

VOCABULARY WORKBOOK

Check Your  
**English Vocabulary** for  
**TOEFL**®

4th edition

Essential words and phrases to help  
you maximize your TOEFL® score

**Ideal for  
self-study or  
classroom  
use**

RAWDON WYATT

B L O O M S B U R Y

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CHECK YOUR ENGLISH VOCABULARY FOR

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TOEFL<sup>®</sup>

by

Rawdon Wyatt

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B L O O M S B U R Y

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# Introduction

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## Introduction

If you are going to take the TOEFL<sup>®</sup>, you will find the vocabulary exercises in this workbook very helpful. They will help you to review, practice and acquire a lot of the words and expressions that you might need to use in the Writing and Speaking sections, or that you might come across or be tested on in the Listening and Reading sections. A greater command of vocabulary is one of the key factors that will help you raise your TOEFL<sup>®</sup> score.

### Structure of the workbook

The workbook is divided into two sections. The first section deals with general vocabulary, including synonyms, idioms, and phrasal verbs. The second, smaller section is topic-specific, and focuses on some of the topics that regularly appear in the TOEFL<sup>®</sup>. Each topic is accompanied by a typical TOEFL<sup>®</sup> Writing question, which will give you the chance to use the key vocabulary in an essay.

There is a comprehensive answer key at the back of the book.

### How to use the book

You should not go through the exercises mechanically. It is better to choose areas that you are unfamiliar with, or areas that you feel are of specific interest or importance to yourself. Remember that you should keep a record of new words and expressions that you learn, and review these from time to time so that they become an active part of your vocabulary. There is a vocabulary record sheet at the back of the book which you can photocopy as many times as you like. Use this to build up your own personal vocabulary bank.

We recommend that you have a good dictionary with you, and refer to it when necessary. However, always try to do the exercises without a dictionary first, and then use the dictionary to check anything that you are not sure of. A particularly useful reference is the *Macmillan English Dictionary for Advanced Learners*. You will find a free on line version of this at [www.macmillandictionary.com](http://www.macmillandictionary.com). When you open the web page, make sure you choose 'American', which you will find by clicking on 'Options' at the top of the page.

### Extending your vocabulary

Also remember that there are other methods of acquiring new vocabulary. For example, you should read as much as possible from a different variety of authentic reading materials (books, newspapers, magazines, on line articles, etc.).

### Practicing for the TOEFL

There is a lot of TOEFL<sup>®</sup> material available, but we particularly recommend Barron's *TOEFL<sup>®</sup> iBT* by Pamela J. Sharpe (ISBN 978-0-7641-9698-0), which provides comprehensive practice for all sections of the exam, as well as offering essential language skills development and useful studying strategies. It also gives lots of vital information on the test itself and how it works. The book has been written for the Internet-based TOEFL<sup>®</sup>, but is also useful if you are going to take the older, standard computer-based TOEFL<sup>®</sup>. You might also like to consider

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Barron's *Practice Exercises for the TOEFL®* by the same author (ISBN 978-0-7641-4566-7), and *Achieve TOEFL® iBT* by Renald Rilcy and Rawdon Wyatt (ISBN 978-0-462-00447-1).

### **Information about the TOEFL®**

The purpose of the TOEFL® is to evaluate a non-native English speaker's proficiency in the English language. Almost one million students every year from 180 countries register to take the TOEFL®: the majority of universities and colleges in North America as well as in other English-speaking countries require official TOEFL® score reports for admission. The test is also used by institutions in other countries where English is the language of instruction. In addition, government agencies, scholarship programs, and licensing / certification agencies use TOEFL® scores to evaluate English proficiency. An acceptable score depends on the particular institution or agency involved.

#### About the *Check your English Vocabulary* series

*Check your English Vocabulary for TOEFL* is one of several books in the *Check your English Vocabulary* series. These books are designed to help students of English (and those who are working or who want to work in an English-speaking environment) to develop and practice the essential vocabulary that they would need to know or use on a day-to-day basis, or in order to get a better grade in an exam.

