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# Venture

into

# First for Schools

Workbook

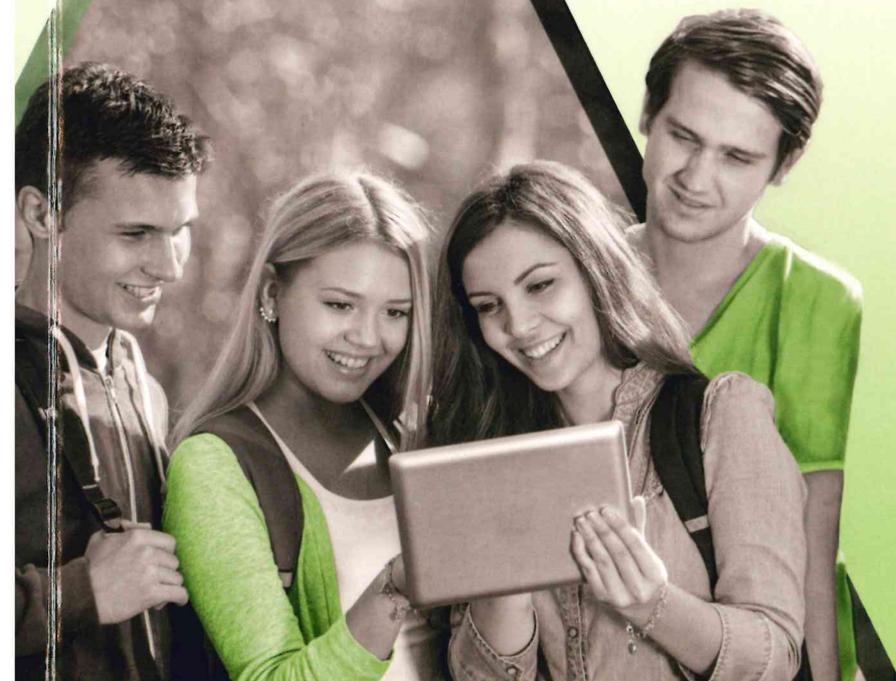


with key



Workbook Audio CD

Michael Duckworth  
Kathy Gude  
Jenny Quintana



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## Reading

**1** You are going to read an article about four celebrities with famous or successful relatives. Read the text quickly. Are the sentences True or False? Write T or F.

- 1 Gwen Stefani always wanted to be famous.
- 2 Luciano Pavarotti was born in 1954.
- 3 Sophie Dahl has acted in the theatre.
- 4 Keira Knightley has the same job as her father.

## Reading and Use of English Part 7

**2** Multiple matching. Read the text again and for questions 1–10, choose from the four people (A–D). The people may be chosen more than once.

Which person:

- is an author?  1
- was given lessons because they were talented?  2
- has written songs for a group of musicians?  3
- began their career when they were very young?  4
- imagined doing a different career to the one they do now?  5
- is no longer alive?  6
- stopped working with a relative?  7
- convinced their mother and father to do something?  8
- remembered what a relative had done for them?  9
- has many different talents?  10

**3** Find the words in the text which mean:

- 1 a cartoonist (para A)
- 2 a person that sells bread, cakes, etc. (para B)
- 3 very talented (para B)
- 4 the person or thing that gives you ideas (para C)
- 5 the person who finds work for people (para D)
- 6 the entertainment industry (two words) (para D)

## FAMOUS PEOPLE'S FAMILIES

### A Gwen Stefani

At 17, Gwen Stefani was just an ordinary American girl looking forward to an ordinary life. Then her brother, Eric Stefani, asked her to join his band. The band became No Doubt and eventually achieved international fame.



Funnily enough, Eric and Gwen went their separate ways just before the band became really famous. Eric left to become an animator for *The Simpsons* and Gwen wrote a collection of songs that became No Doubt's third album. Today Gwen has a solo career and is still making great songs, but perhaps she wouldn't be so successful without her brother's encouragement.

### B Luciano Pavarotti

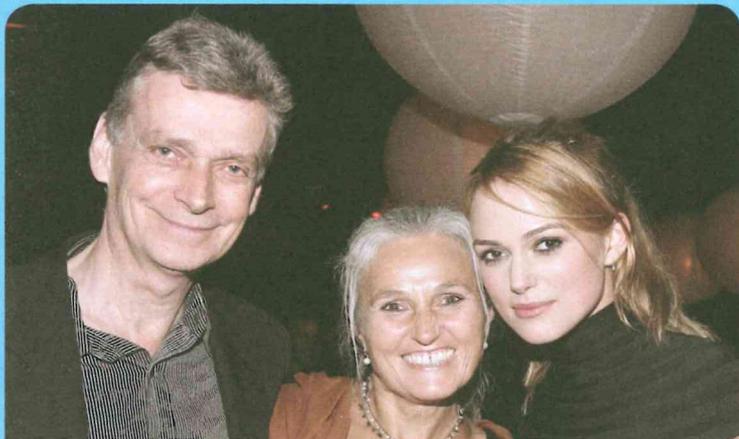
Luciano Pavarotti was known throughout the world as a great opera singer, but not everybody knows how much his father influenced him. Fernando Pavarotti was a baker, but he was also a gifted singer. He introduced the young Luciano to music and they sang together in the Corale Rossi, a male choir in Modena. Luciano showed signs of real talent, and in 1954, at the age of 19, he decided to make a career as an opera singer. He trained with a professional tenor who thought he was so good that he offered to teach him for free. When Luciano finally became known as an international star, he never forgot his father's encouragement. In 1978, he performed a duet with his father at the cathedral in his hometown of Modena. At Luciano's funeral that duet was played once more.





### C Sophie Dahl

Sophie Dahl was born in 1977 to a very talented family. She's the granddaughter of the famous British children's writer, Roald Dahl, who wrote *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory*. When she was a little girl, she was even the inspiration for a character called Sophie in her grandfather's book *The BFG*. Her mother, Tessa Dahl, is also a writer and former actress. Her father, Julian Holloway, is an actor. At first, Sophie dreamed of writing or acting, just like the rest of her family, but one day she was spotted by a stylist from the fashion magazine *Vogue*, and she became a model instead. Despite her successful modelling career, she still finds time to act in films and on the stage and has followed in the footsteps of her grandfather and mother by writing books too.



### D Keira Knightley

Sharman MacDonald writes plays and novels, and Will Knightley is an actor, so it's no wonder that their daughter wanted to be just like them! Keira Knightley was attracted to the cinema at an early age. At three years old, she asked her parents for an agent! At first, they were worried about encouraging her to join the world of show business, but three years later, they agreed that she could have an agent. Keira made her first film by the time she was ten. Today she makes great films like *Pirates of the Caribbean*, *Atonement* and *Everest*, and is internationally famous. It just goes to show that having talented and well-known parents can really help you find fame yourself.

## Grammar 1

### Present simple vs Present continuous

#### 4 a Write the tense which is used:

- 1 for an action or situation that happens regularly. ....
- 2 to talk about something that changes slowly over a longer period of time. ....
- 3 for a situation that is only temporary. ....
- 4 to talk about something which is permanent or always true. ....
- 5 for something that is happening at the moment of speaking. ....

#### b Write the words in the table under the tense in which they are normally used.

believe go belong hate know  
get buy like love become  
need own work prefer seem  
think want understand

Simple	Continuous

#### 5 Complete the sentences with the Present simple or continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 We ..... (not study) too hard at the moment because it's nearly the end of term.
- 2 My sister's very creative. She ..... (make) all her own clothes.
- 3 Liz ..... (become) friendlier with the people in her class.
- 4 I ..... (meet) my friends at the local café most Fridays.
- 5 I think Jack ..... (work) on his computer at the moment.
- 6 You're a very open person. You always ..... (tell) the truth.
- 7 The sports car over there ..... (belong) to my aunt.
- 8 Jason ..... (not go) to work this week. He's on holiday.

## 6 Complete the email with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Hi Marie,

How are things? <sup>1</sup>..... (you/have) a good time on your holiday? These days I <sup>2</sup>..... (not do) very much really. Most of my friends are away and my sister <sup>3</sup>..... (work) in the local café for a few weeks, so it's pretty quiet around here. We usually go away at this time of year, but Dad <sup>4</sup>..... (try) to find a new job at the moment, so we're staying at home!

<sup>5</sup>..... (you/want) to go ice skating at the weekend, when you come back? Tess from my dance class rang me and asked me to go. I <sup>6</sup>..... (not know) Tess very well, but she <sup>7</sup>..... (seem) really outgoing. I think you'd like her!

I hope you can come! I <sup>8</sup>..... (be) really, really bored at home on my own!

Tasha XX

### Comparative and superlative forms

## 7 Complete the sentences using the correct comparative form of the words below.

good clever patient sensitive bad funny

- My new teacher makes me laugh. He's much ..... than my last teacher.
- Maisie's ..... than most people. She really cares about other people's feelings.
- Harry's ..... than the other students. He got 100% in all his exams.
- Maria's ..... at French than everybody else because she lived in Paris for a year.
- I'm ..... than all my friends at sport. I'm always on the losing side.
- My sister's much ..... than I am. I get annoyed with people very quickly.

## 8 Write the second sentence using the prompts, the correct superlative form and the verb *be*.

- His work is great. he/talented artist in our school  
.....
- The phone is cheap. it/expensive one in the shop  
.....
- Cindy and her brother are very sensible. they/  
practical people I know  
.....
- These are comedies. this one/funny film I've seen  
.....
- I enjoyed my birthday. it/good one I've had  
.....
- Jack isn't very friendly. he/sociable boy in the class  
.....

## 9 Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.

- Will is far the laziest person I know.  
.....
- This film a lot more exciting than the last film.  
.....
- Andy is the less laid-back of all my friends.  
.....
- Cathy isn't tall as her sister.  
.....
- Rick is most experienced musician in our band.  
.....
- Gareth's marks are never as good than mine.  
.....
- Jenny is the closer friend I have.  
.....
- I'm far honester than you. You lie all the time!  
.....

## Vocabulary

### Talking about relationships

## 10 Complete the sentences with one or two words.

- Tom and Sara have fallen ..... with each other. They had an argument at school today.
- We all ..... well with our new neighbours. They're really friendly.
- Mika and I have a lot ..... common. We like the same bands and wear similar clothes.
- I really look ..... my grandma. She's a huge inspiration for me.
- Why didn't you stick ..... me when everyone was horrible to me yesterday?
- You can always rely ..... Jessica for help.
- We felt really left ..... when nobody told us about tonight's party.
- I'd like to invite you and your parents round so I can get ..... know them.

### Talking about likes and dislikes

## 11 Choose the correct alternative.

- I *can't stand/adore* this film. Can we change it?
- Mark and Sally *detest/are really into* drama. In fact, they're writing a play.
- Are you *keen on/interested in* that new Italian restaurant? We love it!
- Paola *is mad about/can't stand* Ed Sheeran. She's got all his albums.
- I know you *adore/detest* housework, but you need to help us.
- You'll be *interested in/crazy about* the information in this newspaper article.
- Grandma *adores/can't stand* cats. She's got twelve!
- Katie really wants to get that new album. She *can't stand/is crazy about* it!

## Listening

**12** You will hear an interview with Natalia, a fashion designer. Before you listen, read the sentences in Ex.13 and match the ideas (a–j) to the gaps (1–10) they refer to.

- a  somewhere you might visit, e.g. a country, a museum, a library
- b  an event, e.g. a show, an exhibition, a concert
- c  something a young person might want to spend their money on, e.g. clothes, music, computer games
- d  an adjective describing personality, e.g. confident, outgoing, unsociable
- e  what suits people, e.g. style, colour, shape
- f  a feeling, e.g. interested, angry, amazed
- g  an adjective to describe clothes, e.g. colourful, interesting
- h  somewhere you might go to work, e.g. a city, a country, a company
- i  things you do with clothes, e.g. buying second-hand, borrowing, making
- j  something people use to make clothes, e.g. cloth, cotton

### Listening Part 2

**13**  **1.02 Sentence completion.** Listen to the interview and for questions 1–10, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

Natalia describes herself as a (1) ..... person.

