought!’ she exclaimed ‘It is spelled r-e-c-e-i-v-e.’ ”

Source: Robert Klose, The Christian Science Monitor

Q191

Tense / Part of speech :

Noun*

Synonym / Definition :

Terminate suddenly and violently

“ Despite the **bursting*** of the technology bubble, ICTs [Information and Communications Technology] continue to be a powerful engine for economic and social development.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q192

Tense / Part of speech :

Noun*

Synonym / Definition :

A sudden strong appearance or period of something

“ Management experts agree that most of these speakers are adept at providing a jolt of adrenaline and quick **bursts*** of inspiration, but that this rarely translates into long-term, tangible changes in individual or corporate behavior.”

Source: John Shaw, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

* Q191, Q192 Derivative form of the verb 'to burst', used here as an noun.

Bust** / buhst /

Past	Busted / 'buhstɪd / , bust / buhst /
Past participle	Busted / 'buhstɪd / , bust / buhst /
Present participle	Busting / 'buhsti,ŋg /

Q193

Tense / Part of speech :

Predicative adjective

Synonym / Definition :

Be unable to continue operating because of lack of money; become bankrupt

“ Companies are not going to take big risks on innovation if they think the bank is going to **go bust.** **”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q194

Tense / Part of speech :

Perfect conditional; first person plural + perfect infinitive

Synonym / Definition :

Occur suddenly and in a striking way

“ This good reliability of the autopilot may have left some complacency within me. The aircraft isn't equipped with an aural altitude alert, but rather with a dimly lit light I believe that we wouldn't have **busted** our altitude by 800 ft. if our aircraft was equipped with an aural warning.”

Source: NASA Technical Memorandum, DOT/FAA/RD-92/7

Buy / bai /

Past	Bought / bo:t /
Past participle	Bought / bo:t /
Present participle	Buying / 'bai,i,ŋg /

Q195

Tense / Part of speech :

Past perfect; third person singular + past participle

Synonym / Definition :

Purchase; obtain for a price

“ In Johannesburg, *The Star* newspaper reported Thursday that the transplant ring had **bought** organs for up to \$10,000 and charged recipients as much as \$120,000.”

Source: Michael Wines, International Herald Tribune

** Q193 Note that in US English 'B-U-S-T' is a common alteration of 'B-U-R-S-T'.

Buy continued

Q196

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Purchase; obtain for a price

“ Fast talking and cigar smoking, ... [he] is an avid skier and soccer fan who once **bought** a French team, ... to keep it from falling into ... [other] hands”

Source: John Tagliabue, International Herald Tribune

Q197

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Purchase; obtain for a price

“ Lucien Bonaparte **bought** all these items in a sale by auction at Malaga, being part of the cargo of an English ship taken by a French privateer.”

Source: Augustus von Kotzebue, Travels from Berlin, through Switzerland, to Paris, Classic

Q198

Tense / Part of speech :

Compound noun

Synonym / Definition :

Purchase; obtain for a price

“ Viewing habits are having an effect on **buying** habits.”

Source: Dirk Smillie, The Christian Science Monitor

Can* (modal verb) / kan /

Past	Could / kuhd /
Past participle	(Defective)
Present participle	(Defective)

Q199

Tense / Part of speech : **Modal auxiliary + bare infinitive**
 Synonym / Definition : **Be able to**

“ All languages are unique, yet they express the same basic notions and **can*** be translated into other languages.”

Source: Vincent T womey, The Word

Q200

Tense / Part of speech : **Modal auxiliary + bare infinitive**
 Synonym / Definition : **Be able to**

“ Budding entrepreneurs ... **can*** apply for and receive all necessary licenses with just a few keystrokes Washington was the first state to implement digital-signature legislation, allowing people to sign documents online.”

Source: Dean Paton, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q201

Tense / Part of speech : **Modal auxiliary + bare infinitive**
 Synonym / Definition : **Be able to**

“ Because the First Amendment prohibits the definition of a journalist, just about anybody with a website, it seems to me, **can*** define themselves as a journalist”

Source: Tom Regan, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

* Note. 'CAN' is a defective verb followed by the infinitive without 'to'.

Can continued

Q202

Tense / Part of speech : **Modal auxiliary + bare infinitive**
 Synonym / Definition : **Be able to**

“ Of particular importance is the ‘radical’ innovation that takes place in emerging sectors like biotechnology ... which generate new classes of product and **can*** even create entirely new markets.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q203

Tense / Part of speech : **Modal auxiliary + bare infinitive**
 Synonym / Definition : **Be able to**

“ [The United Nations Human Development Report 2001 aims] to demonstrate that information technology **can*** reduce poverty. But it concludes that, to date, most high tech private sector initiatives have been geared towards high-income consumers rather than the poor.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q204

Tense / Part of speech : **Modal auxiliary + passive infinitive**
 Synonym / Definition : **Be able to**

“ Market resistance to genetically modified organisms ... **can*** be viewed either as consumers failing to understand a product, or as companies failing to appreciate consumer concerns.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q205

Tense / Part of speech : **Modal auxiliary + bare infinitive; negative**
 Synonym / Definition : **Be able to**

“ ... [some people] realize that Japan alone **cannot** hope to compare with China in the Asia of the future.”

Source: Gregory Clark, International Herald Tribune

* Note. As a modal / defective verb 'CAN' is not used as a Past Participle nor as a Present Participle.

Can continued

Q206

Tense / Part of speech :

Modal auxiliary + bare infinitive; negative

Synonym / Definition :

Be able to

“ One of the most striking excellencies in the character of the French, which even their enemies **cannot** deny them, is the manner with which they encourage and remunerate genius and the arts.”

Source: Augustus von Kotzebue, Travels from Berlin, through Switzerland, to Paris, Classic

Q207

Tense / Part of speech :

Modal auxiliary + bare infinitive; negative

Synonym / Definition :

Be able to

“ ‘Some traditional industries are extremely dynamic and generate large numbers of product innovations without recourse to high technology,’ says Díaz. ‘Though such innovations tend to be small and incremental, their overall potential is considerable. Public policy **cannot** afford to miss that opportunity.’ ”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Cast / cast /

Past	Cast / kast /
Past participle	Cast / kast /
Present participle	Casting / 'kasti,ng /

Q208

Tense / Part of speech :

Past participle used as an adjective

Synonym / Definition :

Shape hot liquid metal; make something in this way

“ ... the Marinelli name was already to be found **cast** on liturgical bells all over the world, having first appeared in 1339, when the company was bought from artisan metal workers by Nicodemo Marinelli.”

Source: Crispin Rodwell, The Word

Cast continued

Q209

Tense / Part of speech : **Past participle used to replace a relative clause; passive**
 Synonym / Definition : **Shape**

“ She was not past seventeen. **Cast** in so slight and exquisite a mould”

Source: Charles Dickens, *Oliver Twist*, Classic

Q210

Tense / Part of speech : **Past participle used to replace a relative clause; passive**
 Synonym / Definition : **Put or place, as if by force**

“ ... astronomers have glimpsed the shadows of the very first atoms, **cast** in the light of the earliest stars. Yet as significant as this discovery is, it represents only the beginning of what some scientists call ‘the new astronomy’.”

Source: Robert C. Cowen, *The Christian Science Monitor* / MonitorWorld

Q211

Tense / Part of speech : **Past participle used to replace a relative clause; passive**
 Synonym / Definition : **Shape hot liquid metal**

“ Some inkstands of the [1560s] were highly sophisticated small sculptures **cast** in bronze.”

Source: Christopher Andreae, *The Christian Science Monitor* / MonitorWorld

Q212

Tense / Part of speech : **Past participle used to replace a relative clause; passive**
 Synonym / Definition : **Turn or send something in a particular direction; direct something**

“ ‘Adaptive optics’ lets scientists reduce the light **cast** by stars and see hidden planets.”

Source: Peter N. Spotts, *The Christian Science Monitor* / MonitorWorld

Cast continued

Q213

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple passive; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Make something irrevocable, such as a choice** (*idiom*)

“ ... when ... [they] accepted the exiled ... [leader] for medical treatment ..., **the die was cast** for the embassy takeover.”