There are currently 15 books in the series:

Check your English Vocabulary for Academic English  
Check your English Vocabulary for TOEFL®  
Check your English Vocabulary for TOEIC  
Check your English Vocabulary for IELTS  
Check your English Vocabulary for FCE+  
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Check your English Vocabulary for Law  
Check your English Vocabulary for Medicine  
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Check your English Vocabulary for Living in the UK

For more information, visit [www.acblack.com](http://www.acblack.com)

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# Addition, equation, and conclusion

## Exercise 1

Put the following words and phrases into their correct place in the table depending on their function. Three of them have been done for you.

along with   also   and   as well as   besides   correspondingly   equally  
 furthermore   in addition   in brief   in conclusion   in the same way  
 likewise   moreover   similarly   therefore   thus   to conclude  
 to summarize   to sum up briefly   too   we can conclude that   what's more

| Addition   | Equation       | Conclusion           |
|------------|----------------|----------------------|
| <i>and</i> | <i>equally</i> | <i>in conclusion</i> |

## Exercise 2

Complete these sentences with one of the words or phrases from above. In most cases, more than one answer is possible.

1. Tourism brings much needed money to developing countries. .... it provides employment for the local population.
2. .... bringing much needed money to developing countries, tourism provides employment for the local population.
3. Tourists should respect the local environment. .... they should respect the local customs.
4. .... industrial waste, pollution from car fumes is poisoning the environment.
5. In order to travel, you need a passport. ...., you might need a visa, immunization jabs, and written permission to visit certain areas.
6. Knives are banned from hand baggage on all flights. .... other sharp objects such as scissors.
7. All power corrupts. ...., absolute power corrupts absolutely.
8. You shouldn't smoke, drink, take drugs, or eat unhealthy food. ...., you should live a more healthy lifestyle.
9. The ozone layer is becoming depleted, the air in the cities is becoming too dirty to breathe and our seas and rivers are no longer safe to swim in. .... pollution is slowly destroying the planet.
10. Your grades have been very poor all year. .... you need to work really hard if you want to pass your exams next month.

# American English

This exercise looks at some common 'American' words (words which are used in the United States and Canada). You might find it useful if you have been learning 'British' English (the English which is spoken in the United Kingdom and in other countries around the world). Generally, 'American' words are understood by 'British' English speakers (largely as a result of imported television programs and movies), but many North Americans are unfamiliar with some 'British' English words. As a result, it is important to use the 'American' words rather than the 'British' words in the TOEFL®.

Look at the sentences below, which all contain a 'British' English word in **bold**. Decide what word North Americans would normally use in the same context. In some cases, the word will remain the same, but there will be a difference in spelling. Write your answers in the crossword grid on page 7. To help you, the word that you need has been put at the end of each sentence, with most of the letters removed, but with some of the letters included.