Her favourite type of clothes are

(2) ..... ones.

Natalia worked in a clothes shop because she wanted to buy some

(3) .....

She advised customers about the

(4) ..... they looked good in.

After she left the shop, Natalia started

(5) ..... clothes for herself.

Natalia's friends were (6) ..... by the change in the way she dressed.

In London, Natalia was also able to attend

(7) ..... After she completed her course, she worked in (8) ..... for more than a year.

Travelling taught her about the different (9) ..... people use to make clothes.

Natalia gets her ideas from watching people and from going to (10) .....



## Word power

### Word families

**14** Complete the sentences by forming a noun, verb, adjective or adverb from the same word family as the word in brackets.

- Where do you want to go for dinner? It's your ..... (choose)!
- Matt isn't talking to Kelly. .... (apparent) Kelly is interested in someone else.
- That's a really ..... (attract) skirt – you look great in it.
- The teacher didn't believe my ..... (explain) for why I was late – but it was true!
- They gave her the job because she was the most ..... (suit) person for it.
- Why don't you ..... (admission) that you stole the money? Everyone knows you did it.
- I can just see that mark on your jacket, but it isn't ..... (notice) from a distance.

### Negative prefixes

**15** Complete the sentences using the adjectives below with a negative prefix.

possible honest sociable patient legal  
responsible pleasant organised

- My boss is very ..... She's always forgetting appointments and her office is extremely untidy.
- Tim's really ..... He never tells the truth.
- I wish I wasn't ....., but I don't like going out or talking to new people.
- Don't be so .....! I'll be ready in five minutes.
- Liz can be very ..... sometimes. She seems to like upsetting people on purpose.
- This Maths problem is .....! I've got no idea how to do it.
- I wouldn't ask Jack to babysit my little brother. He's too .....
- In Britain, it's ..... to drive a car if you are under the age of 16.



Reading and Use of English Part 3

**16 Word formation.** For questions 1–8, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

HOW TO BE **SUCCESSFUL**

Successful people never quit. They are generally very **organised**, and they usually make long-term plans. They may (1) ..... make mistakes, but they learn from these mistakes and find (2) ..... ways to overcome them. Some people have achieved success after years of trying because of their (3) ..... and determination. Think of J.K. Rowling, for example. Her first Harry Potter book was rejected by at least eight publishers before it was (4) ..... accepted and became a worldwide success.

**ORGANISE**

**REGULAR**

**SUIT**

**PATIENT**

**FINAL**

Successful people also tend to be clear about what they want, so that when it comes to making choices, it's easy for them to make the right (5) ..... Of course, it helps to have the right personality too. If you are (6) ..... and outgoing, people are more likely to give you opportunities. If you are (7) ..... or insincere, people won't respect you.

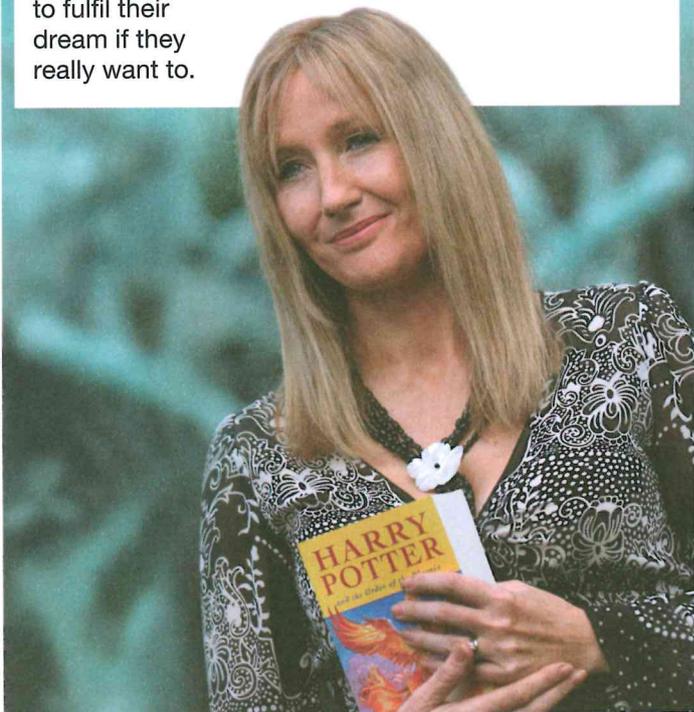
**DECIDE**

**FRIEND**

**HONEST**

And lastly, believe in yourself. If you want something badly enough, nothing is (8) ..... Everybody has the ability to fulfil their dream if they really want to.

**POSSIBLE**



Grammar 2

Present perfect with adverbs

**17 Tick (✓) the correct sentences and correct the mistakes in the other sentences.**

- 1 Did you finish your Philosophy homework yet?
- 2 Don't worry about cooking supper – I have made already something.
- 3 Have you spoken to Peter about the weekend yet?
- 4 Here – this package has just arrived for you.
- 5 This programme's definitely a repeat – I've already seen it twice.
- 6 Paul still hasn't rung. I'm starting to feel terribly impatient!
- 7 We want to go to Rome next summer because we never went there.
- 8 'Are you waiting for the bus?' 'Yes. It still didn't come.'

Corrections

- a .....
- b .....
- c .....
- d .....

**18 Complete the sentences using an adverb and the Present perfect form of the verbs below.**

see start eat read  
finish come visit drop

- 1 No, you haven't missed any of the football match. It .....
- 2 The students are still in the exam. It .....
- 3 Janet can give you some advice about Paris. She ..... back from a holiday there.
- 4 No, we ..... because our food hasn't arrived.
- 5 I don't want to watch that film tonight because I ..... it.
- 6 ..... the Science Museum? I think you'd love it.
- 7 Be careful! There's glass on the floor because someone ..... a vase.
- 8 You can borrow this book. I ..... it, and I really enjoyed it.

- 19 Write questions using the prompts below and *ever*. Then write answers about yourself using *yet*, *already*, or *never wanted to*.

drive a car see an alligator ride a motorbike  
dance the tango visit Rome

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....

### Reading and Use of English Part 1

- 20 Multiple-choice cloze. For questions 1–8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

## CHANGING STYLE

Dawn and Jason ► *have* recently appeared on a TV show about changing your personal style.

When she was younger, Dawn Hamilton's clothes were (1) ..... more conservative than today. Now she's (2) ..... as a person, and more adventurous in the way she dresses. And she chooses clothes to match her mood and personality. 'If I want to be more formal and elegant, I choose a glamorous 1940s style. When I'm feeling spontaneous and outgoing, I (3) ..... wearing my hippie outfit. It's (4) ..... impractical, but it attracts lots of attention!'

Jason Clarke looks like a new man nowadays. He's (5) ..... received a recording contract with a big music studio, so he's decided to change his look. 'I've (6) ..... been very keen on fashion,' he says. 'My old clothes weren't very fashionable and didn't really (7) ..... me, but I still haven't adjusted to my new style. I'm not really interested (8) ..... the rock star look. If I have a big show, I'd rather wear a suit!'

- |                 |               |             |             |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| ► A are         | <b>B have</b> | C did       | D were      |
| 1 A lot         | B many        | C very      | D far       |
| 2 A bolder      | B boldest     | C less bold | D more bold |
| 3 A can't stand | B adore       | C am crazy  | D detest    |
| 4 A little      | B far         | C much      | D a bit     |
| 5 A still       | B just        | C yet       | D often     |
| 6 A never       | B ever        | C already   | D sometimes |
| 7 A attract     | B appeal      | C suit      | D like      |
| 8 A into        | B about       | C on        | D in        |

## Writing

- 21 Complete the sentences with the adjective pairs below by putting them in the correct order.

fast/yellow pretty/blonde boring/long  
old/lovely new/great wonderful/sunny

- She lives in a *lovely old* house by the river.
- 1 We had some ..... weather last month.
  - 2 It was a ..... journey, but we got there in the end.
  - 3 Helena's daughter is that ..... girl over there in the blue dress.
  - 4 I got a ..... mobile for my birthday – it's so cool!
  - 5 Ben's the guy who drives that ..... sports car, isn't he?

### Writing Part 2

- 22 Article. Write your answer in 140–190 words in an appropriate style.

You see this online advertisement.

### Write an article for our magazine

We're asking readers for articles about famous people who inspire them. Tell us about someone you look up to.

- Who is the famous person, and what is he/she like?
- Why is he/she famous?
- Why do you look up to him/her?

Write your article.



## Reading

**1** You are going to read an article about some famous people. Read the text quickly and answer the questions.

- How many famous people are named in the text?
- According to the text, which two people seem to be coping best with the pressures of being a celebrity?

## Reading and Use of English Part 6

**2 Gapped text.** Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A–G the one which fits each gap (1–6). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

- A As a child he was cute, but as a man, they felt he was embarrassing.
- B That way, all the pictures looked as if they were taken on the same night.
- C They can never simply go for a walk, have a meal or see a film.
- D There was one choice of career that was by far the most popular.
- E The rewards of being famous were not as attractive as people might imagine.
- F But she is realistic about the future and has made alternative plans.
- G A successful actor can easily earn millions for a film or TV series.

**3 Match the words and phrases from the text to their meaning.**

- a vet (para 1)
  - making a fortune (para 2)
  - in the spotlight (para 3)
  - a goldfish bowl (para 3)
  - a crowd (para 3)
  - the paparazzi (para 4)
  - hard (para 5)
  - rejection (para 5)
  - carry on (para 7)
  - options (para 7)
- a a large number of people  
b difficult  
c press photographers  
d continue  
e a glass tank for keeping a pet fish  
f being unwanted  
g choices  
h an animal doctor  
i earning a lot of money  
j receiving attention from the public

## THE PROS AND CONS OF FAME

It's a sign of the times, perhaps. When groups of schoolchildren were interviewed recently about what jobs they would like to do in the future, the answers were very different from what they might have been a few years back. The age-old favourites – vet, astronaut or doctor – were definitely out of fashion. **1** The clear winner was this: 'I want to be a celebrity'.

It is not hard to see what makes being a celebrity so appealing. It must be rewarding to see your face on the cover of a magazine, not to mention travelling the world or making a fortune. **2**

But along with the wealth and glamour, there is a price to pay. People in other professions, like businessmen or inventors who manage to come up with the next big idea, can enjoy the benefits of their success without the problems that celebrities face – because hardly anyone knows who they are.

The situation is quite different for people in the spotlight. Most celebrities live in a goldfish bowl – everything they do is watched, and every mistake they make is in the papers. **3** Brad Pitt and Angelina Jolie say their children now believe that whenever people go out, there will always be a crowd of photographers flashing cameras and blocking their way. That is simply their vision of the world outside.



## Grammar 1

### used to vs would

#### 4 Tick (✓) the correct sentences and correct the mistakes in the other sentences.

- 1 Used you to speak English when you were at primary school?
- 2 When we lived near my grandad, he would often take us to the cinema.
- 3 Before the invention of cars, most people would travel on foot.
- 4 I wouldn't like Jan in the past, but we're good friends now.
- 5 Did Angelina Jolie used to have blonde hair?
- 6 Emma Watson used not be famous before she was in the Harry Potter films.
- 7 Would you live in another city before you came to this school?

#### Corrections

- a .....
- b .....
- c .....
- d .....
- e .....

