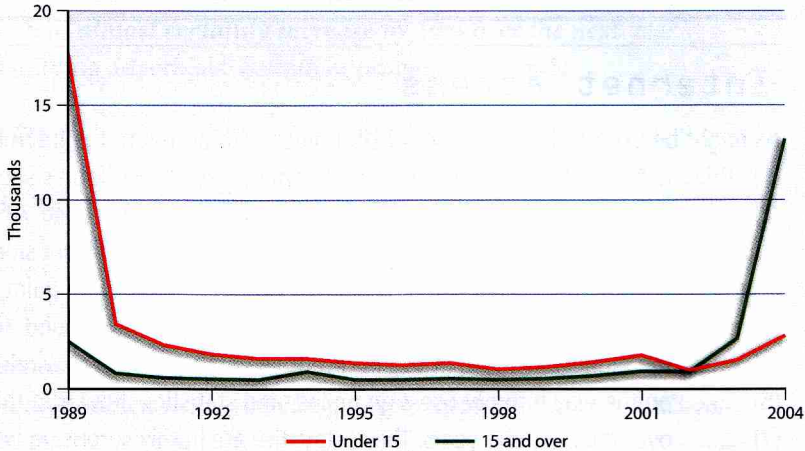


6

GRAMMAR

Practice 2

- 1 Complete the text by writing the present perfect simple, past simple or past perfect form of the verbs in brackets in each space.



Mumps notifications: by age, England & Wales (ONS)

Mumps in the early 21st century

In recent years in the UK the number of cases of the viral disease mumps (1) *has risen* (rise) dramatically. In 1988, with the introduction of a new vaccine, the number of infections (2) (fall) dramatically, and rates (3) (stay) low until 2003. Since that time, there (4) (be) a rapid increase followed by another slow fall in the number of cases. Since the publication of the above figures, the rate (5) (fall) back again to round about 7,000 cases per year. What exactly (6) (cause) the rise in the first place? Although older adults (7) (not receive) the new MMR vaccination, they (8) (probably have) the disease in childhood, and so (9) (already build up) some immunity. On the other hand, those born between 1983 and 1986, before the new MMR vaccine (10) (start) to take effect, (11) (receive) no exposure to the disease in the community because the vaccine (12) (largely eliminate) it from the vaccinated age group, and so this group of young adults, now in their early 20s, (13) (not acquire) any immunity. To make matters worse, by the end of the century uptake of the MMR vaccine (14) (also begin) to fall, mainly as a result of controversy over its safety. In the 2009 figures it (15) (stand) at around 80%, well below the immunity level of 95% recommended by the World Health Organization.

2 Complete the text by writing a phrase from the box in each space.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| has grown steadily | had never been online | has almost reached | |
| has also had an effect | has completely changed | has expanded fourfold | |
| has indicated | has shown | have been complaining | |
| have connected | have continued | have increased | have limited |
| have now discovered | have remained popular | | |

Internet access

As might be expected, the number of UK homes with access to the Internet

(1) *has grown steadily* over the past twenty years. Latest figures show that numbers (2) over the past four years from 60% of households to around 70%, or 18.3 million households. More than 4 million households (3) to the Internet since 2006. As far as access is concerned, the 16–24-year-old group (4) saturation point, as over 95% have access to the Internet. Although the 65-plus age group has only around 30% access, it (5) the highest increase in use in recent years. The growth in wireless hotspots (6) on the way Internet users go online, and statistics show that this form of access (7) over the past two years. These statistics are hardly surprising when we consider how the Internet (8) the way people work, play and access information. Recently people (9) that they cannot easily buy cheap rail tickets, book air fares or find cheaper car insurance without using the Internet. In a 2008 survey, 70% of the 65-plus age group and around 30% of 55–64-year-olds (10) and further research (11) that those with lower educational qualifications are less likely to own a computer or use the Internet. Interestingly, during the same period despite increased home access to the net, Internet cafés (12) Some older people (13) that the cafés offer a cheaper alternative to net access from home, and many computer users (14) to go there, even though they have home access, because they enjoy the company, or because their employers (15) their net use at work.