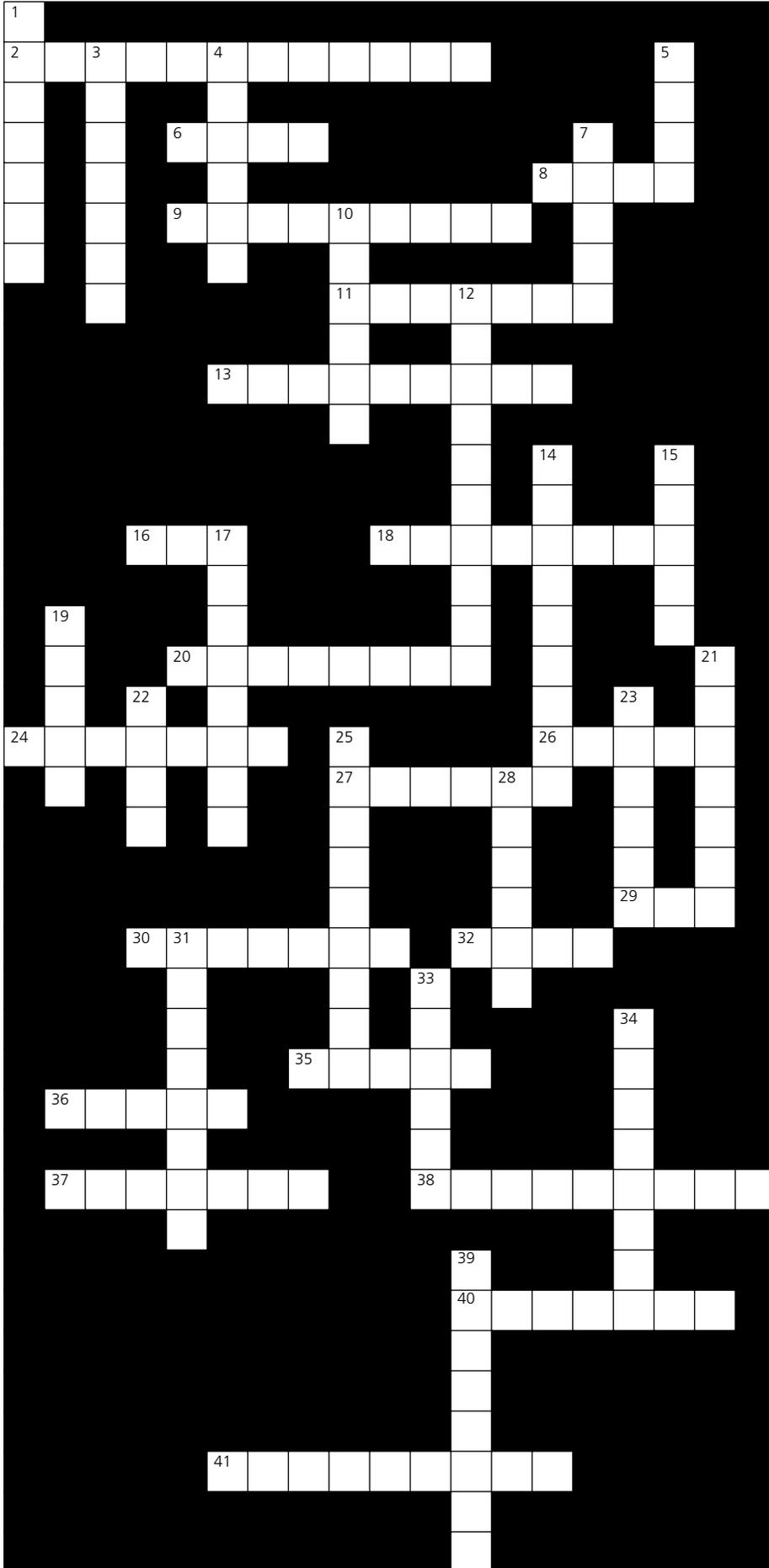
## Across (⇒)

2. The play is in two acts, with a short **interval** between the two. I \_ T \_ \_ M \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ N
6. If you make a mistake in your calculations, you'll need to do them **again**. \_ V \_ \_
8. The **post** normally arrives before lunchtime. \_ \_ \_ L
9. The government refused to **recognise** the new republic. \_ E \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
11. The **theatre** received an unexpected grant which helped to prevent it closing down. \_ H \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
13. The road outside the school is very busy, so students are advised to use the **subway** to cross it. \_ N \_ \_ \_ P \_ \_ \_
16. The oil crisis resulted in a 28% rise in the cost of **petrol**. \_ \_ S
18. Take the **lift** to the top floor. \_ \_ \_ V \_ \_ O \_
20. **Estate agents** are some of the most unscrupulous people in the country. R \_ \_ L \_ \_ R \_
24. The M40 is closed, so you will need to take the A40, which is the **main road** connecting London with Oxford. H \_ \_ \_ W \_ \_
26. Their request for a \$2 **rise** in the hourly rate was firmly rejected by the management. \_ A \_ \_ E
27. The workshop will last for six hours, with a **break** for lunch at midday. \_ E \_ \_ S \_
29. (*Informal*) I really like Mr Goldberg. He's a great **bloke**. \_ U \_
30. (*At a school, college or university*) A **staff** meeting has been called for two o'clock. \_ \_ C \_ \_ \_ Y
32. In my opinion, the best time of the year is **autumn**. \_ \_ L \_
35. The automobile company's first attempt to design a family **saloon** that ran on diesel was a resounding failure. \_ \_ D \_ N
36. The campus has a **shop** where students can buy stationery and essential items. \_ \_ O \_ \_
37. Government spending on **defence** was reduced by 23%. \_ \_ \_ E \_ \_ \_