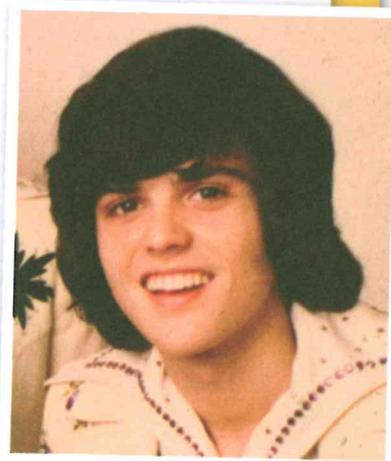
#### 5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *used to* and the verbs below.

dream do give go  
live know sing have

- 1 I was quite shy in the past, so I ..... many friends.
- 2 We visited Aunt Megan a lot when we were young, and she ..... us sweets every time!
- 3 Katy Perry ..... folk songs before she became a pop star.
- 4 Before Tom hurt his leg, he ..... karate.
- 5 My dad remembers how he ..... of being famous when he was a child.
- 6 Kelly has just learned to play the guitar – she ..... how to play it.
- 7 We ..... in a big city before we moved to London – we come from a small village.
- 8 Before Tom became famous and moved away, I ..... round to his house every weekend.

Almost all celebrities complain about the  
30 paparazzi, but for stars like Bruno Mars and  
Sandra Bullock, with homes near Hollywood,  
the situation must be almost unbearable. There  
are even special buses that take tourists on  
sightseeing trips of areas where celebrities live, so  
35 they can take their own  
souvenir photos.

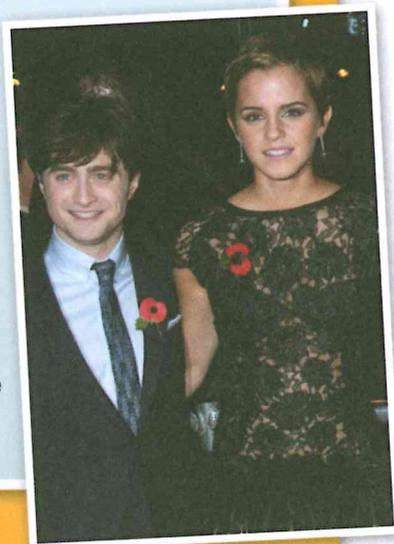
But if being famous is  
hard, rejection is even  
harder, particularly  
40 for anyone who starts  
young. Donny Osmond  
was one of the most  
famous child stars of  
the 1970s, with a string  
45 of hits and even a TV  
show – it was as if  
everything he touched  
turned to gold. But then  
he grew up and suddenly everything changed.



50 The TV show was cancelled, and none of the  
record companies wanted to know him. **4**   
After years of rejection, he has had to work hard  
to reinvent himself and has found some success  
working in musical theatre.

55 Today's young stars, however, seem to be a little  
better at managing their lives. Daniel Radcliffe,  
star of the Harry Potter films, has moved on to  
other film work and the theatre. In the process,  
he has developed a great way of dealing with  
60 photographers. While he was working at a theatre,  
there was usually a crowd of paparazzi waiting for  
him to come out. 'I used to wear the same hat and  
the same jacket every single time on the way out.  
**5**  It was quite a good idea.'

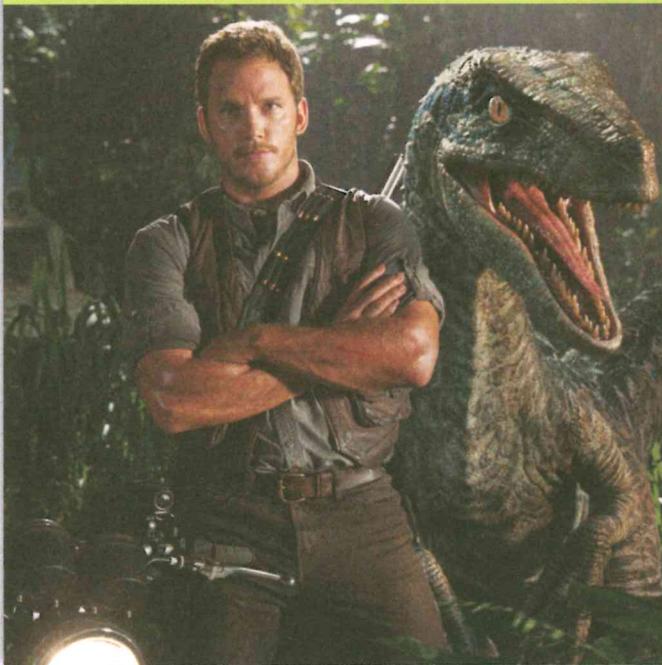
65 Daniel's co-star, Emma  
Watson, who plays Harry's  
friend Hermione Granger,  
also wanted to carry on  
acting after the film series  
70 finished. **6**  The  
actress attended university  
and worked as a fashion  
model, and she has also  
campaigned for women's  
75 rights. She has a bright future  
ahead of her and intends to  
keep her options open.



**used to vs Past simple**

- 6** Complete the text using *used to* or the Past simple and the verbs in brackets. Use *used to* where possible.

Chris Pratt hasn't got famous parents and he  
 1 ..... (act) when he was young.  
 After he 2 ..... (leave) school, he  
 3 ..... (move) to Maui, Hawaii. He  
 4 ..... (have) any money in those  
 days – in fact, he 5 ..... (live) in a  
 tent on the beach. At the age of 19, Chris Pratt  
 was a waiter in a fish restaurant in Maui. A lot  
 of people 6 ..... (visit) the fish  
 restaurant where he worked, and one day a film  
 director 7 ..... (see) him there. She  
 8 ..... (offer) him a part in a short  
 horror film. Since then, Chris Pratt has starred  
 in films like *Jurassic World* and *Guardians of  
 the Galaxy*.



- 7** Complete the sentences using *used to* or the Past simple and the verbs below. Use *used to* where possible.

be wear not like go finish work meet not enjoy

- ..... (they) in a different company ten years ago?
- Rick ..... his friends at the club last night.
- My grandad ..... hippie clothes in the 60s!
- I ..... Mike, but now we're good friends.
- We ..... the film – in fact it was rubbish!
- My brother ..... to a Justin Bieber concert last week.
- 50 years ago, many TV programmes ..... in black and white.
- Claire ..... her film course last year.

**be/get used to**

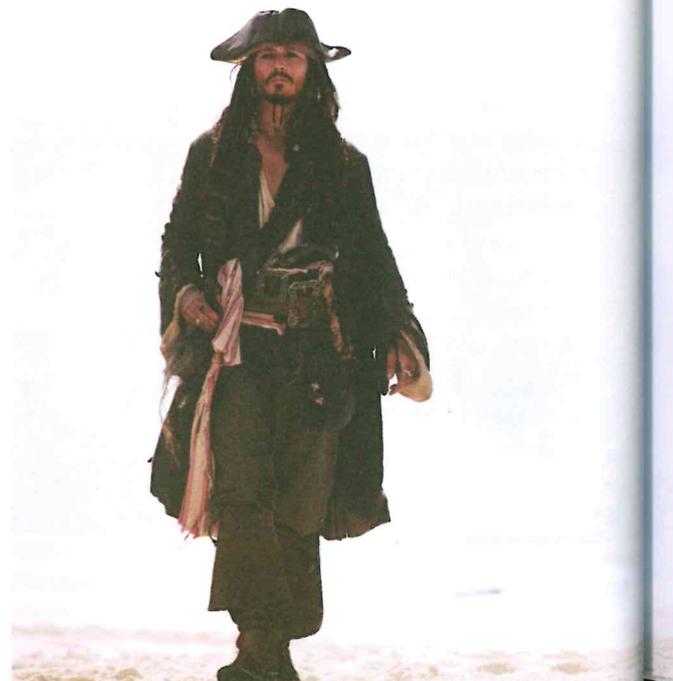
- 8** Complete the rules with the words below. Then complete the example sentences.

used to didn't use to  
 get used to be used to

- We use ..... for things we are accustomed to, and which are no particular problem.  
*I don't mind the 6 o'clock start. I  
 ..... getting up early in the morning.*
- We use ..... for things we become accustomed to.  
*You'll feel seasick to start with, but you'll  
 ..... being on the ship after a while.*
- We use ..... for things that were true in the past, but are not true now.  
*When I was a student, I .....  
 have long hair, but now I've got short hair.*
- We use ..... for things that weren't true in the past but may be true now.  
*I ..... have a tablet, but  
 then my aunt gave me one for Christmas.*

- 9** Complete the sentences with *used to*, *get used to* or *be used to* and your own ideas.

- My brother works incredibly hard now, .....
- Don't worry about the long hours at your new school. You'll soon .....
- I download most of my music now, but in the old days my parents .....
- I've been training for six months now, so I .....
- I've forgotten most of my French now, but I .....



## Vocabulary

### Celebrity and the media

- 10 Replace the underlined expressions in the sentences with the expressions below.

glamorous the press in the headlines  
coverage media attention reporting  
in the public eye celebrities

- The first TV reports ..... from the Olympic City will begin a month before the Games start.
- The president's death was on the front page of newspapers ..... all over the world.
- This is Karen Hillier, speaking ..... from outside the burning factory in Huddersfield.
- News of the invention has attracted a lot of interest from news companies .....
- Hundreds of famous people ..... will be in Hollywood tonight for the Oscars.
- Newspapers and magazines ..... often invent stories about celebrities. It makes them very angry!
- Sometimes it's very hard to be well known and followed by the media .....
- The celebrity charity event was full of fashionable, good-looking ..... film stars.

### Entertainment

- 11 Choose the correct alternative.



## Dead Men Tell No Tales

There's always a lot of <sup>1</sup>*idol/hype* about *Pirates of the Caribbean* sequels, and the fifth film, *Dead Men Tell No Tales*, is already attracting huge media attention. The film, <sup>2</sup>*starring/intriguing* Johnny Depp as likeable and handsome Captain Jack Sparrow, and Javier Bardem as the <sup>3</sup>*intriguing/big-budget* and terrifying Captain Salazar, tells the tale of Jack Sparrow's search for a mysterious object called 'the Trident of Poseidon'.

*Dead Men Tell No Tales* is an enjoyable and not-too-serious <sup>4</sup>*runaway/big-budget* film, with lots of special effects and some great <sup>5</sup>*performances/directors* by all the actors. This fifth *Pirates of the Caribbean* film is the work of relatively new Norwegian film <sup>6</sup>*directors/critics* Espen Sandberg and Joachim Rønning. Most newspaper and magazine film <sup>7</sup>*critics/idols* expect this latest *Pirates* film to be a <sup>8</sup>*runaway/starring* success.

## Listening

- 12 You will hear people talking in eight different situations. Before you listen, read the questions in Ex.13 and decide what information each question is asking you for.

- |                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| A what someone does for a living | <input type="checkbox"/>                          |
| B the location of the speakers   | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C how someone feels              | <input type="checkbox"/>                          |
| D someone's plans or decisions   | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |
| E the speaker's opinions         | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |

### Listening Part 1

- 13  1.03 Multiple choice. Listen and for questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- You hear someone on the radio reviewing a play. What does she criticise about the play?
  - the script
  - a few of the actors
  - the length
- You hear two friends talking about learning something new. What activity do they agree on?
  - dancing
  - painting
  - playing a sport
- You hear a young woman talking on the radio. What's her job now?
  - author
  - actor
  - director
- You hear two friends talking. Where are they?
  - in a restaurant
  - in a park
  - in a museum
- You hear a musician talking about his band. Who does he think is the reason for their success?
  - their lead guitarist
  - a record producer
  - their manager
- You hear a boy and girl talking about their plans. What do they decide to do?
  - play computer games
  - go shopping
  - watch a film
- You hear a tour guide talking to a group of tourists. Where are they?
  - in a park
  - on a tour bus
  - at a concert venue
- You hear a girl talking about singing in a competition. What made her nervous?
  - She hadn't practised very much.
  - Her classmates were watching her on TV.
  - Her parents were in the audience.

## Word power

### Collocations with *make* and *do*

- 14** Complete the sentences with the correct form of *make* or *do* and the words below. There is one extra item which you do not need to use.

progress   sure   research   a difference  
favours   a decision   an appearance

- We have to ..... about whether to have the party on Friday or Saturday.
- I got Jennifer Lawrence's autograph when she ..... at the Comic-Con Convention last year.
- My uncle is a scientist. At the moment, he ..... into global warming.
- We haven't finished the project yet, but we're ..... It'll be completed soon.
- I think Tessa is coming to the concert, but I'll phone her to ..... she's coming before we buy her ticket.
- You shouldn't ..... for Martin all the time. He never does anything to help you.