Source: Scott Peterson, The Christian Science Monitor

Q214

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Assign a part, as in a play**

“ [He] ...has **cast** himself as Russia’s political savior. Even if he does not run, he says that he knows what Russia needs:”

Source: Michael R. Gordon, International Herald Tribune

Q215

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Look at or examine something quickly** (*idiom*)

“ No sooner had the managers **cast their eyes** on the title, *La Fille de Charlemagne*, then, owing to the mere name of *Charlemagne*, they gladly gave their consent.”

Source: Augustus von Kotzebue, Travels from Berlin, through Switzerland, to Paris, Classic

Catch / katch /

Past	Caught / ko:t /
Past participle	Caught / ko:t /
Present participle	Catching / 'katchi,ng /

Q216

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple passive; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Find or discover somebody doing something they should not be doing**

“ The boat was **caught** as it entered the port under the cover of darkness with its cargo of contraband cigarettes.”

Source: The authors

Q217

Tense / Part of speech : **Perfect infinitive passive used after a modal auxiliary**
 Synonym / Definition : **Become stuck in; get trapped**

“ ... [he] departed from months of denials that any atrocities had occurred, saying some refugees may have been **caught** in crossfire.”

Source: Robert Kilborn and Yvonne Zipp, The Christian Science Monitor

Choose / chu:z /

Past	Chose / chouz /
Past participle	Chosen / 'chouzɪn /
Present participle	Choosing / 'chu:zi,ng /

Q218

Tense / Part of speech : **Infinitive as complement of the verb**
 Synonym / Definition : **Like or prefer; opt for**

“ Some [of the Jurors in the case] had grave misgivings at being allowed to **choose** only murder or acquittal, not manslaughter.”

Source: Editorial, The Christian Science Monitor

Choose continued

Q219

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; first person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Decide; opt for something**

“ ‘We **chose** to work with local partners instead of setting up branches around Europe,’ Gruppo Formula’s international operations manager, Giuseppe Iannuzzi, explains.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q220

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Decide; opt for something**

“ The socialists have cast their unanimous vote in favor* of the Constitution, remaining deeply respectful toward those who **chose** to vote against it and abstain. (Felipe González, 1978)”

Source: S. Gallego-Díaz and B. de la Cuadra, EL PAÍS English Edition

Q221

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Pick out; select; opt for**

“ When ... [he] **chose** to open an archaeological tunnel under the ... [city], it touched off an explosion of rage among frustrated [residents]”

Source: Richard C. Hottelet, The Christian Science Monitor

Q222

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Like or prefer; opt for**

“ The team **chose** to travel along the coast rather than risk crossing the desert.”

Source: The authors

* Q220 Note. UK spelling is ‘favour’. US spelling is ‘favor’.

Choose continued

Q223

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Select; opt for something

“ ... Pope Julius I **chose** December 25 as the ‘Feast of the Nativity,’ perhaps in an effort to co-opt pagan traditions such as Saturnalia.”

Source: Tom Deignan, *The Word*

Q224

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple passive; third person plural + past participle

Synonym / Definition :

Select

“ ... models were **chosen** for their long track record — they have been working on this for around 12 years”

Source: Vittorio Modena, *Innovation & Technology Transfer*, European Commission

Q225

Tense / Part of speech :

Present perfect; third person singular + past participle

Synonym / Definition :

Select; take by preference

“ While there are more than a dozen political parties fighting for votes this election season, none has **chosen** to make public health a major campaign issue.”

Source: David R. Francis, *The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld*

Q226

Tense / Part of speech :

Present perfect; third person singular + past participle

Synonym / Definition :

Decide; opt for something

“ The new government introduced some major changes in 2002, for example the Ministry of Science and Higher Education replaced the old Ministry of Science and Technology ..., the new government has **chosen** to focus more on productivity and competitiveness.”

Source: *Innovation & Technology Transfer*, European Commission

Cling / kli,ng/

Past	Clung / kluh,ng /
Past participle	Clung / kluh,ng /
Present participle	Clinging / 'kli,ng,i,ng /

Q227

Tense / Part of speech :

Bare infinitive used after the verb 'make'

Synonym / Definition :

Hold on to something; become attached to something

“ ... basically it is fear that makes people **cling** to the things of the past. The thought that we may need these things in the future keeps us holding and hoarding”

Source: Editorial, The Christian Science Monitor

Q228

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Want to keep something; retain and protect something

“ The Great Real Madrid resembled the Great Houdini in Moscow when it **clung** to a Ronaldo goal, and carried brinkmanship to the 90th minute”

Source: Rob Hughes, International Herald Tribune

Q229

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Keep or retain something

“ As a court-decreed deadline for ... counties to submit final presidential vote counts expired Sunday, ... [one candidate] **clung** to an unofficial lead of fewer than 500 votes.”

Source: Brian Knowlton, International Herald Tribune

Clothe / klouðh /

Past	Clothed / 'klouðhid / , clad / klad /
Past participle	Clothed / 'klouðhid / , clad / klad /
Present participle	Clothing / 'klouðhi,ng /

Q230

Tense / Part of speech : **Past participle used as an adjective**
 Synonym / Definition : **Be dressed; wear**

“ This, too, is an image of youthful innocence elegantly **clad** and, like the Van Dyck, it suggests more than what is depicted — the future tragedy of the mother whose child would be killed is conjured up by the rising blackness.”

Source: Souren Melikian, International Herald Tribune

Q231

Tense / Part of speech : **Past participle used to replace a relative clause; passive**
 Synonym / Definition : **Be dressed; wear**

“ ... **clad** in red shorts and a red safari hat, [he] has been patrolling ... beaches for the past six summers. Each year he finds the shore farther away.”

Source: Kris Axtman, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q232

Tense / Part of speech : **Past participle used to replace a subject + passive verb**
 Synonym / Definition : **Be dressed; wear**

“ Good thoughts are an impervious armor; **clad** therewith you are completely shielded from the attacks of error of every sort.”

Source: CSM, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Come / kuhm /

Past	Came / keim /
Past participle	Come / kuhm /
Present participle	Coming / 'kuhmi,ng /

Q233

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Be led by one's actions to ruin, disgrace (*idiom*)

“ Joe Harsch sprinkled the conversation with historical references But he began with Carthage, the ancient Phoenician city-state that **came to a bad end** in 146 BC.”

Source: John Hughes, The Christian Science Monitor

Q234

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Arrive

“ Britain's rule in Africa **came** late and democracy was frustrated by patterns of rule by chiefs and tribal rivalries. In the Persian Gulf region, London ruled indirectly through treaties with emirs; democracy was not on the agenda.”

Source: David D. Newsom, The Christian Science Monitor

Q235

Tense / Part of speech :

Bare infinitive used after a modal auxiliary

Synonym / Definition :

Think of an idea (*phrasal verb*)

“ Cultivating these [critical] customers can be rewarding — they are more open to new design ideas and can **come up with** a few of their own. They also often indicate where user trends are headed”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q236

Tense / Part of speech :

Present simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Be a case or question of something (*idiom*)

“ **When it comes to** partisanship, Washington is to Austin, Texas, as the Atlantic Ocean is to Thoreau's Walden Pond.”

Source: Peter Grier, The Christian Science Monitor / Monitorworld

Come continued

Q237

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Be a case or question of something** (*idiom*)

“ **When it comes to** relationship-building between businesses, he [Peter Wolfmeyer] adds, ‘While a signed agreement is important, what we are really after is the development of living co-operation, since it is continuing relationships which produce the most positive long-term effects.’ ”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Cost / kost /

Past	Cost / kost /
Past participle	Cost / kost /
Present participle	Costing / 'kosti,ng /

Q238

Tense / Part of speech : **Bare infinitive used after a modal auxiliary**
 Synonym / Definition : **Require payment**

“ During his campaign ... [he] said he would not be bound by the Dublin agreement, which would **cost** France about \$3 billion in penalties to the EU”

Source: Gail Russell Chaddock, The Christian Science Monitor

Q239

Tense / Part of speech : **Noun used as object of the verb**
 Synonym / Definition : **Require payment**

“ The scientists respond that research spending is a tiny slice of the trillion dollars spent annually on health care and point out that discoveries can cut the **cost** of health care”

Source: Daniel S. Greenberg, International Herald Tribune

Cost continued

Q240

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

The price to be paid for something

“ During the development phase of the project, graphic design **cost** more than we expected. This forced us to revise our budget estimates upwards.”