38. He gave me just enough money to buy a **return** bus ticket to Portland. R \_ \_ \_ D - \_ \_ \_ P  
(two words, which are hyphenated. Do not leave a gap or use a hyphen in the crossword grid)
40. He's a **graduate** of Berkeley College. (an) \_ \_ \_ M N \_ \_
41. These days it is not unusual to see children as young as five carrying a **mobile phone** to school.  
C \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ N \_

## Down (↓)

1. The **postcode** for the company is MA 04532. \_ I \_ \_ O \_ \_  
(two words: do not leave a gap between the words in the crossword grid)
3. Classes start at nine o'clock every morning Monday **to** Friday. T \_ R \_ \_ \_ \_
4. There are several museums and galleries in the city, but most students prefer to spend their evenings at the **cinema**. \_ \_ V \_ E \_
5. Have you got any change for a \$20 **note**? B \_ \_ \_
7. Strict **labour** laws have had an adverse effect on small businesses. \_ \_ B \_ \_
10. I'm afraid we've **got** slightly behind schedule. \_ \_ T T \_ \_
12. Several **flats** were leased to private agencies, who in turn leased them to small companies.  
\_ P \_ \_ T \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
14. All **travelers** flying to the United States have to undergo strict security checks at the airport.  
\_ \_ A \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
15. The Dean's office is on the **ground** floor. \_ I \_ \_ \_
17. The first thing the council did was dig up the **pavement** outside the front door. \_ \_ D \_ W \_ \_ \_
19. My favorite **film** of all time has to be the classic 1959 comedy *Some Like It Hot*. \_ \_ V \_ \_
21. The best way to get from one part of the city to another is to use the **dual carriageway**.  
\_ \_ E \_ W \_ \_
22. (On the telephone, when you are calling someone) Hello, is **that** Harrison Keane? \_ \_ \_ S
23. In the event of a marital divorce or separation, there is a clear need for **dialogue** between the parents and their children. \_ \_ A \_ \_ \_
25. If you want to stop smoking, the best place to start is by going to your local **chemist**.  
D \_ \_ G \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
28. Services on the **underground** start at five in the morning and finish at half past midnight.  
\_ \_ B \_ \_ Y
31. Before buying a house, it is essential to employ the services of a good **solicitor**. \_ T T \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
33. You should use a pencil to do the test, and use a **rubber** to remove any mistakes. \_ \_ A \_ \_ \_
34. Most Americans tend to stay in the country for their **holiday**. V \_ \_ \_ T \_ \_ \_
39. You don't need to ask me for permission to use the **toilet**! B \_ \_ \_ R \_ \_ \_



# Changes

## Exercise 1

Look at these sentences and decide if the statement which follows each one is true (T) or false (F). Use the words and phrases in **bold** to help you decide.