### Phrasal verbs with *make* and *do*

- 15** Choose the correct alternative.

- Let's have coffee, but we'll have to do *with/without* milk because there's none left.
- Two robbers have broken into the United Savings Bank and made *off with/up for* £3 million.
- Claire wants to change her image, so she's done *without/away with* all her old clothes and bought new ones.
- Gina had an argument with Rick, but she's made up *for/with* him now.
- I'm buying Tom a present to try and make *away with/up for* being horrible to him last week.
- I don't know who stole your phone. I didn't have anything to do *with/away with* it!
- I need to make *up/off with* an excuse not to help with the housework this weekend!



## Reading and Use of English Part 2

- 16** Open cloze. For questions 1–8, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

Computer games ► *have* come a long way in the last ten years. Computers have faster processing speeds and nowadays gamers (1) ..... used to realistic characters and high-quality graphics. Gaming still hasn't overtaken the film industry in terms of (2) ..... money it makes, but it has already become a billion-dollar global business. Top computer games can earn over \$150 million on their first day of sales – most films are much less profitable.

In the past, many game software companies used (3) ..... be small businesses, but they've (4) ..... a lot of progress since then. And new games are now pre-tested by 'focus groups' which are made up of people of different sexes, ages, nationalities and backgrounds.

Ten years (5) ....., most games involved things like driving cars and shooting guns – great for teenage boys, but (6) ..... little boring for everyone else. Recently, companies have (7) ..... their best to launch titles that will attract people who haven't (8) ..... played computer games before.

## Grammar 2

### *so* and *such*

- 17** Complete the email with *so*, *such*, *such a/an*, *so much* or *so many*.



Hi Robbie,

Thanks for your email – I'm <sup>1</sup> ..... happy that you've made up with your girlfriend again. She's <sup>2</sup> ..... lovely person! I'm not at home in Nevada at the moment – I'm staying with my aunt and uncle in New York and I'm having <sup>3</sup> ..... good time!

I love New York because it's <sup>4</sup> ..... huge city, and all the buildings are <sup>5</sup> ..... tall. But it's <sup>6</sup> ..... cold here at this time of year. Oh, and everything costs <sup>7</sup> ..... money!

My cousin, Diana, has taken me to <sup>8</sup> ..... places since I arrived. Last week, we went to see a Broadway show for my birthday. It was <sup>9</sup> ..... brilliant present! I'm <sup>10</sup> ..... lucky to have relatives in New York. Anyway, I have to go – bye for now!

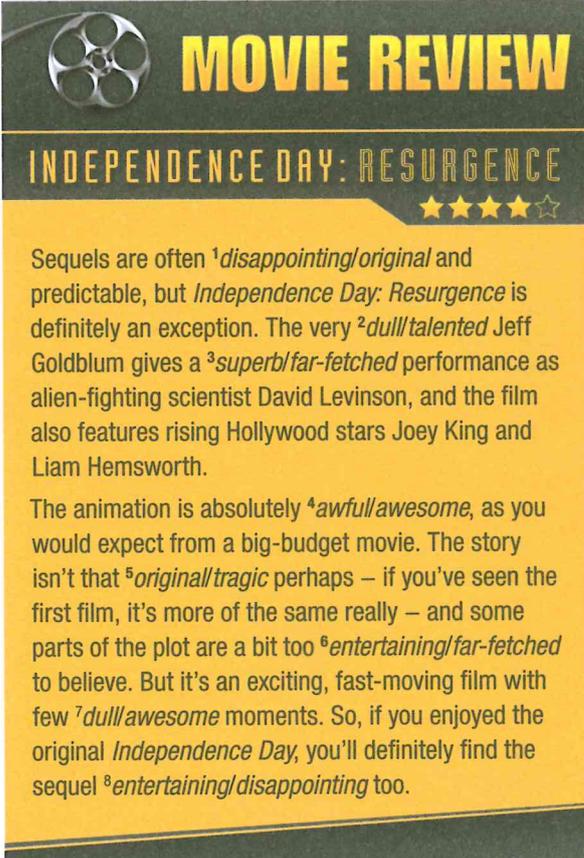
Destiny

**18 Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.**

- There are such many trainers in this shop that I don't know which ones to choose!  
.....
- That was so a fantastic holiday! I'm sure I'll never forget it.  
.....
- Designer clothes are such expensive. I can never afford to buy them.  
.....
- Tickets for the concert cost much that I couldn't afford to go.  
.....
- Photography is a such fantastic hobby!  
.....
- We got stuck in so terrible traffic that we missed the plane.  
.....
- Why do you have to walk so much slowly?  
.....
- The school football team are so bad players that we never win a match.  
.....

**Reading and Use of English Part 4****19 Key word transformation.** For questions 1–6, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

- Her brother sings better than she does. **AS**  
She doesn't sing as well as her brother.
- Toby's so arrogant that I can't stand him. **SUCH**  
I can't stand Toby because ..... person.
  - Thieves have stolen €20,000 from the local bank. **MADE**  
Thieves ..... €20,000 from the local bank.
  - The team played so skilfully that they won the tournament. **MUCH**  
The team played ..... that they won the tournament.
  - My cousin wasn't very fit in the past. **BE**  
My cousin ..... very fit.
  - I read the letter twice because I wanted to be certain that I understood it. **MAKE**  
I ..... that I understood the letter, so I read it twice.
  - When I was little, I slept with the bedroom light on. **USED**  
I ..... with the bedroom light on when I was little.

**Writing****20 Choose the correct alternative.**


**MOVIE REVIEW**

**INDEPENDENCE DAY: RESURGENCE** ★★★★★

Sequels are often <sup>1</sup>*disappointing/original* and predictable, but *Independence Day: Resurgence* is definitely an exception. The very <sup>2</sup>*dull/talented* Jeff Goldblum gives a <sup>3</sup>*superb/far-fetched* performance as alien-fighting scientist David Levinson, and the film also features rising Hollywood stars Joey King and Liam Hemsworth.

The animation is absolutely <sup>4</sup>*awful/awesome*, as you would expect from a big-budget movie. The story isn't that <sup>5</sup>*original/tragic* perhaps – if you've seen the first film, it's more of the same really – and some parts of the plot are a bit too <sup>6</sup>*entertaining/far-fetched* to believe. But it's an exciting, fast-moving film with few <sup>7</sup>*dull/awesome* moments. So, if you enjoyed the original *Independence Day*, you'll definitely find the sequel <sup>8</sup>*entertaining/disappointing* too.

**Writing Part 2****21 Review.** Write your answer in 140–190 words in an appropriate style.

You see this advert on an online blog.

### Want to write a review for our blog?

Screen Blog is looking for reviews of TV programmes and films for a new feature called *The People's Voice*. Tell us:

- what the film or TV programme is about, and who stars in it
- what you like about it
- if you'd recommend it to other young people.

The best reviews will be published on our blog.

Write your review.

# 3 Storytelling

## Reading

**1** You are going to read an article about a writer called Agatha Christie. Read the text quickly and find out:

- the names and nationalities of Agatha Christie's most famous detective characters.
- the title of one of her books.
- the names of her two husbands.

### Reading and Use of English Part 5

**2 Multiple choice.** Read the text again. For questions 1–6, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

- What does the writer say about Agatha Christie in the first paragraph?
  - She spoke more than one language.
  - Her books are extremely popular.
  - She was once an amateur detective.
  - We know very little about her life.
- According to the text, what was one of the reasons for Agatha Christie's depression?
  - Her latest novel had been unsuccessful.
  - Her husband had just left her.
  - She didn't like where she lived.
  - There had been a death in the family.
- On the day that Agatha Christie disappeared
  - she left home without seeing anyone.
  - nobody knew she was going to leave.
  - she told someone where she was going.
  - she left early one morning.
- After Agatha Christie's disappearance,
  - everyone believed she was dead.
  - the police decided she had drowned.
  - the public helped to look for her.
  - her family thought she was just looking for media attention.
- When Agatha Christie was found, she was
  - with other members of her family.
  - staying with her husband's friend.
  - in another part of the country.
  - trying to hide from the police.
- What does the writer of the article conclude about the incident?
  - We might never learn the truth about Agatha Christie's disappearance.
  - It became the main inspiration for Agatha Christie's writing.
  - It shows how much stress famous people have to live with.
  - It helped Agatha Christie to change her life.

### The mystery of the

## DISAPPEARING WRITER

Agatha Christie is one of the world's most famous crime writers, having written more than 50 novels and created two of the most well-known detectives in the world: Belgian detective Hercule Poirot and elderly English amateur detective Miss Marple. Agatha Christie's novels have been translated into many languages, and she is one of the most widely read authors of all time. However, Christie is also well known for being at the centre of a real-life mystery, when she completely disappeared for eleven days.

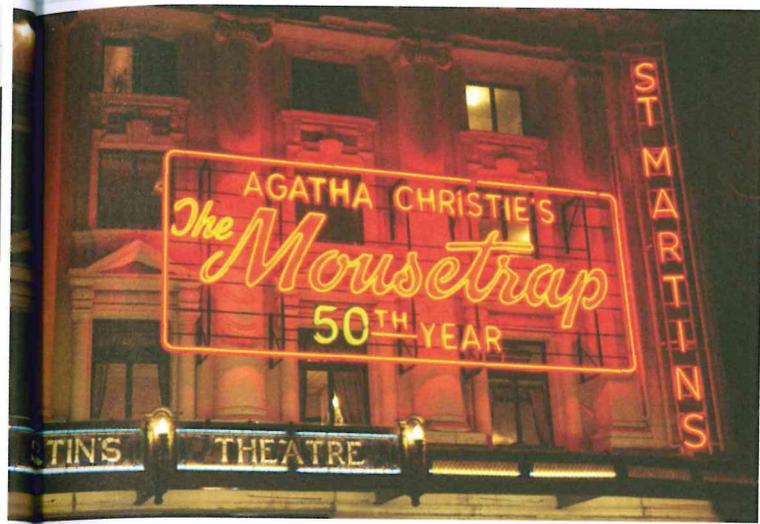
The mystery began on the evening of Friday 3<sup>rd</sup> December 1926, at Styles, the crime writer's home in a small town in Berkshire, in the south of England. At the time, Christie was already an established writer with six published novels, and her most recent work, *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd*, was selling well. Despite this, she was known to be in a depressed state because her mother had recently died. And although she still lived with her husband, Archie Christie, she knew that he was in love with another woman called Nancy Neele – another reason for her depressed emotional state.

On the evening when she disappeared, Christie got up from her chair in the living room, climbed the stairs and went into her daughter's bedroom. After she had kissed her sleeping daughter, she went downstairs again, and got into her car. She drove away from her house at around 9.45 p.m., and she didn't tell anyone where she was going. The next morning, her abandoned car was found several miles away, near the town of Guildford. The car had driven off the road, but there was no sign of Agatha Christie.

Not far from the place where her car was found was a lake called Silent Pool. There were stories in the local area about a boy and girl who had drowned in there, and many people suspected that Christie had met a similar fate. The police searched the lake, but her body wasn't found.

They also organised 15,000 local volunteers to search the surrounding countryside. The story of Christie's disappearance was soon in all the British papers, and in newspapers across the globe – from Australia to the USA. There was a great deal of speculation in the press about what had happened to her. Some people thought she had committed suicide, while others suggested she had been murdered, lost her memory, or simply created a publicity stunt.





In the end, after the police and the public had searched for days, Agatha Christie was discovered living in a hotel in the northern town of Harrogate. A musician who was performing at the hotel  
60 recognised the famous author. She had signed in under the name of Teresa Neele, using the surname of the woman her husband was in love with. Although she appeared to have read the newspapers daily, she had clearly ignored all the media fuss about  
65 her disappearance. And when the police and Archie arrived to collect her, she claimed she didn't recognise her own husband and appeared not to be able to remember anything about her life.