Source: The authors

Could (modal verb) / kuhd /

Past (Defective)

Past participle (Defective)

Present participle (Defective)

Q241

Tense / Part of speech :

Modal auxiliary + bare infinitive

Synonym / Definition :

Used to indicate possibility

“ ‘Oil spillage is a major environmental problem,’ says the project’s co-ordinator, Pieter van Broekhuizen of Chemiewinkel at the University of Amsterdam. ‘Wider use of these products **could** make a huge difference.’ ”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q242

Tense / Part of speech :

Modal auxiliary + bare infinitive

Synonym / Definition :

Used to indicate possibility

“ A French-led ... consortium has developed a synthetic cornea that **could** bring new hope to visually-impaired — and even totally blind — people. New ... surgical techniques offer the prospect of renewed sight for those whose vision has been damaged.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Could continued

Q243

Tense / Part of speech : **Modal auxiliary + bare infinitive**
 Synonym / Definition : **Used to indicate possibility**

“ We offered them an oasis where they **could** sit down and talk, away from the bustle of the fair.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q244

Tense / Part of speech : **Modal auxiliary; negative**
 Synonym / Definition : **Used to indicate possibility**

“ ‘They should be able to make mistakes in ways we **couldn't**. And I hope they will have families.’ ”

Source: Betty Friedan interviewed by Marilyn Gardner, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Creep / kri:p /

Past	Crept / krept /
Past participle	Crept / krept /
Present participle	Creeping / 'kri:pi,ng /

Q245

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Develop slowly** (*phrasal verb*)

“ The night **crept** slowly **on**. Oliver lay awake for some time, counting the little circles of light which the reflection of the shade threw on the ceiling.”

Source: Charles Dickens, Oliver Twist, Classic

Creep continued

Q246

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Develop slowly; begin to affect** (*phrasal verb*)

“ A cold deadly feeling **crept over** the boy’s heart; and he saw or heard no more.”

Source: Charles Dickens, *Oliver Twist*, Classic

Q247

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Begin to occur, happen or appear gradually** (*phrasal verb*)

“ An extraordinary intensity **crept into** the faces of some of the painter’s characters.”

Source: Souren Melikian, *International Herald Tribune*

Q248

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Increase slowly** (*phrasal verb*)

“ ... the number of ... [people] who take responsibility for their own lives ... has **crept up** ... from 19 percent to 27 percent.”

Source: CSM, *The Christian Science Monitor*

Cut / kuht /

Past	Cut / kuht /
Past participle	Cut / kuht /
Present participle	Cutting / 'kuhti,ng /

Q249

Tense / Part of speech : **Infinitive as complement of the verb**
 Synonym / Definition : **Reduce** (*phrasal verb*)

“ At Rio [world leaders] promised to **cut down on** earth-warming gases going into the next century.”

Source: Editorial, *The Christian Science Monitor*

Cut continued**Q250**

Tense / Part of speech : **Past participle used to replace a relative clause; passive**
 Synonym / Definition : **Remove**

“ We carried boughs **cut** not from Birnam Wood, but from the woodland at the back of the stage.”

Source: Christopher Andreae, *The Christian Science Monitor* / *MonitorWorld*

Q251

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect passive; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Reduce**

“ The government’s budgetary restrictions ... have meant that public funding programmes for research and innovation activities are heavily oversubscribed, and overall funding has been **cut** in recent years.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q252

Tense / Part of speech : **Noun***
 Synonym / Definition : **Make something by removing material with a cutting tool**

“ ‘This is telling us a lot about the **cutting*** and moving of the huge obelisks,’ Zahi Hawass, director of the Supreme Council of Antiquities ... said. ‘Graffiti on some of the stones [in an Egyptian quarry] tell us something about life of the people working at the quarry.’ ”

Source: John Noble Wilford, *International Herald Tribune*

* Q252 Derivative form of the verb 'to cut', used here as a noun.

Deal / di:l /

Past	Dealt / delt /
Past participle	Dealt / delt /
Present participle	Dealing / 'di:li,ng /

Q253

Tense / Part of speech :

Passive infinitive

Synonym / Definition :

Discuss; attend to a problem; manage or handle
(*phrasal verb*)

“ Meanwhile, scientific studies that convincingly associate ulcers with psychological stress remain to be **dealt with**.”

Source: Abigail Zuger, International Herald Tribune

Q254

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple passive; third person plural + past participle

Synonym / Definition :

Treat; discuss (*phrasal verb*)

“ The team would surely gain if the offending players were **dealt with** publicly and promptly.”

Source: The authors

Q255

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple passive; third person singular + past participle (*phrasal verb*)

Synonym / Definition :

Treat

“ I was eager to see how this newspaper would handle the subject. And when I read the first issue after her death, I felt that this sad event was **dealt with** in a dignified and balanced way.”

Source: Editorial, The Christian Science Monitor

Deal continued

Q256

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Be concerned** (*phrasal verb*)

“ Of four conditions for the release of the hostages ..., three related to money The negotiations ... **dealt with** each of the three ... demands.”

Source: David D. Newsom, The Christian Science Monitor

Q257

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Hit; cause problems** (*idiom*)

“ The conquest by Alexander in 332 B.C. **dealt** the first devastating **blow** to Egyptian culture.”

Source: Souren Melikian, International Herald Tribune

Q258

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **To distribute cards in a game**

“ The two men were in the saloon playing poker. Each man was smoking a cigar and had a pistol on the card table in front of him. The one in the black hat **dealt** the cards.”

Source: The authors

Q259

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect; third person plural + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Manage; handle** (*phrasal verb*)

“ These 64 companies, however, have successfully **dealt with** these challenges, in part by adopting advanced design.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Deal continued**Q260**

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect; third person plural + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Manage; handle** (*phrasal verb*)

“ He is also convening a task force of senior ... officials to examine how the military has **dealt with** transgressions”

Source: Jonathan S. Landay, The Christian Science Monitor

Q261

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Attend to something** (*phrasal verb*)

“ ... [the country is] ... fundamentally conservative’ said a former diplomat who has **dealt with** problems ... [there] over three decades.”

Source: Steven R. Weisman, International Herald Tribune

Dig / dig /

Past	Dug / duhg /
Past participle	Dug / duhg /
Present participle	Digging / 'digi,ng /

Q262

Tense / Part of speech : **Bare infinitive used after verb + object**
 Synonym / Definition : **Make a hole in the ground**

“ She watched her grown-up neighbors **dig** a pit and bury the bodies.”

Source: Peter Ford, The Christian Science Monitor

Dig continued**Q263**

Tense / Part of speech : **Past participle used to replace a relative clause; passive**
 Synonym / Definition : **Make a hole in the ground**

“ This [New York] is a city with its own definition of a minute, where a mile is measured in blocks that are walked or sped beneath in dark tunnels **dug** by sweating forefathers a century ago.”

Source: Alexandra Marks, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q264

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple passive; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Remove something from the ground** (*phrasal verb*)

“ A frozen mammoth was **dug out of** the Siberian tundra earlier this month. Even though they lived in the mid latitudes as well as the Arctic, why is it that most are found in northern lands, and what can they tell us about the climate at the time they were alive?”

Source: National Aeronautics and Space Administration NASA

Dive / daiv /

Past	Dived / daivd / , dove / douv /
Past participle	Dived / daivd / , dove / douv /
Present participle	Diving / 'daivi,ng /

Q265

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Enter with determination (*phrasal verb*)

“ From the start, Pope John Paul **dived into** global political waters with great enthusiasm. On January 24th, 1979, the Holy See accepted the request made by Argentina and Chile to mediate in a dispute over the Beagle Channel. The same day he received in audience the Soviet Foreign Minister, Andrei Gromyko. A day later, he departed from Rome on his first overseas visit. The destination was Mexico.”

Source: Michael Collins, *The Word***Q266**

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person plural

Synonym / Definition :

Enter with determination (*phrasal verb*)

“ Those who scoffed at longstanding warnings about kamikaze Internet stock valuations and **dove into** cyberspace investing have endured only the first of many tests. Alexander Cheung, ... points out four flubs commonly made by these investors. The mistakes result from disregard for time-tested investment maxims, such as the need to invest for the long term and focus on solid management.”