1. The population of the country has trebled in the last 25 years.  
*There has been a **dramatic increase** in the number of people living in the country. T / F*
2. Unemployment has dropped by about 2% every year for the last six years.  
*There has been a **steady decrease** in the number of people out of work. T / F*
3. In the last six months, the government has improved the national road system.  
*There has been a **deterioration** in the national road system. T / F*
4. The number of exam passes achieved by the school's pupils has risen by almost 50%.  
*There has been a **decline** in the number of exam passes. T / F*
5. American travelers abroad have discovered that they can buy more foreign currency with their dollar.  
*There has been a **weakening** of the dollar. T / F*
6. It is now much easier to visit the country than it was a few years ago.  
*There has been a **tightening up** of border controls. T / F*
7. We're increasing our stocks of coal before the winter begins.  
*We're **running down** our stocks of coal. T / F*
8. Food prices have gone up by about 4% every year since 2004.  
*There has been a **constant rise** in the price of food since 2004. T / F*
9. The pass rate for the exam was 3% lower this year than it was last year.  
*There has been a **sharp fall** in the pass rate. T / F*
10. The Southern Alliance is going to reduce the number of conventional weapons in their armed forces.  
*The Southern Alliance is going to **build up** the number of conventional weapons in their armed forces. T / F*
11. Deflation has adversely affected industries around the country.  
*There has been a **growth** in industrial activity. T / F*
12. The rules regarding smoking in public places are much stricter now than they were before.  
*There has been a **relaxation** of the rules regarding smoking in public places. T / F*
13. Last year, 12% of the population worked in industry and 10% worked in agriculture. This year, 14% of the population work in industry and 8% work in agriculture.  
*There has been a **narrowing of the gap** between those working in different sectors of the economy. T / F*
14. Some management roles in the company will not exist this time next year.  
*Some management roles are going to be **phased out**. T / F*
15. These days, more people shop at large supermarkets than in small local stores.  
*There has been an **upward trend** in the number of people shopping in small local stores. T / F*
16. Her English is clearly better now than it was when she first arrived.  
*There has been **marked progress** in her English. T / F*
17. People live in better houses, drive nicer cars, and eat better-quality food than they did 20 years ago.  
*There has been a **general improvement** in the standard of living in the last 20 years. T / F*
18. Our company has opened several new offices in the last five years.  
*Our company has witnessed **considerable expansion** in the last five years. T / F*
19. The government will spend less on the healthcare services next year.  
*There are going to be **cuts** in healthcare spending next year. T / F*
20. Americans nowadays want to see more of the world.  
*Americans nowadays want to **narrow** their horizons. T / F*

**Exercise 2**

The box below contains 31 more words used to describe change in different situations. These are all verbs, and they can be found by reading from left to right and from right to left, starting in the top-left corner and following the direction of the arrows. Separate these words, then use some of them to complete sentences 1 – 10 below. In some cases you will need to change the form of the verb (for example, by putting it into its past simple or past participle form).

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |            |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| ⇒ | a | d | a | p | t | r | e | p | l | a | c | e | e | x | p | a          | n | d | p | r | ↻ |
| ↻ | m | r | o | f | s | n | a | r | t | e | c | u | d | e | r | e          | t | o | m | o | ↻ |
| ↻ | s | w | i | t | c | h | r | e | n | o | v | a | t | e | e | x          | c | h | a | n | ↻ |
| ↻ | e | p | p | a | s | i | d | r | e | t | l | a | e | t | o | m          | e | d | e | g | ↻ |
| ↻ | a | r | v | a | r | y | r | a | i | s | e | l | o | w | e | r          | e | x | t | e | ↻ |
| ↻ | n | e | l | n | e | t | h | g | i | e | h | e | g | r | a | l          | n | e | d | n | ↻ |
| ↻ | g | t | h | e | n | d | e | e | p | e | n | s | h | o | r | t          | e | n | s | t | ↻ |
| ↻ | o | t | u | c | d | n | e | m | a | e | s | i | v | e | r | h          | c | t | e | r | ↻ |
| ↻ | u | t | s | o | u | r | c | e | d | e | t | e | r | i | o | r          | a | t | e | s | ↻ |
| ↻ | t | s | e | r | e | d | a | r | g | p | u | e | n | i | l | m          | a | e | r | t | ↻ |
| ↻ | r | u | c | t | u | r | e | d | o | w | n | s | i | z | e | <b>END</b> |   |   |   |   |   |

1. The company cannot refund customers' money, and goods can only be ..... on production of a receipt or other proof of purchase.
2. We have made radical changes to college regulations, and students are expected to ..... to these over the next few weeks.
3. The discovery of oil ..... the country from a small emirate to a major economic power.
4. The Science block is currently being ....., but will remain open while building work is carried out.
5. After only three weeks on the History course, she decided to ..... to something more practical.
6. Fees ..... according to the length of the course: the longer the course, the more you pay.
7. As water freezes, it .....
8. The economic situation is ..... rapidly, and the entire economy is in danger of collapse.
9. Course fees will be ..... on January 14: some will come down, but most of them will go up.
10. Elastic becomes weaker the more it is .....