Agatha Christie never discussed those missing  
70 eleven days of her life with anyone, so we don't know if she remembered what had happened or not. A recent theory suggests that Christie was suffering from a state of mind called 'fugue', which is a condition brought on by trauma or depression and  
75 which causes a temporary memory loss. However, there are many other theories, and the facts may never be known. Perhaps the truth is that she simply wanted to get away from an unfaithful husband. The fact that she and Archie were divorced two years  
80 later and Christie got remarried to an archaeologist called Max Mallowan supports this theory too. Whatever your opinion, the story of Agatha Christie's disappearance makes a great unsolved mystery. It has been the subject of books, films and endless  
85 debate ever since that night in 1926.



## Grammar 1

### Narrative tenses

#### 3 Complete the sentences using the Past simple, Past continuous or Past perfect.

- I ..... (leave) the house before you phoned this morning – I ..... (walk) to football practice at that time.
- Christie ..... (write) her first short story while she ..... (rest) in bed after an illness.
- By the time Detective Johnson ..... (arrive) at the crime scene, it ..... (already/start) to rain. And he ..... (not take) a coat with him.
- While Mark ..... (do) his homework, Lucy ..... (play) computer games. She ..... (finish) her homework earlier.
- After the man ..... (run) out of the building, he ..... (get) into a car and ..... (drive) away at great speed.

#### 4 Match the sentence halves. Then complete the sentences using the Past simple, Past continuous or Past perfect.

- Dad was in hospital because he ..... (fall) off a ladder...
- Jake first ..... (meet) Martha...
- When I woke up, it ..... (rain) heavily...
- Tom ..... (get) a job in London after...
- While Amanda ..... (read) a detective story in bed, she...
- I ..... (not sleep) well because I...
  - while she ..... (live) in Paris.
  - he ..... (leave) university.
  - ..... (hear) a noise downstairs.
  - ..... (see) a scary film on TV earlier.
  - and the river ..... (flood) our road.
  - while he ..... (try) to paint the house.

#### 5 Write sentences using the prompts and the Past simple and Past perfect continuous.

- after she (run)/half an hour Claire suddenly (stop)  
.....
- what (you/do) in my room before I (come) in?  
.....
- Poirot (wonder) why the man (walk) on the beach before someone (kill) him  
.....
- we (work) in the factory minutes/the explosion (happen)  
.....
- (you/study) French/long before you (go) Paris?  
.....
- I (watch) match/a few minutes when you (arrive)  
.....

**6 Complete the sentences using the Past perfect and Past perfect continuous and the verb pairs below.**

argue/cry begin/not play hope/not find  
not win/not train wait/tell

- We ..... to get tickets for ages, but we ..... any by the day of the festival.
- No, I ..... long when you arrived because Rick ..... me you would be late.
- When our new coach joined the team, we ..... any matches all season because we .....
- Isabelle's mother ..... with her, and when I arrived I could see she .....
- The concert ..... when we got there, but the band ..... for long.

**7 Choose the correct alternative.**

## Sherlock Holmes

is on the case

The search for Agatha Christie became headline news around the world, and after people <sup>1</sup>*had been looking/were looking* for her for a few days, the police <sup>2</sup>*decided/had decided* to ask Arthur Conan Doyle for his help.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle <sup>3</sup>*had been writing/had written* Sherlock Holmes novels since the 1890s, and like Agatha Christie, he <sup>4</sup>*became/had become* one of the most famous writers in England by the time of Christie's disappearance. Conan Doyle <sup>5</sup>*had learned/was learning* a lot about detective work while he <sup>6</sup>*was researching/had researched* his novels, and the police wanted him to use his detective skills to find Agatha Christie.

But after Conan Doyle <sup>7</sup>*had been trying/was trying* to locate her for a few days – with the help of a strange woman with 'supernatural powers' – a musician in Harrogate <sup>8</sup>*saw/was seeing* the missing writer at the hotel where he <sup>9</sup>*had worked/was working* at that time. She <sup>10</sup>*was staying/stayed* in the hotel under a different name.

## Vocabulary

### Writers and writing

**8 Complete the sentences with the words below. There are extra words in each set which you do not need to use.**

memoirist comedian novelist poet journalist  
playwright historian biographer screenwriter

- My uncle's a ..... so he writes about the past.
- I'd like to be a famous ..... one day. I think other people's lives are really interesting.
- James is a ..... He mainly writes for TV dramas.
- My mother is a ..... Her books are all romantic stories.
- Shakespeare is the most famous ..... in the history of world theatre.
- All the jokes for the show are written by a professional .....
- Luke trained as a ..... Now he works for a national newspaper.

critics ending character setting  
library work series final passage

- The ..... of Umberto Eco's novel *The Name of the Rose* is Italy in the 1300s.
- This is my favourite ..... in the poem. Can I read it out to you?
- The ..... didn't like Martha's new novel. They said it wasn't very believable.
- The Hunger Games* is a ..... of books and films about the adventures of Katniss Everdeen.
- The film started well, but we didn't like the .....
- I can't go into town today, so can you take my book back to the .....?

### Adjectives with -ing and -ed

**9 Complete the sentences using the words below and -ing or -ed.**

frustrate entertain excite  
astonish amuse love interest

- We thought the joke was funny, but Jessica wasn't .....
- He comes from a warm and ..... family!
- Carmen felt ..... because she was too ill to go on the camping trip.
- I'm really ..... about going on holiday to Italy next week. I can't wait!
- The show was very ....., but the tickets were expensive.
- Are you ..... in modern art?
- It was ..... that Rachel won the music competition because she can't sing very well!

## Listening



- 10** **1.04** You will hear five people talking about their favourite type of mysteries. As you listen, match each speaker to the subject they are talking about. There are two extra subjects which you do not need to use.

- |                                      |                                      |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Speaker 1 | a crime novels                       |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Speaker 2 | b a legendary creature               |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Speaker 3 | c the disappearance of famous people |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Speaker 4 | d a character in myths               |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Speaker 5 | e scientific detective work          |
|                                      | f stories of the supernatural        |
|                                      | g unusual locations                  |

## Listening Part 3

- 11** **1.04 Multiple matching.** Listen again and for questions 1–5, choose from the list (A–H) what each speaker says. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.
- A It's better not to know everything about some mysteries.
- B Most good mysteries are completely made up, and not about things that really exist.
- C An actual person might have been the inspiration for some mysteries.
- D Most mysteries are normal events that haven't been explained scientifically.
- E Some people make up evidence to try and create a mystery.
- F The best kind of mysteries involve real crimes.
- G The most popular mysteries are about events that happened long ago.
- H I've made my career from telling mysterious stories.

- |           |                            |           |                            |
|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|
| Speaker 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | Speaker 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| Speaker 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | Speaker 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| Speaker 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |           |                            |

## Word power

## Phrasal verbs with up

- 12** Complete the mini-dialogues with the correct form of a phrasal verb with *up* using the verbs below.

come end give turn put speak

- A I heard that you <sup>1</sup>..... writing your detective novel. Why have you done that?
- B It wasn't going very well. I couldn't <sup>2</sup>..... an interesting ending.
- A Can you <sup>3</sup>....., please?
- B I said, 'How can you <sup>4</sup>..... working in such a noisy place?'
- A You <sup>5</sup>..... really late at the café last night. Why was that?
- B I couldn't understand the directions you sent me. I got lost and I <sup>6</sup>..... in the wrong part of town.

## Collocations with say, speak, talk, tell

- 13** Complete the sentences using *say, speak, talk or tell* and the words below.

her into the difference the time  
nonsense yes for yourself

- 1 My baby brother could ..... on Dad's watch when he was only three!
- 2 Carrie doesn't want to help us organise the party, but I'm sure we can ..... it.
- 3 I really want you to come with me to the dance. Please .....!
- 4 'We had a boring evening at the theatre.' '.....! I really enjoyed the play.'
- 5 I really can't ..... between Sam and his twin brother.
- 6 'They've discovered Yetis in the Dolomites!' 'You really ..... sometimes, Ben.'

- 14** Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first, using the word given.

- 1 Jenny always praises you. (highly)  
Jenny always ..... you.
- 2 Don't argue with me when I'm telling you to do something. (back)  
Don't ..... me when I'm telling you to do something.
- 3 Please say what you really think! (mind)  
Please .....!
- 4 When the writer interviews you, be honest. (truth)  
..... when the writer interviews you.
- 5 We asked Mum to drive us to the beach but she refused. (no)  
Mum ..... when we asked her to drive us to the beach.

## Reading and Use of English Part 2

- 15 Open cloze.** For questions 1–8, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

## THE MYSTERY OF FLANNAN ISLE

In 1900, a strange event **▶ took** place on a Scottish island. In late December, a ship noticed that the lighthouse (1) ..... not working, so a search party was sent to find out what (2) ..... happened. As (3) ..... as they arrived, they searched the lighthouse, but there was no sign of the keepers. They found just one raincoat, and a lot of damage from recent storms. The keepers had written entries in their diary until mid-December but hadn't reported (4) ..... damage, so it must have occurred when or after they disappeared.

People (5) ..... up with many theories about what could be the reason (6) ..... their disappearance, and even suggested that perhaps a sea creature might have carried them away! The (7) ..... logical theory was that two of the men had been out in a storm and the third man might have gone out to help them – without putting on his raincoat. Then, most likely, they had all ended (8) ..... being swept into the sea.



## Grammar 2

### Modals of deduction: present

- 16 Choose the correct alternative.**

- Haven't you finished your homework yet? It *must/can't* be very difficult then!
- Be careful! That old bridge *must not/might not* be safe.
- I can't see clearly, but I think that *might/must* be Jane over there.
- Nobody has been able to identify the dead man, so he *can't/must* be a local.
- That writing *must not/may not* be Chinese after all – Japanese looks very similar.
- It *can't/may* be easy to write a novel; it often takes years.
- The audience are laughing, so they *may/must* be enjoying the play.
- I don't know for sure where Ryan is, but he *might/must* be at the concert.

- 17 Tick (✓) the correct sentences and correct the mistakes in the other sentences.**

- 'Don't drink that,' said Detective Morris. 'I'm not sure, but it can't be poison.'
- 'I was with Maria all evening, so she must be the murderer.'
- 'Somebody in this room is lying. One of you must know the identity of the killer!'
- 'They never found your uncle's body, so obviously he may be dead after all!'
- 'The criminal might be left-handed, but I can't tell for certain.'
- 'The escaped prisoner must be far away. We'll still catch him if we hurry.'

### Corrections

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

### Modals of deduction: past

- 18 Complete the email with *must have, can't have* or *might/may (not) have* and the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

✉ ✍ 🗑 ↩ ↪ ⋮

Hi Alina,

Guess what! Somebody broke into our house last week. It <sup>1</sup> ..... (happen) before Thursday because my aunt was staying in the house until then – it <sup>2</sup> ..... (take place) on the last two days of our holiday in France. The police aren't sure, but they think that the burglar <sup>3</sup> ..... (know) we were away. He <sup>4</sup> ..... (break into) the house through the open upstairs window because none of the locks downstairs are damaged.

The burglar took our huge plasma TV – he <sup>5</sup> ..... (have) difficulty carrying that out of the house! Only one person went into the house, but the criminal <sup>6</sup> ..... (be) alone – because somebody <sup>7</sup> ..... (stand) outside watching for the police. Anyway, we were lucky – he <sup>8</sup> ..... (find) Mum's jewellery because it was still in her room or perhaps he <sup>9</sup> ..... (be) in a hurry. He <sup>10</sup> ..... (feel) disappointed not to find anything really valuable! Anyway, everything's fine – I'll speak to you soon.