Source: James L. Tyson, *The Christian Science Monitor***Q267**

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Go to the bottom

“ [The kite] caught a light breeze, soared upward — briefly — then dizzily **dove** to the earth in a crumpled heap. Dismayed, I furtively glanced around to see who had witnessed this sorry spectacle.”

Source: The Home Forum, *The Christian Science Monitor*

Do / du: /

Past	Did / did /
Past participle	Done / duhn /
Present participle	Doing / du:i,ng /

Q268

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple negative; third person plural + infinitive**
 Synonym / Definition : **Auxiliary verb to form negative**

“ The conspirators **did** not count on the reaction of President Dwight Eisenhower, who considered the whole adventure a bizarre bit of mid-Victorian gunboat diplomacy.”

Source: Special Report, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q269

Tense / Part of speech : **Infinitive used as complement of the verb**
 Synonym / Definition : **Complete; perform an activity**

“ The professional swimmers **did** a lot to teach the children safety procedures in, and around, the swimming pool.”

Source: The authors

Q270

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Perform or to produce**

“ The butchering of more than a million ... is one of the clearest cases of genocide since World War II. Regrettably, the international community **did** little to stop it.”

Source: Editorial, International Herald Tribune

Do continued**Q271**

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple negative; third person singular + infinitive

Synonym / Definition :

Auxiliary verb to form negative in past tense

“ But again, the idea that ... [anyone] could determine what icons were visible on ... the most valuable real estate in history **didn't** sit well with many people.”

Source: Tom Regan, *The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld***Q272**

Tense / Part of speech :

Future simple; bare infinitive used after a modal auxiliary

Synonym / Definition :

Make or produce something; improve (*phrasal verb*)

“ Lisbon is hoping that its successful Expo bid will **do for** it what the Olympics did for Barcelona, which has been praised for refurbishment that has lasted.”

Source: Shira J. Boss, *The Christian Science Monitor***Q273**

Tense / Part of speech :

Infinitive used after an adjective

Synonym / Definition :

Solve or deal with something

“ Everyone here is well placed to **do** something to further the interests of the institution.

Source: The authors

Q274

Tense / Part of speech :

Infinitive used as complement of the verb

Synonym / Definition :

Make; produce or perform something

“ Skali says it's to promote the idea of 'giving without expecting something in return — to **do** something other than profit.' ”

Source: Jonathan Curiel, *The Christian Science Monitor*

Do continued**Q275**

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple negative; third person plural + infinitive**
 Synonym / Definition : **Auxiliary verb to form negative**

“ The frequency of suspensions from school, ... seems to indicate a substantial problem with students who not only **don't** [do not] listen, but actively disrupt classrooms.”

Source: The Monitor's View, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q276

Tense / Part of speech : **Passive infinitive used after a modal auxiliary**
 Synonym / Definition : **Indicate an activity**

“ By contrast, if a nuclear attack were to occur, little can be **done** afterward. This makes it all the more important, say experts, to protect existing nuclear material ...”

Source: Liz Marlantes, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q277

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple passive interrogative; third person plural + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Indicate an activity**

“ But wait. Are these actions **done** out of goodwill or ... self-interest?”

Source: Editorial, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Draw / dro: /

Past	Drew / dru: /
Past participle	Drawn / dro:n /
Present participle	Drawing / dro:i:ng /

Q278

Tense / Part of speech :

Synonym / Definition :

Continuous infinitive used after an adjective**Use a resource or supply** (*phrasal verb*)

“ US millionaires today are far more likely to have earned their pile [of money] than to be **drawing on** ancestral funds.”

Source: David R. Francis, *The Christian Science Monitor***Q279**

Tense / Part of speech :

Synonym / Definition :

Passive infinitive used after a modal auxiliary**Take; obtain**

“ And we recognize that other themes can be **drawn** from the document of July 4, 1776. [The US Declaration of Independence]”

Source: Editorial, *The Christian Science Monitor***Q280**

Tense / Part of speech :

Synonym / Definition :

Past participle used to replace a relative clause; passive**Attract or interest**

“ In the decade before World War I, Paris became a mecca for young Russian artists, **drawn** both by the romantic myths about the ‘city of light’ and by the formal training available at the trend-setting *Ecole des Beaux-Arts*.”

Source: David Galloway, *International Herald Tribune***Q281**

Tense / Part of speech :

Synonym / Definition :

Past simple passive; third person plural + past participle**Take or obtain**

“ The ... finalists were **drawn** from a set of around 350 companies considered in national competitions around Europe.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, *European Commission*

Draw continued

Q282

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect passive; third person plural + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Involve or make somebody take part in something**
(phrasal verb)

“ ... leading writers ... have been **drawn into** a fierce debate
 ”

Source: Roger Cohen, International Herald Tribune

Q283

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Involve or make somebody take part in something**
(phrasal verb)

“ The rapid growth of legalized gambling ... has **drawn** more and more teenagers **into** games of chance — with many finding it more addictive than smoking, alcohol, or drugs ”

Source: Robert Kilborn, The Christian Science Monitor

Q284

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Attract or interest**

“ [The diamond business] is largely a family business in which traders work on trust, eschewing written contracts, and has **drawn** Jewish families since medieval times. ”

Source: Nicole Gauette, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Draw

continued

Q285

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person plural

Synonym / Definition :

Set a limit (*idiom*)

“ ... [they] share a total absence of trust and cordiality. ... however, they **drew a cease-fire line** ... not a shot has been heard since.”

Source: Richard C. Hotteliet, The Christian Science Monitor

Q286

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Make a picture

“ Despite all the care that went into the sketches that Delacroix **drew** ... one has considerable difficulty in detecting a link with the pictures destined for public view.”

Source: Souren Melikian, International Herald Tribune

Q287

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Cause something to be noticed (*idiom*)

“ ... [he] **drew attention to** the ‘vast ethical minefields’ of stem-cell research, but there are political ‘minefields’ as well.”

Source: David Alan Grier, The Christian Science Monitor / Monitorworld

Dream / dri:m /

Past	Dreamed / dri:md / , dreamt / dremt /
Past participle	Dreamed / dri:md / , dreamt / dremt /
Present participle	Dreaming / 'dri:mi,ng /

Q288

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Imagine; have an ambition**

“ ... her friend **dreamed** of someday becoming an antiquarian book dealer”

Source: Marilyn Gardner, The Christian Science Monitor

Q289

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; first person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Imagine; have an idea**

“ ‘You look back and Rockefeller was in oil, Carnegie was in steel; ... very simple,’ said Ron Chernow, the business historian ‘I never **dreamt** we would reach the situation where the question is, ‘What is a product?’ It’s almost metaphysical.’ ”

Source: IHT, International Herald Tribune

Q290

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Have a sequence of scenes occurring in the mind during sleep**

“ ... the wife of a preacher called Nels Ferré had a strange but fruitful dream. She **dreamt** that she was back in her college classroom having to write an English essay on how to stop worrying.”

Source: David Geenston, The Word

Drink / dri,ng,k /

Past	Drank / drank /
Past participle	Drunk / 'druh,ng,k /
Present participle	Drinking / 'dri,ng,ki,ng /

Q291

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Take (liquid)**

“ But one change in my father’s life was that he no longer **drank** any alcohol, and he no longer smoked a pipe.”

Source: Christopher Andraea, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q292

Tense / Part of speech : **Past perfect passive; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Take (liquid)**

“ With these words, he led the way to the door, after stopping to pay for the liquor that had been **drunk**.”

Source: Charles Dickens, Oliver Twist, Classic

Drive / draiv /

Past	Drove / drouv /
Past participle	Driven / 'drivn /
Present participle	Driving / 'draivi,ng /

Q293

Tense / Part of speech : **Present continuous passive; third person plural + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Control; direct**

“ Companies today are being **driven** by the shareholders.”

Source: David R. Francis, The Christian Science Monitor

Drive continued

Q294

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect passive; third person singular + past participle**

Synonym / Definition : **Control; direct**

“ Bread’s history since the Industrial revolution has been **driven** by technological changes that spurred the replacement of human effort with machines, and in many cases sacrificed quality as a result.”