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# Comparing and Contrasting

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Choose the most appropriate word or phrase in **bold** in these sentences. In one case, all three options are possible.

1. The **contrast / compare / comparison** in working conditions between our Denver department and our department in Chicago is very noticeable, and employees are now demanding equality in this area.
2. The two engines **differentiate / differ / different** considerably from each other: one runs on gasoline, and the other is a gasoline-electric hybrid.
3. It is often difficult to **differentiate / differ / contrast** between students who are absent because they are genuinely sick, and those who are just enjoying a day in bed.
4. The new software program shared some common **characters / characterises / characteristics** with those that were already on the market.
5. There's a clear **distinguish / distinctive / distinction** between studying at a college and working from home on a distance-learning course.
6. **Compared / Compare / Comparing** with just 10 years ago, home PCs are cheaper, faster and have a much bigger memory.
7. The two courses are different in every way: there's absolutely no **compare / comparison / contrast** between them.
8. Our digital photography course is **similar to / alike / resemble** our traditional photography course, except that it is obviously more computer-oriented.
9. There were several **similarities / similarly / similar to** between the two novels, except one was aimed at a younger market while the other targeted adults.
10. Experienced computer hackers can access your personal files and destroy or alter them. **Exactly / In the same way / Just as**, they can gain access to your Internet banking facility and steal your money.
11. The quality of his work is excellent. **Likewise / Alike / Likeness**, his attitude and commitment.
12. The TOEFL® has a variety of academic and general English tasks. **In contrast to / Although / By way of contrast**, the TOEIC focuses more on business and professional issues.
13. Grades have not been good over the last semester. **Nevertheless / Even so / However**, the college still has one of the best academic records in the state.
14. There currently seems to be a large **discrepancy / discrimination / differential** between the number of people employed in service industries, and those employed in the primary sector.
15. The Impressionists used light and color to give the general feeling of a scene, **unlike / whereas / whereby** the pre-Raphaelites used a lot of detail and bright colors, and depicted a romanticized view of life.

# Condition and requirement

Rearrange the letters in **bold** to make words and phrases related to condition and requirement. The first one has been done as an example.

1. **sa nlgo sa** there is sufficient demand for healthy food such as salads and soups in the school cafeteria, we will continue to provide it.  
(Answer = *As long as*)
2. **seusln** I receive your assignment within the next couple of days, I will have to give you a lower grade for the course. ....
3. Students may use the college computers for personal emails **no incotnido atth** they agree to give up their computer if someone needs it for coursework. ....
4. Everyone should get a good mid-term grade **vognripid ttha** they hand in all their work on time. ....
5. The main **retncopiinsod** for a healthy economy are controlled consumer spending and low unemployment. ....
6. (Notice on a fire alarm): **ni eacs fo** fire, break glass. ....
7. **ni het nvete fo** a draw between the two teams in tonight's game, there will be a replay on Saturday afternoon. ....
8. We agreed to sign the contract, the only **aputonstili** being that it would run for at least five years. ....
9. The teachers have **nidncoalitoun** trust in their students: they know they will do their best at all times, even if things get difficult. ....
10. **sumsagin hatt** the flight is on time, we will meet you at LaGuardia airport at ten o'clock.  
.....
11. His argument was based **no teh autonmsspi hatt** people are basically decent and honest.  
.....
12. Good language skills are one of the **quereesisitpr** for a job in an international organization.  
.....
13. Before you accept a job, it is important that you agree with the **remst** and **ioctnsodin** set out in the contract. ....
14. It is a **nmreiretque** of the college that students attend at least 90% of their course and complete all their assignments on time. ....
15. If you have a query, please telephone us at the number above. **niifagl ttha**, send us an email.  
.....
16. We need to involve at least 20 people on this project, **ehewotris** it can't go ahead.  
.....