Simon

**19 Complete the sentences with *must have*, *can't have* or *might/may (not) have* and the correct form of the phrases below.**

upset her read it catch the flu  
be very difficult see her earlier eat it all  
get lost arrest him know about it

- That pizza was huge. I'm sure Thalia .....
- They're putting that man into a police car. They .....
- Danny hasn't answered my email yet. He .....
- Becky is on holiday in Morocco so you .....
- I wonder why Theo's late? He .....
- Ellen isn't talking to me. I .....
- You look really ill. You .....
- Everyone got over 90% in the test. It .....
- Rick didn't come to the gig. He .....

**Reading and Use of English Part 4**

**20 Key word transformation.** For questions 1–6, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

- After two hours, we stopped training. **HAD**  
We had been training for two hours when we stopped.
- Did you leave your wallet in the kitchen?  
**MIGHT**  
You ..... your wallet in the kitchen.
  - Learning the piano so well surely took him years! **MUST**  
It ..... him years to learn the piano.
  - We waited at the station and ten minutes later our train arrived. **BEEN**  
We ..... ten minutes at the station when our train arrived.
  - The band are too good for this to be their first concert. **CAN'T**  
This ..... concert because they're too good.
  - It's possible that Steven didn't get your message. **MAY**  
Steven ..... your message.
  - We must think of a better excuse than that! **COME**  
We'll have ..... a better excuse than that!

**Writing**

**21 Complete the extracts with the Past simple, base form or -ing form and the verb pairs below.**

feel/shine hear/call feel/shake  
smell/burn see/walk watch/swim

1 As he lay in his tent that night, Harry could ..... monkeys ..... to each other in the forest.

2 We could ..... someone ..... down the road towards us, but we didn't recognise him.

3 Tessa could ..... the sun ..... on her face, but she didn't open her eyes at first.

4 From the hotel balcony, we ..... our friends ..... in the pool.

5 Josh could ..... something ..... in the kitchen, so he went to see what it was.

6 We ..... the house ..... when the earthquake started.

**Writing Part 2**

**22 Story.** Write your answer in 140–190 words in an appropriate style.

You see this advert in an online magazine.

**Wanted: Short stories**

We are looking for stories written by young people to publish on our website. Your story must begin with this sentence:

*I was walking home from the sports centre when a man came up and asked me for help.*

Your story must include:

- a crime
- a mistake

Write your story.

## Reading

**1** You are going to read an article about a wildlife expert called John. Read the text quickly and find out:

- 1 when John first became interested in wildlife.
- 2 how John's teachers felt about his career choice.
- 3 where John works.
- 4 how much he enjoys his career.

## Reading and Use of English Part 6

**2 Gapped text.** Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A–G the one which fits each gap (1–6). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

- A He uses the data he collects to help develop conservation strategies for these animals.
- B It was pointed out to him that this was by no means an easy way of making a living.
- C Holding a five-week-old cub in his arms is a memory he cherishes more than anything.
- D Reading through it, he came across a course called 'Wildlife Biology'.
- E He was advised to study a different subject at university and to observe wildlife as a hobby.
- F And unlike many teenagers, John's pastimes were all things that he could do outside, like fishing and hiking.
- G It was this that first inspired him to study large predators like bears, leopards and lions.

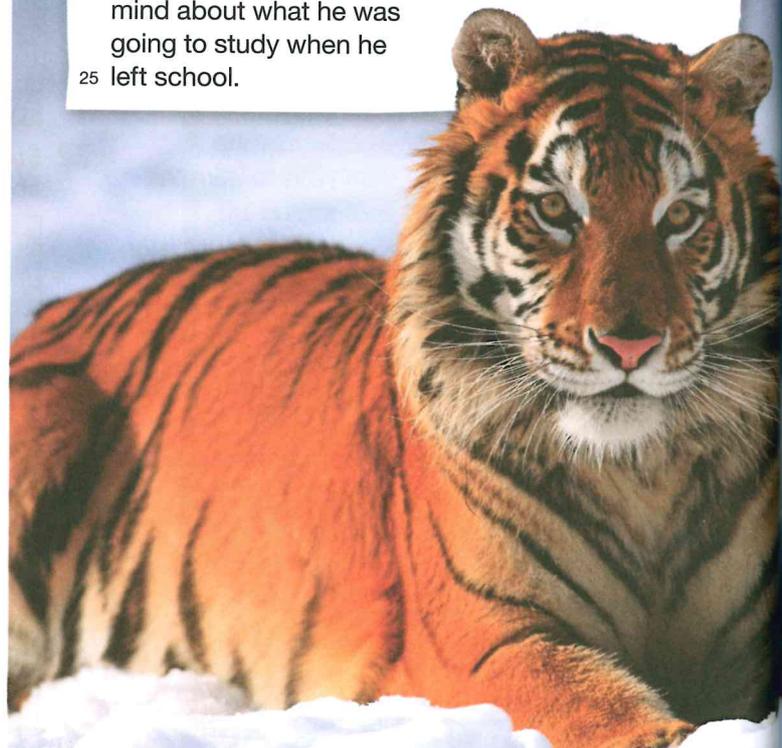
**3 Find words or phrases in the text and missing sentences which mean:**

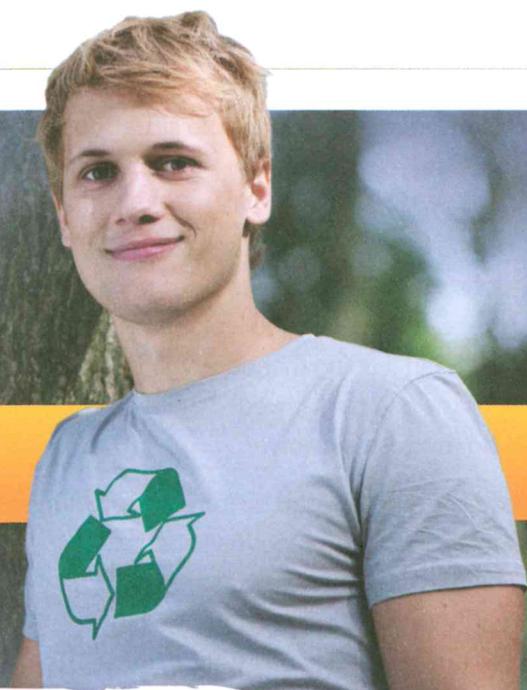
- 1 explained or shown (missing sentences)
- 2 found by chance (missing sentences)
- 3 hobbies (missing sentences)
- 4 worried (para 4)
- 5 more than he could hope for (para 5)
- 6 pleasing (para 7)

## WILD ABOUT WILDLIFE

A love of animals has always been a part of conservationist John Denaro's life.

- You could say that John was born a biologist. Some of his earliest memories are of watching and interacting with the wild inhabitants of the natural world. When he was just two years old,
- 5 John remembers digging up animal tracks in the mud so he could take them home. When he was a little older, he began to take home other things too – beach pebbles, feathers, autumn leaves – you name it, he collected it!
- 10 As John grew up, perhaps not surprisingly, he spent most of his free time outdoors. He clearly remembers the fascination of watching tadpoles turn into frogs in the family's garden pond.
- 1**  His parents remember how frustrated he used to be whenever bad weather forced him to stay indoors for any length of time.
- 15 When John was at school, he didn't feel that any of the lessons connected with his interest in nature. But he didn't even know that a career
- 20 in wildlife was a possibility until he was looking through a university prospectus. **2**  From that point on, there was no question in John's mind about what he was going to study when he
- 25 left school.





However, many teachers, including his careers advisor, weren't so enthusiastic and in fact strongly discouraged the idea. **3**  But John wasn't concerned about money, and he still isn't, now  
 30 that he has become a conservationist. While John works extremely hard, and he may not have enough money to buy everything he wants, he has never for one moment regretted his choice of career.

When he was growing up, John's parents had  
 35 always supported his interests and encouraged his love of the wild, and they had once given him a book about a scientist working with wolves. **4**   
 And so when he was offered a job in the frozen forests of Russia, it was almost beyond his wildest  
 40 dreams. Naturally enough, he jumped at the chance and was soon on a plane travelling to Vladivostok.

Today, John's work involves studying wild carnivores – brown bears, Asiatic black bears, Eurasian lynx – and in particular Siberian tigers –  
 45 in the wilds of the Russian Far East. **5**  The information is also invaluable in enabling other conservationists, and politicians too, to work out ways of protecting the environment in which these creatures live.

50 When he's in the field, John spends most of his time radio-tracking tigers, which involves following them on horseback or by jeep over the rough, forested terrain. He also occasionally has the opportunity to interact with these magnificent big cats. **6**

55 Knowing that he is helping to save a place in the future for one of nature's most amazing predators is deeply satisfying. In fact, these things are worth much more to John than the money a different career might have brought him.

## Grammar 1

### Present perfect vs Present perfect continuous

#### 4 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 I *have been/have been being* to lots of different countries, so I don't feel the need to have holidays abroad any more.
- 2 My brother *has left/has been leaving* university, and he now works for Greenpeace.
- 3 I *have watched/have been watching* a TV series about food production and the environment. I'll probably finish it this evening.
- 4 Politicians *have argued/have been arguing* about global warming for years, but they still haven't solved any problems.
- 5 We *have seen/have been seeing* this documentary on the rainforests in South America twice already!
- 6 'Why is John so tired?' 'He *has run/has been running* around in the garden.'

#### 5 Complete the mini-dialogues with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

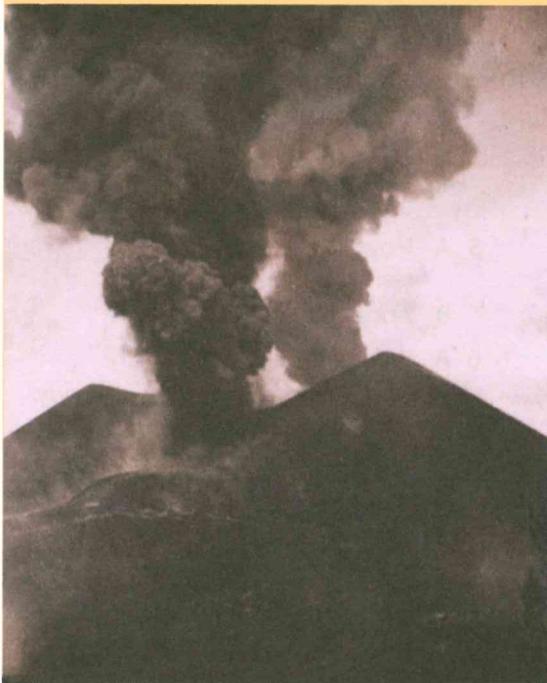
- 1 A Are you waiting for a bus?  
B Yes, and I ..... (stand) here for ages.
- 2 A Do you know anything about that new pizza place in Heron Street?  
B No, but ask Annie. I think she ..... (eat) there a few times.
- 3 A Could I speak to Jackie, please? It's Lucy, from school.  
B I'm afraid she ..... (go) to the park, but I can give her a message.
- 4 A Shouldn't you take the dog out for a walk?  
B Yes, but it ..... (rain) all morning.
- 5 A How long ..... (you/learn) Spanish?  
B About six months now.
- 6 A Would you like some lunch?  
B No, I ..... (already/have) something to eat, thanks.
- 7 A Are you still going to your evening class?  
B No, the course ..... (finish) now.
- 8 A Have you spoken to Ben?  
B No, I ..... (call) him five times, but he never answers his phone.

- 6 Complete the text with the Present perfect, Present perfect continuous or Past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

## The birth of a volcano

On the afternoon of 20<sup>th</sup> February 1943, Dionisio Pulido, a farmer in the Mexican state of Michoacán, was working in his cornfield when the ground suddenly <sup>1</sup> ..... (open). Smoke, dust and ash were thrown out into the air and a cone of rock <sup>2</sup> ..... (begin) to form. Under the amazed farmer's feet, a volcano was being born! Today, the Paricutin Volcano, named after the town it almost completely <sup>3</sup> ..... (destroy), is now several thousand metres high, and still growing. It <sup>4</sup> ..... (become) known as one of the Seven Natural Wonders of the World.