Source: Jennifer Wolcott, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q295

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect; third person singular + past participle**

Synonym / Definition : **Force something to move in a particular direction**

“ For Peter Sauber, the German-speaking owner of the Sauber team, there is no mystery [to] what has **driven** Formula One to rival soccer in Germany as the country’s favorite* sport. ‘It’s Schumacher and again Schumacher,’ he said.”

Source: Brad Spurgeon, International Herald Tribune

Q296

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple passive; third person plural + past participle**

Synonym / Definition : **Force something to move in a particular direct**

“ Scientists estimate that about 100 species are **driven** into extinction every day, primarily through loss of their forest habitats.”

Source: James D. Wolfensohn and Kathryn S. Fuller, International Herald Tribune

* Q295 Note. UK spelling is ‘favourite’. US spelling is ‘favorite’.

Drive continued

Q297

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple passive; third person singular + past participle**

Synonym / Definition : **Force somebody to act**

“ ‘Our partners from Uppsala and Shannon advised us not to get bogged down with ambitious visions and endless studies, but instead to adopt a practical bottom-up approach,’ recalls Tonnisson. ‘Our strategy is firmly **driven** by the economic needs of local firms.’ ”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q298

Tense / Part of speech : **Noun***

Synonym / Definition : **Force something to move in a particular direction**

“ ‘Companies’ desire to increase revenues and profits is of course the main **driver*** of product innovation,’ says ... Eduardo Díaz, one of the report’s authors.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q299

Tense / Part of speech : **Present participle used as an adjective**

Synonym / Definition : **Have great influence in causing something to happen**

“ It is innovative companies — small firms in particular, and they do not need to be high-tech to be innovators — that are the **driving** force for growth, opening up new markets in Europe and beyond.”

Source: Kurt Konig, Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

* Q298 Derivative form of the verb 'to drive', used here as a noun.

Drive continued

Q300

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person plural

Synonym / Definition :

Force somebody to leave or disappear (*phrasal verb*)

“ Later, the Afghans hauled sleepers (railroad ties), and rails for the railroad that eventually **drove** them **out of** business. The train was first called the Afghan Express. Australians shortened it to ‘the Ghan’.”

Source: World Edition, The Christian Science Monitor

Q301

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person plural

Synonym / Definition :

Force something to move in a particular direction

“ It was the fourth straight month in which the economy created jobs; the gains **drove** the jobless rate to 5.9 percent, pushing it below 6 percent for the first time since March.”

Source: Kenneth N. Gilpin, International Herald Tribune

Q302

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Travel by directing a car

“ One day ... King Hussein of Jordan left his palace in Amman and **drove** 60 miles south to the prison at Swaqa. There he picked up a prisoner and took him to his home in the capital.”

Source: Richard C. Hottel, The Christian Science Monitor

Q303

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Operate, control and direct a vehicle

“ The 1995 Jeep Wrangler Sahara that John F. Kennedy Jr. **drove** to a New Jersey airport hours before his plane crash is being sold”

Source: IHT/ People, International Herald Tribune

Drive continued

Q304

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Force something to move in a particular direction

“ Masood has been hailed ... as a brilliant field commander ... who single-handedly held together ... the *mujahideen* resistance that **drove** Soviet forces to withdraw in 1989”

Source: Scott Baldauf, *The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld*

Dwell / dwel /

Past	Dwelled / dweld / , dwelt / dwelt /
Past participle	Dwelled / dweld / , dwelt / dwelt /
Present participle	Dwelling / 'dweli,ng /

Q305

Tense / Part of speech :

Present perfect; third person plural + past participle

Synonym / Definition :

Exist

“ Video and film have **dwelled** alongside each other for several decades now. Film is better at casting a razor-sharp picture on a larger-than-life screen, while video is more fluid and flexible to use ... French director Jean-Luc Godard once likened film and video to Cain and Abel”

Source: David Sterritt, *The Christian Science Monitor*

Q306

Tense / Part of speech :

Past perfect; third person singular + past participle

Synonym / Definition :

Be in a place

“ ... he sat on one side of the hearth, with Mr. Guest on the other, and midway between, a bottle of a particular old wine that had long **dwelt** in the foundations of his house.”

Source: Robert Louis Stevenson, *Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde*, *Classic*

Dwell continued

Q307

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Inhabit a place or thing**

“ Many tribesmen believed evil spirits **dwelt** in whirlwinds, so they would chase the wind with knives.”

Source: National Aeronautics and Space Administration NASA

Eat / i:t /

Past	Ate / eɪt /
Past participle	Eaten / i:tn /
Present participle	Eating / i:ti,ng /

Q308

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Put food in the mouth**

“ Some astronauts like to pick spicier meals. This helps make up for the bland food. One astronaut **ate** shrimp cocktail with every meal during his spaceflights. He liked the spicy flavor!”

Source: National Aeronautics and Space Administration NASA

Q309

Tense / Part of speech : **Past perfect; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Take food in the mouth and swallow it**

“ ... [the goat and I] parted ways after he'd **eaten** everything on the place that we agreed should be consumed by a goat — and he'd overridden my veto of snow peas and purple cabbages once too often.”

Source: Elizabeth C. Hunter, The Christian Science Monitor

Eat continued**Q310**

Tense / Part of speech : **Gerund used after a phrasal verb**
 Synonym / Definition : **Have a meal**

“ Menus for the Space Station are repeated every 8 days. When astronauts pick a meal, they end up **eating** that meal over and over. What if they don't like the food once they are in space? They are stuck!”

Source: National Aeronautics and Space Administration NASA

Fall / fo:l /

Past	Fell / fel /
Past participle	Fallen / fo:lɪn /
Present participle	Falling / 'fo:li,ŋg /

Q311

Tense / Part of speech : **Past perfect; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Drop suddenly from an upright position**

“ There, darkened and dissolved by time and damp, lay the remains of a Soviet soldier, stretched out where he had **fallen** dead, more than 50 years ago.”

Source: Peter Ford, The Christian Science Monitor

Q312

Tense / Part of speech : **Past perfect; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Stop functioning effectively; be inadequate** (*idiom*)

“ Few outside the physics community knew how far Newton's famous mechanics had **fallen from grace** as this century opened.”

Source: Robert C. Cowen, The Christian Science Monitor

Fall continued

Q313

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect; third person plural + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Decrease in amount or number**

“ And public and private spending on research and development, which were already low, have both **fallen** further in several acceding countries.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q314

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Drop suddenly**

“ He had survived several bloody battles in the war, but cruelly, he was killed when a tree **fell** on his car while driving in a storm.”

Source: The authors

Q315

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Lose power; collapse**

“ In this century, this city [St. Petersburg] has made more than its share of history and seen more than its share of blood. It was here in 1917 that the Romanov dynasty **fell** and the Bolshevik revolution began.”

Source: Celestine Bohlen, International Herald Tribune

Feed / fi:d /

Past	Fed / fed /
Past participle	Fed / fed /
Present participle	Feeding / 'fi:di,ng /

Q316

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person plural

Synonym / Definition :

Contribute to something; help to cause something

“ ... [he] endured a tragicomic series of perceived slights and neglect that **fed** a growing resentment that he had never gained the recognition he deserved.”

Source: N.L. Malcolm, *The Christian Science Monitor* / *MonitorWorld*

Q317

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Supply; contribute

“ He quickly fell in love with the area, the delta of the Amu Darya River [Uzbekistan], which **fed** into the nearby Aral Sea and, like the Nile, Tigris, and Euphrates rivers, gave rise to ancient city-states as far back as 500 BC.”

Source: William Gasperini, *The Christian Science Monitor*

Q318

Tense / Part of speech :

Present simple; third person plural

Synonym / Definition :

Contribute to something; help to cause something

“ Many issues **feed** these wars — tribal rivalries, ethnic hatreds, and ruthless ambition.”

Source: David D. Newsom, *The Christian Science Monitor*

Feel / fi:l /

Past	Felt / felt /
Past participle	Felt / felt /
Present participle	Feeling / 'fi:li,ng /

Q319

Tense / Part of speech :

Present simple; third person plural

Synonym / Definition :

Think or believe; consider; have the impression

“ Those in the biotech field **feel** they are on the cusp of a revolution that will transform medicine.”