Scientists <sup>5</sup> ..... (study) volcanoes for many years, and the truth is that there <sup>6</sup> ..... (be) so many volcanic eruptions around the world that they are considered commonplace. However, the birth of an entirely new volcano is rare. In North America, only two new volcanoes <sup>7</sup> ..... (appear) in recorded history, including Paricutin. As a result, scientists <sup>8</sup> ..... (observe) the volcano carefully since it was born. It <sup>9</sup> ..... (not be) active since 1952, and it <sup>10</sup> ..... (develop) into a popular tourist attraction for the area.



- 7 Match sentences to the possible situations.

- 1  My family have been living in Bath since July.
- 2  My family have lived in Bath for years.
- 3  John's been to the shops.
- 4  John's gone to the shops.
- 5  I've read that book you lent me.
- 6  I've been reading that book you lent me.
- 7  Has my postcard arrived?
- 8  Did my postcard arrive?

- a I posted it two days ago, so it might have arrived.
- b He's probably in the supermarket now.
- c My mum is working here for one year.
- d It's very exciting – but don't tell me how it ends.
- e I grew up here, and I don't want to move.
- f Look, he's bought all the food for the party.
- g I sent it three weeks ago.
- h You can have it back now.

### for and since

- 8 Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*.

- 1 We're old friends – I've known him ..... ages.
- 2 Josh has been applying for Saturday jobs ..... weeks, but he still hasn't found anything.
- 3 It's been snowing ..... yesterday afternoon, and the roads are dangerous.
- 4 Is there anything good on at the cinema? We haven't been there ..... a long time.
- 5 We haven't had a curry ..... Gary's birthday dinner.
- 6 It's been a long time ..... I last saw Rickie.
- 7 Mandy hasn't had her new mobile ..... very long.
- 8 I'm getting impatient because I've been waiting to see the doctor ..... 8.30.
- 9 No, it's not a new coat. I've had this ..... years.

## Vocabulary

### Environmental issues

- 9 Match the words below to the quotes.

recycled biodiesel climate change  
organic overfishing deforestation

- 1 'They're cutting down more trees in the Amazon every year.' .....
- 2 'The materials in these trainers are mostly made from old plastic bottles.' .....
- 3 'We don't use any chemicals to grow the fruit in our garden.' .....
- 4 'The world's weather is getting hotter.' .....
- 5 'This farm grows plants that are used to make fuel for cars.' .....
- 6 'The numbers of many Atlantic species are declining because too many are being caught.' .....

### Phrasal verbs: the environment

#### 10 Replace the underlined words with phrasal verbs formed from the words below.

A use cut wipe carry lead die run

B back on up to on out (x3)

- We should reduce ..... our use of electricity by switching off lights between lessons.
- Because if we don't protect them, they will become extinct .....
- Too many tourists visiting national parks can create ..... problems too.
- We'll probably finish ..... all of the world's petrol in about 40 years.
- We've got to do ..... a survey on energy efficiency for our homework.
- These cars burn ..... biodiesel.
- If the volcano in Yellowstone National Park erupts one day, it'll destroy ..... several cities!

### Talking about the natural world

#### 11 Complete the adverts for ecotourism holidays with the words below.

hemisphere temperate stretch unexplored  
frontier zones equator ranges arid lush

### BEST AFRICAN SAFARIS

Africa is an amazing continent, with many different climate <sup>1</sup> ..... – from the hot, <sup>2</sup> ..... deserts of North Africa to the cooler, more <sup>3</sup> ..... lands of Southern Africa. We organise tours to most African countries. Click here to see our latest offers.

### THE COWBOY TRAIL

The Rockies are one of the world's longest mountain <sup>4</sup> ....., and they <sup>5</sup> ..... nearly 5,000 kilometres from Canada to the south-western United States. Explore the Rockies with us, and see great national parks, amazing wildlife, and the historic <sup>6</sup> ..... towns of the Wild West – the furthest places under the control of the US government in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.

### Amazing Ecuador

Visit Ecuador – the country at the middle of the world. Near the capital, Quito, you'll cross the <sup>7</sup> ..... from the northern to the southern <sup>8</sup> ....., Then we'll travel to the <sup>9</sup> ..... green rainforests of the Amazon and see areas which until recently were almost <sup>10</sup> ..... by Europeans.

## Listening



### Listening Part 4

#### 12 1.05 Multiple choice. You will hear an interview with an animal psychologist. For questions 1–7, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- During the 2004 tsunami, Eliza became interested in finding out
  - what happens to animals during a natural disaster.
  - where animals go immediately after an earthquake.
  - what animals do before a natural disaster.
- Why did some people in a village in Thailand move to higher ground?
  - They followed their animals.
  - They noticed a change in the sea.
  - It was the usual time to take their buffalo to the hills.
- What did an official at Yala National Park notice about the birds?
  - They didn't make any noise.
  - They didn't fly away.
  - They didn't behave as normal.
- Before the tsunami hit Sri Lanka, dogs in the area
  - ran away.
  - made more noise than usual.
  - were unwilling to go somewhere.
- What does Eliza say about bees?
  - They never return to their hive after an earthquake.
  - They stay inside their hive during an earthquake.
  - They seem to leave their hive before an earthquake.
- In Haicheng, China in 1975
  - most people avoided a disaster.
  - officials ignored the animals' strange behaviour.
  - an earthquake killed thousands of people.
- Eliza thinks that animals can predict earthquakes because
  - the theory has been tested many times.
  - they can already detect different kinds of danger.
  - they have saved people's lives in disasters.

## Word power

### Compound words

- 13** Complete the sentences with compound words formed from the words below.

sea nature wild foot zero genetically

- I never eat ..... foods – I think it's dangerous to change something's DNA.
- We all need to reduce our carbon .....
- This area is a ..... Nobody can build on it.
- ..... are rising, and soon cities like Miami and Venice may be under water.
- It's important to protect all ..... from extinction, and not just 'cute' animals like pandas.
- We plant trees to cancel out the negative effects of the carbon that our offices produce, so we're a ..... company.

- 14** Make compound words from the words below. Then match them to their meaning.

A tourist national volcanic  
careers climate power bee

B eruption park hive lines  
change adviser attraction

- These carry electricity. ....
- A place people visit on holiday. ....
- An effect on world temperatures caused by pollution and other human activity. ....
- When hot rock and gas comes out of a mountain. ....
- A type of insect lives in this place. ....
- A person who helps students to make decisions about their future. ....
- A natural area which is protected by the government. ....

### Suffixes to form adjectives (1)

- 15** Replace the underlined words using adjectives formed from the words below. There are three extra words which you do not need to use. You may need to use one other word in the gap.

environment mud belief danger coast  
adventure question knowledge rain

- It's not usually dry ..... in Hawaii at this time of year.
- Professor Jayne Porter is an expert on ..... global warming.
- Most people in Brazil live in cities near the sea .....
- It's not safe ..... to go swimming in this weather.
- Take your boots off; they're covered in dirt .....
- I'm not brave ..... enough to climb a volcano!

## Reading and Use of English Part 3

- 16** Word formation. For questions 1–8, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits the gap in the same line.

Scientists have been concerned about global ► warming for years, **WARM** but efforts to tackle the problem have often been (1) ....., **ORGANISE** and we are destroying the natural world at an alarming rate.

Dealing with (2) ....., **ENVIRONMENT** issues often takes a long time. It hasn't been the top priority of (3) ....., who know that **POLITICS** addressing problems like CO<sub>2</sub> pollution may lead to conflicts with businesses that give money to election campaigns. Now a group of artists have grown (4) ..... **PATIENT** with the lack of action and are using art to make a difference.

The Artists for Conservation Foundation (AFC) is a non-profit organisation based in Canada. It has attracted hundreds of (5) ..... artists from around **TALENT** the world and sold many pieces of artwork, whose sales have contributed over \$13 million to some (6) ..... conservation **EXCITE** projects. The AFC also has a annual exhibition in the beautiful (7) ..... landscape of British **MOUNTAIN** Columbia. The pictures aim to show both the beauty of nature and the (8) ..... situation **DANGER** which our planet is now in.

## Grammar 2

### Articles

- 17** Complete the text with *a/an, the* or *–* (no article).

I hope you had <sup>1</sup> ..... good time at <sup>2</sup> ..... Science Museum on Saturday. I love it there – especially <sup>3</sup> ..... exhibition about <sup>4</sup> ..... space. We had <sup>5</sup> ..... interesting weekend too. We spent the day picking up <sup>6</sup> ..... rubbish! <sup>7</sup> ..... people who live around here often drop it on the paths and in the river.

We found some really unusual things – like <sup>8</sup> ..... old typewriter. We're going to clean that up and take it to <sup>9</sup> ..... local museum!

**18 Tick (✓) the correct sentence and correct the mistakes in the other sentences.**

- 1 The global warming is one of a biggest problems facing world today.
- 2 I don't know what I want to do in a future, but I'd like to help environment.
- 3 I'm from Savannah. It's the beautiful town in USA.
- 4 We saw an interesting documentary about destruction of Amazon rainforest.
- 5 Are you going to Environmental Club meeting after the school today?
- 6 The Siberian tiger is an endangered species in China.

**Corrections**

- a .....
- b .....
- c .....
- d .....
- e .....

**Reading and Use of English Part 1**

**19 Multiple-choice cloze.** For questions 1–8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

Sports clubs haven't always been **interested** in protecting the environment, but that is changing as businesses aim to have zero (1) ..... on the environment. In 2006, Dartford Football Club (2) ..... building the first eco-friendly football stadium in the UK.

As a football pitch can need more than 10,000 litres of water every day in hot weather, (3) ..... architects created two lakes to store rainwater. The water is (4) ..... from large, flat open areas and nearby roofs, and the lakes were also designed to attract local (5) .....

To reduce the need for electricity, there are solar panels on the clubhouse roof to (6) ..... sunlight into power. Some of the wood in the buildings comes from a (7) ..... source, so did not involve the clearing of (8) ..... of endangered trees. The team's colours are red and white, and white cherry blossom trees were planted around the stadium to reflect this.

- ▶ A concerned **B interested** C worried D responsible
- 1 A effect B influence C impact D impression
- 2 A finished B finalised C stopped D ended
- 3 A a B the C an D that
- 4 A collected B produced C made D used
- 5 A sea levels B wildlife C nature reserves D footprints
- 6 A alter B reform C convert D exchange
- 7 A renewing B renewed C renewable D renewal
- 8 A areas B frontiers C ranges D zones

**Writing**

**20 Read the letter of application and put the parts in the correct order.**

- 1  2  3  4

**A** Secondly, as you will see from my CV, I have some experience of teaching and feel I could contribute to the educational work that this post would involve.

**B** I look forward to hearing from you.  
Yours sincerely,  
Barry Jones

**C** I am particularly interested in this post for two reasons. Firstly, I am currently doing a BSc in Veterinary Science at Durham University, and I would be very interested in getting some first-hand experience of working with larger animals.

**D** Dear Ms Lyons,

**Writing Part 2**

**21 Formal email.** Write your answer in 140–190 words in an appropriate style.

You see this advertisement in a wildlife magazine.

**Volunteers wanted**

We are looking for conservation volunteers to work at national parks in Scotland. If you are interested in applying, please write to Hamish Wood explaining why you are interested in conservation work. Good physical fitness is essential, so please include details of sports or outdoor activities you enjoy. Also mention which summer months you are available to work.

Write your email.



## 5

## Travelling

## Reading

**1** You are going to read an article about different types of holidays. Read the text quickly and match the places to the activities they are connected to.

- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Morocco     | a trekking     |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> New Zealand | b eating out   |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> India       | c horse riding |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Paris       | d driving      |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Thailand    | e backpacking  |

## Reading and Use of English Part 7

**2** Multiple matching. Read the text again and for questions 1–10, choose from the four people (A–D). The people may be chosen more than once.