Source: Jane Lampman, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q320

Tense / Part of speech :

Gerund as object of the verb

Synonym / Definition :

Be aware of, or experience something emotional

“ ... good election results involve **feeling** happy and content.”

Source: The authors

Q321

Tense / Part of speech :

Noun*

Synonym / Definition :

Sensitive understanding; appreciation

“ At London’s Tate Gallery, the show seemed to me full of vigorously opinionated visitors discussing individual works. This is not always so; some exhibitions invite simpler enjoyment. ... And there are those that demand reaction, but **feeling*** rather than debate.”

Source: Christopher Andraea, The Christian Science Monitor

* Q321 Derivative of the verb 'to feel'; used here as a noun.

Feel continued

Q322

Tense / Part of speech : **Past participle used to replace a relative clause; passive**
 Synonym / Definition : **Be aware of, or experience something**

“ ... [they] stoked the resentment **felt** by many ..., and [that] just fed into a continuing cycle of pain and violence.”

Source: Helena Cobban, *The Christian Science Monitor* / *MonitorWorld*

Q323

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; first person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Have as an opinion; consider; think; believe**

“ ‘We **felt** there was a lot of work to be done to look at the learning process in policy-making, and establishing how policies come about ...,’ [says Mr. Per Koch].”

Source: *Innovation & Technology Transfer*, European Commission

Q324

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Think or believe; consider**

“ Many artists, the Futurists in Italy and the Constructivists in Soviet Union, in particular, **felt** the machine age would be the salvation of mankind.”

Source: Gloria Goodale, *The Christian Science Monitor*

Q325

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Be aware of or experience something emotional**

“ This is the third time he **felt** a special need to be close to home and family.”

Source: *The authors*

Feel continued

Q326

Tense / Part of speech :

Synonym / Definition :

Past simple; third person singular

Think or believe; consider; have the impression

“ [Movie director James] Cameron said ... that in creating *Titanic*, he **felt** audiences were eager to see a romantic and historic epic and were wearying of science-fiction films.”

Source: IHT, International Herald Tribune

Fight / fait /

Past	Fought / fo:t /
Past participle	Fought / fo:t /
Present participle	Fighting / 'faiti,ng /

Q327

Tense / Part of speech :

Synonym / Definition :

Passive infinitive used after a modal auxiliary

Take part in a battle

“ The argument ... was that we should trigger the war when it could be **fought** to our advantage, not wait until the Soviets also had the bomb. Ike [President Eisenhower] refused to accept this argument.”

Source: Joseph C. Harsch, The Christian Science Monitor

Q328

Tense / Part of speech :

Synonym / Definition :

Past perfect; third person singular + past participle

Take part in a battle

“ Jean Rousseau was a distinguished French civil servant who had **fought** in World War I and later traveled widely in the Near East for the Foreign Ministry.”

Source: David Ignatius, International Herald Tribune

Fight continued

Q329

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Struggle (in a war, battle)**

“ ... as his armies **fought** their way across Europe, Napoleon forcibly imposed the [metric] system most of the world uses today. Of course, he famously never made it to Britain.”

Source: World CSM, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Find / faɪnd /

Past	Found / faʊnd /
Past participle	Found / faʊnd /
Present participle	Finding / 'faɪndɪŋ /

Q330

Tense / Part of speech : **Infinitive as object of the verb**
 Synonym / Definition : **Discover something by searching**

“ To **find** Raphael Lemkin mentioned, look up the word 'genocide'. For he coined this powerful word”

Source: John G. Heidenrich, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q331

Tense / Part of speech : **Infinitive used after a relative adverb**
 Synonym / Definition : **Distinguish (idiom)**

“ ... most of us no longer have any idea where to **find the line between** fact and fantasy, between what is scientifically plausible and what is scientific nonsense.”

Source: Thomas Homer-Dixon, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Find continued

Q332

Tense / Part of speech :

Infinitive used after an adjective

Synonym / Definition :

Discover something by searching, inquiry or effort

“ ‘It’s harder and harder to **find** silence in our culture,’ Claassen says, and he hopes his book will help readers give themselves permission to take a retreat — to find that silence and the importance of listening. (*Alone in Community: Journeys into Monastic Life Around the World* by William Claassen)”

Source: Jane Lampman, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q333

Tense / Part of speech :

Past participle used to replace a relative clause; passive

Synonym / Definition :

Obtain; be present

“ Heart-healthy fats include those **found** in fish, olives, avocados, seeds and nuts.”

Source: Jane E. Brody, International Herald Tribune

Q334

Tense / Part of speech :

Past participle used to replace a relative clause; passive

Synonym / Definition :

Obtain; be present

“ Olive groves grace many missions’ grounds, based on a species no longer **found** in their native Spain. Growing grapes, now a multimillion-dollar industry in California, began in the missions.”

Source: CSM, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q335

Tense / Part of speech :

Past participle used to replace a relative clause; passive

Synonym / Definition :

Exist

“ Europe values its diversity - indeed that can be regarded as a strength — and there is no ‘one-size-fits-all’ policy response to different situations and needs **found** across the continent.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Find continued**Q336**

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple passive; third person singular + past participle**

Synonym / Definition : **Discover**

“ The smallest extrasolar planet yet examined ... was **found** by a team of Swiss astronomers led by Michel Mayor of the Geneva Observatory”

Source: John Noble Wilford, International Herald Tribune

Q337

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple passive; third person singular + past participle**

Synonym / Definition : **Discover something by searching, inquiry or effort**

“ [Genetically modified] Corn not approved for human consumption was first **found** in ... [some] food in the United States. Governments including Britain and Japan are investigating similar complaints.”

Source: CSM, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q338

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; first person singular**

Synonym / Definition : **Discover something by experience**

“ We also need to develop a co-ordinated response in Europe to attract the best scientists. At the moment, due to a lack of organisation of our R&D assets, the best people from across the world congregate in the US.

* * *

— I did so myself when I was younger, and **found** it very useful — ...,’ [says Baron Daniel Janssen].”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Find continued

Q339

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person plural

Synonym / Definition :

Discover something, usually unexpectedly

“ When researchers at *New Scientist* magazine in Britain measured noise in numerous ... eateries recently, they **found** the majority with decibel levels over 90”

Source: Marilyn Gardner, *The Christian Science Monitor* / *MonitorWorld*

Q340

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person plural

Synonym / Definition :

Discover something by experience

“ In Sicily, growers of oranges and olives **found** they were no longer competitive as fruit producers, but created new markets in growing ornamental plants.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q341

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Discover something by investigation

“ A German evaluation **found** that while its institutes are scientifically strong, there are few centres* of excellence.”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Q342

Tense / Part of speech :

**Present simple passive; third person plural +
past participle**

Synonym / Definition :

Obtain; be present

“ Take a minerals map of Africa and see where diamonds are **found** outside of South Africa: northern Angola, southwestern Congo, and Sierra Leone — all areas of conflict.”

Source: David D. Newsom, *The Christian Science Monitor*

* Q341 Note. UK spelling is 'centres'. US spelling is 'centers'.

Fit / fit /

Past	Fitted / fitid / , fit / fit /
Past participle	Fitted / fitid / , fit / fit /
Present participle	Fitting / 'fiti,ng /

Q343

Tense / Part of speech : **Present perfect; third person plural + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Find or have sufficient space or room for somebody**

“ Question: What is the most people that could fit into the Space Shuttle?
 Answer: Well I know they have **fit** about 8 people at one time”

Source: National Aeronautics and Space Administration NASA

Q344

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple passive; third person plural + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Supply something with the necessary equipment; furnish somebody with something** (*phrasal verb*)

“ Apartments were **fitted up** for me in the Palace, where I was served with dignity, and experienced a kind of paternal treatment.”

Source: Augustus von Kotzebue, Travels from Berlin, through Switzerland, to Paris, Classic

Flee / fli: /

Past	Fled / fled /
Past participle	Fled / fled /
Present participle	Fleeing / 'fli:i,ng /

Q345

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Escape; run away**

“ Many in ... [the] community **fled** the violence that has killed more than 60,000 people”

Source: Gail Russell Chaddock, The Christian Science Monitor

Flee continued**Q346**

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person plural

Synonym / Definition :

Leave one's home or country; escape

“ Farmers, broken in spirit and nearly penniless, **fled** the dust [of Kansas and Oklahoma] for California and the hope of jobs. In 1937, nearly 20 percent of the population of Los Angeles County was on relief, and the majority were from the Dust Bowl states.”

Source: CSM, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q347

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person plural

Synonym / Definition :

Leave one's home or country; escape; run away

“ Fleeing the Turkic uprising, thousands of [Mongolian] Avars **fled** into exile and began their 3,000-mile trek towards Europe.”

Source: David Keys, The Word

Q348

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Leave one's home or country; escape; run away

“ ... although Gay writes in English, it is not his native language; he was born ... in 1923 in Germany and **fled** ... 16 years later with his mother and father.”

Source: Jonathan Yardley, International Herald Tribune

Q349

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Leave one's home or country; escape; run away

“ When the area [island of Iona off the coast of Scotland] was invaded by the Vikings in the 9th century, the community **fled** to Kells [Ireland]. [Kells owes its renown to the Book of Kells, a 9th-century text considered to be one of the finest examples of an illuminated manuscript]”

Source: Kevin Rafter, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Flee continued**Q350**

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Escape; leave one's home or country permanently**

“ ... [he] **fled** the country and ... [then sent] back his resignation.”

Source: Dennis Jett, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q351

Tense / Part of speech : **Bare infinitive used after a modal auxiliary**
 Synonym / Definition : **Leave one's home or country; escape; run away**

“ ... citizens have acquired foreign passports and foreign residences to which they can **flee** if [necessary]”

Source: John Hughes, The Christian Science Monitor

Fling / fli,ng /

Past	Flung / fluh,ng /
Past participle	Flung / fluh,ng /
Present participle	Flinging / 'fli,ng,i,ng /

Q352

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple passive; third person singular + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Throw with violence**

“ ... witnesses said the soldier who was killed was **flung** into the street. His compatriots picked up the body and drove quickly from the scene, they said.”

Source: Edward Wong, International Herald Tribune

Fling continued

Q353

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; first person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Hurl; throw with violence or force**

“ As we **flung** the rope back and forth over the car, inexpertly knotting the tree in, the balsam scent and my pitchy hands summoned those times when a single tree shone for us all.”

Source: Sandy Stott, *The Christian Science Monitor*

Q354

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Throw something violently and with anger**

“ She **flung** it into the fire, with a force that brought some of the glowing coals whirling out into the room.”

Source: Charles Dickens, *Oliver Twist*, Classic

Fly / flai /

Past	Flew / flu:/
Past participle	Flown / floun /
Present participle	Flying / 'flai,ng /

Q355

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; first person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Direct and control the flight of an aircraft; pilot**

“ My friend ... was a young sailor on an aircraft carrier, loading bombs on the kind of plane I **flew**.”

Source: Brad Knickerbocker, *The Christian Science Monitor* / *Monitorworld*

Fly continued**Q356**

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person singular**
 Synonym / Definition : **Pass very quickly**

“ ... [my friend] said, ‘I have a photo of my son when he was 3. At that time, I was running around like crazy, not paying attention. Then the time **flew** by so fast. He’s grown and gone now. Whenever I look at that photo, I cry.’ ”

Source: Avivah Wittenberg-Cox, International Herald Tribune

Q357

Tense / Part of speech : **Passive infinitive used after a modal auxiliary**
 Synonym / Definition : **Direct and control the flight of an aircraft; pilot**

“ The ... [airplane] is being marketed as the smallest, quietest and most economical business jet ever built. Its size will permit takeoffs and landings at about 10,000 small U.S. airports, including some with grass runways. Just as important is that it can be **flown** with one pilot.”

Source: Doron Levin, International Herald Tribune

Q358

Tense / Part of speech : **Past participle used to replace a relative clause; passive**
 Synonym / Definition : **Direct and control the flight of an aircraft; pilot**

“ The Wright Brothers and their aeroplane, first **flown** in 1903, and developed further in 1908, earn maximum credit, too, for influencing America’s direction and character”

Source: David Holmstrom, The Christian Science Monitor

Q359

Tense / Part of speech : **Past participle used to replace a relative clause; passive**
 Synonym / Definition : **Transport passengers, equipment, etc. in an aircraft**

“ The alpha-particle spectrometer, similar to those **flown** during Apollo missions, focuses on gases such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrogen”

Source: Peter N. Spotts, The Christian Science Monitor

Forbid / fo:r'bid /

Past	Forbade / fo:r'beid /
Past participle	Forbidden / fo:ɪr'bidn /
Present participle	Forbidding / fo:r'bidɪŋ /

Q360

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person plural

Synonym / Definition :

**Order somebody not to do something;
refuse to allow something**

“ ... their leaders stopped the education of girls and **forbade** women from working outside the home ...”

Source: CSM, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q361

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Prohibit; ban; not allow

“ A 1988 ruling allowed a highway to run through sacred ground in northern California; a 1990 decision **forbade** the use of *peyote* [a stimulant] in a religious ceremony in Oregon.”

Source: Robert Marquand, The Christian Science Monitor

Q362

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Prohibit; ban

“ ... [they] were once so strict that ... the playing of a trumpet caused a riot among ... [the followers], who **forbade** music.”

Source: Scott Peterson, The Christian Science Monitor

Forbid continued

Q363

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple passive; third person singular + past participle**

Synonym / Definition : **Order somebody not to do something; refuse to allow something**

“ Europeans are liberalizing their laws to allow ... stem-cell research using human embryos so long as scientists abide by strict public controls of their work. Nowhere has the debate been as impassioned as in Germany ... where research on embryos is **forbidden**.”

Source: Peter Ford, *The Christian Science Monitor* / *MonitorWorld*

Q364

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple; third person singular**

Synonym / Definition : **Prohibit; ban**

“ Nature insists ... on a mother's suckling her own infant; but as it is, we have attained a degree of civilization which **forbids** suckling, like many other duties powerfully commanded by nature.”

Source: Augustus von Kotzebue, *Travels from Berlin, through Switzerland, to Paris*, Classic

Forecast / 'fo:rkast /

Past	Forecasted / 'fo:rkastid / , forecast / 'fo:rkast /
Past participle	Forecasted / 'fo:rkastid / , forecast / 'fo:rkast /
Present participle	Forecasting / 'fo:rcasti,ng /

Q365

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple passive; third person plural + past participle**
 Synonym / Definition : **Predict something**

“ Fires are burning intensely in a number of forests, however heavy rains were **forecast** for tomorrow which should help to alleviate the situation.”

Source: The authors

Q366

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Predict; expect**

“ The studies originally presented at a conference organised by the Paris Chamber of Commerce and Industry ... **forecast** the energy savings which would result from diffusion of the best available technologies and their [cost] effects on industry ”

Source: Innovation & Technology Transfer, European Commission

Forego* / fo:r'go /

Past	Forewent / fo:r'went /
Past participle	Foregone / fo:r'gon /
Present participle	Foregoing / fo:r'goi,ng /

Q367

Tense / Part of speech :

Past participle used as an adjective

Synonym / Definition :

Give up or do without something; fait accompli

“ ... [the situation] has worried the ... [government], which has been presented with **foregone** decisions”

Source: P. Couch, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q368

Tense / Part of speech :

Past participle used as an adjective

Synonym / Definition :

Give up or do without something; accepted as fact; fait accompli (*idiom*)

“ Earlier in the 20th century, botanists conducted a great debate on whether evolution proceeded in plants as it did in animals, an idea that is today a **foregone conclusion**. ”

Source: Carol Kaesuk Yoon, International Herald Tribune

Q369

Tense / Part of speech :

Past perfect; third person singular + past participle

Synonym / Definition :

Give up or do without something

“ ... her son had been captured by mere beauty, and under its fascination had **foregone** all sorts of worldly advantages. ”

Source: Charles Dickens, Great Expectations, Classic

* Note. Please see variant spelling 'forgo'.

Foresee / fo:r'si:/

Past	Foresaw / fo:r'so:/
Past participle	Foreseen / fo:r'si:n /
Present participle	Foreseeing / fo:r'si:i,ng /

Q370

Tense / Part of speech : **Past simple; third person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Predict; expect**

“ Ground combat intensified ... [meantime, the commander] said he **foresaw** no early end to the conflict.”

Source: Robert Kilborn and Lance Carden, *The Christian Science Monitor*

Q371

Tense / Part of speech : **Present simple; third person plural**
 Synonym / Definition : **Predict; expect**

“ Analysts **foresee** little let-up in the advance in Europe's stock markets.”

Source: Conrad de Aenlle, *International Herald Tribune*

Q372

Tense / Part of speech : **Perfect infinitive used after a modal auxiliary**
 Synonym / Definition : **Predict; expect**

“ All the same, Abe [Abraham Lincoln] could not have **foreseen** it all. We are truly grateful for much that his Great Republic has done for us all, and most of us love him still, with his big feet and his old American kindness.”

Source: Jan Morris, *International Herald Tribune*

Q373

Tense / Part of speech : **Adjective***
 Synonym / Definition : **Unexpected; not known in advance**

“ But something **unforeseen*** has happened. Many more Americans are becoming wealthy. The estate tax ... [has] become an important revenue source. These taxes provided Washington with \$7.6 billion in 1988, \$24 billion in 1998.”

Source: Editorial, *The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld*

* Q373 'UNFORESEEN' is related to the verb 'foresee' and is used in this quote as an adjective.

Foretell / fo:r'tel /

Past	Foretold / fo:r'tould /
Past participle	Foretold / fo:r'tould /
Present participle	Foretelling / fo:r'teli,ng /

Q374

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person plural

Synonym / Definition :

Predict or tell what will happen in the future

“ In ancient times heavenly alignments **foretold** doom. Nowadays they set the schedule for space exploration.”

Source: Ron Koczor, National Aeronautics and Space Administration NASA

Q375

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person plural

Synonym / Definition :

Tell what will happen in the future; predict something

“ 500 years ago, high in the Andes of Peru, Inca priests knew how important the Sun was to life itself. They may not have known that the Sun rose at 6 a.m., but they knew the stars that **foretold** the Sun's rising.”

Source: The Solar Physics Group at NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Forget / fo:r'get /

Past	Forgot / fo:r'got /
Past participle	Forgotten / fo:r'gotn /
Present participle	Forgetting / fo:r'geti,ng /

Q376

Tense / Part of speech :

Bare infinitive used after a modal auxiliary

Synonym / Definition :

Fail to remember; neglect

“ ..., we must not **forget** that security in today's world cannot be guaranteed ...”

Source: Gerhard Schröder, International Herald Tribune

Forget continued

Q377

Tense / Part of speech : **Future simple; bare infinitive used after a modal auxiliary**
 Synonym / Definition : **Not remember; fail to recall**

“ Never shall I **forget** Lisbon, the banks of the Tagus, and the alace of Quelus! There I first became acquainted with love.”

Source: Augustus von Kotzebue, Travels from Berlin, through Switzerland, to Paris, Classic

Q378

Tense / Part of speech : **Passive infinitive as part of the object of the verb**
 Synonym / Definition : **Fail to remember; stop thinking about something; neglect**

“ ... in a world, in which the gap between rich and poor widens into a canyon, small acts of generosity are sometimes the only reminder that we won't allow those left behind to be **forgotten**.”

Source: John Rapley, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q379

Tense / Part of speech : **Perfect infinitive as complement of the verb**
 Synonym / Definition : **Fail to remember or recall; lose memory of something**

“ ... [this representative] seems to have **forgotten** the legacy of Western misrule when criticizing [others]”

Source: Michael Holman, International Herald Tribune

Forgive / fo:r'giv /

Past	Forgave / fo:r'geiv /
Past participle	Forgiven / fo:r'givn /
Present participle	Forgiving / fo:r'givi,ng /

Q380

Tense / Part of speech :

Present simple; first person plural

Synonym / Definition :

Stop being angry towards somebody

“When we **forgive**, we find consolation.’ (Rafael Ndingi, Nairobi, Kenya)”

Source: Lance Carden and Caryn Coatney, The Christian Science Monitor

Q381

Tense / Part of speech :

Passive infinitive used after a modal auxiliary

Synonym / Definition :

Pardon someone

“People can be **forgiven** for thinking that the speed of change is too fast to keep up with.”

Source: The authors

Q382

Tense / Part of speech :

Present perfect; third person singular + past participle

Synonym / Definition :

Pardon someone

“I wrote this letter to tell you I think God has **forgiven** my sins.”

Source: Mark Twain, Life on the Mississippi, Classic

Forgo / fo:r'go /

Past	Forwent / fo:r'went /
Past participle	Forgone / fo:r'gon /
Present participle	Forgoing / fo:r'goi,ng /

Q383

Tense / Part of speech :

Bare infinitive used after a modal auxiliary

Synonym / Definition :

Give up; do without something

“ With the country still on a war footing ... Congress should certainly **forgo*** support for pet military projects”

Source: Editorial, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q384

Tense / Part of speech :

Bare infinitive used after a modal auxiliary

Synonym / Definition :

Give up; do without something

“ Such direct communication [the Internet] could give the president ... his own ‘virtual’ broadcast system by which he can **forgo*** the news filter of network or cable television.

* * *

Mr.Clinton ... likened it to Franklin Roosevelt’s first use of radio ... and John Kennedy’s pioneering use of TV for live broadcasts of his press conferences.”

Source: John Shaw, The Christian Science Monitor / MonitorWorld

Q385

Tense / Part of speech :

Future simple; bare infinitive used after a modal auxiliary

Synonym / Definition :

Give up; do without something

“ ... [he] has announced he’ll **forgo*** the privilege of choosing the party’s next presidential candidate.”

Source: The Monitor’s View, The Christian Science Monitor

* Q385 Note. Please see variant spelling 'forego'.

Forgo continued

Q386

Tense / Part of speech : **Infinitive as object of the verb**
 Synonym / Definition : **Give up; do without something**

“ Hope for a speedy end to the ... trial rose after ... attorneys signaled that they might agree to **forgo*** defense** witnesses”

Source: Robert Kilborn and Lance Carden, The Christian Science Monitor

Forsake / fo:r'seik /

Past	Forsook / fo:r'suk /
Past participle	Forsaken / fo:r'seikn /
Present participle	Forsaking / fo:r'seiki,ng /

Q387

Tense / Part of speech : **Infinitive used after an adjective**
 Synonym / Definition : **Give something up completely**

“ That, more than any legal decision, may explain why these people are so ready to **forsake** [the land]”

Source: Mark Landler, International Herald Tribune

Q388

Tense / Part of speech : **Passive infinitive used after a modal auxiliary**
 Synonym / Definition : **Give something up completely**

“ ... [he] outlined a vision for the future where, presumably, this [policy] would be **forsaken**.”

Source: Michael Young, International Herald Tribune

* Q386 Note. Please see variant spelling 'forego'.

** Q386 Note. UK spelling is 'defence'. US spelling is 'defense'.

Forsake continued

Q389

Tense / Part of speech :

Past simple; third person singular

Synonym / Definition :

Give something up completely; abandon

“ ... the high court heard lawyers for the Yankton Sioux tribe in South Dakota The tribe wants to reclaim a reservation it long ago **forsook**.”

Source: Robert Marquand, *The Christian Science Monitor*

Forswear / fo:r'sweuhr /

Past **Forswore** / fo:r'swo:r /

Past participle **Forsworn** / fo:r'swo:rn /

Present participle **Forswearing** / fo:r'sweuhri,ng /

Q390

Tense / Part of speech :

Present subjunctive

Synonym / Definition :

Make a promise to give up something

“ The academy also recommended that the former rivals **forswear** the use of nuclear weapons in first strikes or in retaliation for chemical or biological strikes.”

Source: Jonathan S. Landay, *The Christian Science Monitor*

Q391

Tense / Part of speech :

Present perfect; third person plural + past participle

Synonym / Definition :

Make a promise to give up something

“ The northern lords that have **forsworn** thy colours
Will follow mine, if once they see them spread;
And spread they shall be, to thy foul disgrace
And utter ruin of the house of York.”

Source: William Shakespeare, *King Henry VI*, Classic