## Which person

lets chance decide what he/she is going to do?

 1 

enjoys preparing carefully for trips?

 2 

lets people stay in his/her house?

 3 

likes to avoid busy routes?

 4 

has spent a lot of money on a holiday?

 5 

recommends finding accommodation online?

 6 

doesn't like travelling with lots of other tourists?

 7 

is planning to visit a European capital city?

 8 

likes eating where local people go?

 9 

mentions doing sport on holiday?

 10 

**3** Find the words in the text which mean:

- isolated (para A)
- make a connection in your mind between different things (para A)
- small cubes with numbers used in games (para C)
- numbers such as 1, 3, 5, 7, etc. (para C)
- numbers such as 2, 4, 6, 8, etc. (para C)
- friendly and generous (para D)
- cheap (para D)

# ALTERNATIVE HOLIDAYS

Four young people talk about their ideas for holidays with a difference.



## A RYAN

My favourite sort of holiday is a road trip – driving down long roads, stopping at remote places and staying in empty hotels. You don't have to put up with crowds of other people on holiday, and if the road you choose is quiet enough, you don't have to put up with any traffic either. You can travel on a budget, spending money as you choose – even sleeping in the car if you have to. Most people associate road trips with the USA, but actually you can do them in any country. Think of the space in the national parks of South Africa, the mountains in Italy, the desert in Australia. Next year, I'm going to Morocco. I've planned how to get there, but that's all. I'll find places to stay as I go.



## B JULIE

For me, it's not the journey but the destination that's important. Visiting faraway places can involve saving your money, doing research and buying special clothes and equipment, but this can be half the fun. Last year, I went on a horse-riding trip to New Zealand. It was the furthest I'd ever been, and it was pretty expensive, but it was worth it: fantastic weather, breathtaking scenery, wonderful horses. What more could you want? I'm already thinking about next year's holiday, saving my money and checking things out on the Internet. I haven't decided exactly where to go yet, but it will probably be somewhere in India, trekking in the mountains perhaps.



## C MARK

A few months ago, I wanted to go on holiday, but I couldn't decide what to do. So, I packed a rucksack and bought some dice. I got a ticket to Paris and then  
30 simply let the dice decide what I would do after that. For example, when I was looking for something to do, I stood outside an art gallery or a museum and rolled the dice. If it was an odd number, I went in. If it was even, I moved on. I carried on until at last the dice let me visit  
35 somewhere! I did the same with hotels, destinations, day trips, everything. Of course, you have to make sure you have enough money to cover both options. Right now, I fancy going on another holiday. Where will I go? I think I'll start in Rome and then let the dice decide!



## D LILIAN

40 I recently discovered couchsurfing. It's a way of using the Internet to find people around the world who are prepared to offer you their couch to sleep on while you visit their country. So far I've slept on couches in Thailand, Denmark and Ireland – and each time I've had  
45 such a hospitable welcome! It's an economical way to travel, but also you get to see the country as it really is, understanding its culture and how people live, as well as finding out all the best places to go. In Thailand, I was taken to some fantastic neighbourhood restaurants that  
50 I'd never have found by myself. You form some great friendships, repaying people's generosity when they come to visit you. It's exciting to think that your culture is just as attractive to them as theirs is to you!

## Grammar 1

**Future forms: Present simple, Present continuous, will, be going to, shall**

### 4 Choose the best alternative.

- Jess Hello, Dad!
- Dad Hi, Jess. Are you OK? What time <sup>1</sup>does your plane arrive/will your plane arrive in London?
- Jess The weather's really bad here, so I think it<sup>2</sup>'s/s going to be delayed.
- Dad What <sup>3</sup>do you do/are you going to do while you're waiting?
- Jess I'm not sure, but I think I<sup>4</sup>ll have/'m having something to eat. <sup>5</sup>Shall I text/ Am I texting you if they announce a new departure time?
- Dad Yes, please.
- Jess OK then, I<sup>6</sup>'m doing/'ll do that just before I get on the plane.
- Dad And <sup>7</sup>are you going to ring/are you ringing us when your flight gets to Heathrow too?
- Jess Yes, of course. <sup>8</sup>Is Mum coming/Shall Mum come to the airport with you?
- Dad Yes, she's on duty at the hospital, but she <sup>9</sup>finishes/shall finish at 6.30, then we<sup>10</sup>re driving/'re going to drive to the airport.
- Jess Great! Speak to you later.

### 5 Complete the email with the correct future forms of the verbs in brackets.

Hi Stacey!

I'm really excited about our trip to Australia. My aunt lives in Sydney, so we <sup>1</sup>..... (stay) with her until the 23<sup>rd</sup>. She <sup>2</sup>..... (take) us to lots of places so I'm sure we <sup>3</sup>..... (have) a great time! Then on the 26<sup>th</sup>, we <sup>4</sup>..... (get) an early-morning flight to Alice Springs. We haven't got anywhere to stay yet, but we <sup>5</sup>..... (look) on the Internet when we're in Sydney. I hope we <sup>6</sup>..... (see) lots of kangaroos near Alice Springs; I promise I <sup>7</sup>..... (take) photos and send them to you. <sup>8</sup>..... (I/send) them to you by email or text?

I expect we <sup>9</sup>..... (be) exhausted when we get to Sydney because our flight <sup>10</sup>..... (not arrive) until Wednesday evening!

Bye for now!

Claire

**6 Write the second sentence, using the correct future form and the prompts below.**

when/train/arrive? I/order/pizza? it/start/seven  
I/phone/doctor? they/probably/win/match  
we/visit/museum they/look/ideas online

- Are you feeling OK? .....
- They don't know where to go on holiday. ....
- We've got a school trip next Wednesday. ....
- Chelsea are a great team. ....
- Don't be late for the concert! .....
- I can meet you at the station. ....
- There's nothing to eat. ....

**Future continuous and Future perfect**

**7 Choose the correct alternative.**

- By the end of the cruise *we'll have visited*/*we'll be visiting* ten countries.
- This time tomorrow, *I'll have sat*/*I'll be sitting* on a plane to Milan.
- Don't send me a text before midday tomorrow, as *I'll have done*/*I'll be doing* an exam in the morning.
- I can't meet you at 3 o'clock. I *won't have left*/*won't be leaving* school by then.
- We're not going on holiday in July because we *won't be saving*/*won't have saved* enough money.
- Jo's so excited about her new job. This time next month, *she'll be working*/*she'll have worked* in Spain.

**8 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the Future perfect or Future continuous.**

- We're going to study turtles in Costa Rica all summer.  
In July, we ..... turtles in Costa Rica.
- The train arrives after the film starts, so Tom will miss the beginning.  
By the time Tom's train arrives, he ..... the beginning of the film.
- Our teacher plans to mark all our tests this week.  
By the end of the week, our teacher ..... all our tests.
- On Friday, I have an exam between two and three o'clock.  
At 2.30 on Friday, I ..... an exam.
- Don't phone me at 11 because I go to sleep at 10.  
I ..... at 11, so don't phone me then.
- My mum started working at the school five years ago next month.  
Next month, my mum ..... at the school for five years.

**9 Tick (✓) the correct sentences and correct the mistakes in the other sentences.**

- This time tomorrow, we'll wait for the bus to London.
- I'd like to go to university so I am working hard next year.
- The phone's ringing. I am answering it.
- Tessa and I are meeting in town after school. Do you want to come with us?
- Are you thirsty? Am I getting you a drink?
- I'll have finished my homework by lunchtime, so we can go out this afternoon.
- It says on the ticket that our plane is taking off at midnight.

**Corrections**

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

**Vocabulary**

**Easily confused words: travel**

**10 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the words below.**

trip tour voyage journey travel

- The ship took three weeks to reach Singapore. The sea ..... to Singapore took three weeks.
- You learn a lot from visiting other countries. .... teaches you a lot.
- The school is taking us to Bath for the day. We're going on a school ..... to Bath.
- A guide is going to show you around the castle. A guide is going to take you on a ..... of the castle.
- Because of bad traffic, the drive to Leeds took us ages. The ..... to Leeds took us ages because of the traffic.



## Travel and transport

- 11** Complete the texts with the words and phrases below. There are two extra items which you do not need to use.

runway connection traffic jam flight  
platform checked luggage book board  
on strike escalator underground take-off

Don't get stuck in a <sup>1</sup> ..... on your way to the airport – leave the car at home and take the Heathrow Express! Trains to Heathrow leave every half hour from <sup>2</sup> ..... five.



Welcome on board <sup>3</sup> ..... 228 to Malaga. Another plane is on the <sup>4</sup> ..... at the moment, but we expect to be ready for <sup>5</sup> ..... in about ten minutes.

This <sup>6</sup> ..... station is closed because staff are <sup>7</sup> ..... today. We apologise for any inconvenience.

Has your arrival been delayed and you've missed your <sup>8</sup> ..... to another aeroplane? Do you have a suitcase or other <sup>9</sup> ..... on another plane? We can help. Take the <sup>10</sup> ..... up to 'Flight Information' on Floor 2.

- 12** Match the quotes to a word or phrase from Ex.11.

- 1 'They're making it 500 metres longer, so bigger planes can use this airport.' .....
- 2 'An hour after our plane lands in LA, we'll be on another flight to Palm Springs.' .....
- 3 'We should be getting on the plane any minute now.' .....
- 4 'Which website did you use to purchase your tickets?' .....
- 5 'It isn't working so we'll have to use the stairs instead.' .....
- 6 'We were moving faster and faster, then suddenly we left the ground.' .....
- 7 'This suitcase is too heavy. You'll have to pay extra to take it on the flight.' .....
- 8 'None of the staff are going to work on Monday.' .....

## Listening



- 13** You will hear five people talking about going on holiday. Before you listen, read the sentences in Ex.14 and match them to the words and phrases (1–8) that the speakers might use.

- 1  strikes/bad weather
- 2  shopping/packing
- 3  early/afford
- 4  cost/ticket
- 5  expectations/make the best
- 6  locals/culture
- 7  travel companions/lonely
- 8  organised/panic

### Listening Part 3

- 14** 1.06 Multiple matching. Listen and for questions 1–5, choose from the list (A–H) what each speaker says. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

- A It doesn't matter to me if a holiday isn't perfect.
- B I don't mind travelling at inconvenient times.
- C I always travel at the cheapest time of the year.
- D I prefer not to travel with other people.
- E I often encounter problems when going on holiday.
- F I leave my holiday preparations to the last minute.
- G I'd much rather pack for a trip a long way in advance.
- H The best part of travelling is meeting other people.

Speaker 1  1

Speaker 4  4

Speaker 2  2

Speaker 5  5

Speaker 3  3

## Word power

### Uses of *get*

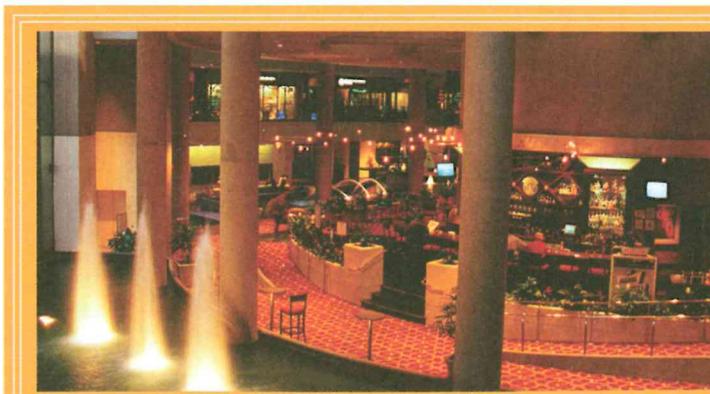
- 15 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *get* and the words below. There are three extra words which you do not need to use.**

home on/off sick to work there a job by  
a call over better lost away a new car

- 1 My mum ..... until 10 o'clock last night because she was at a meeting at work.
- 2 I know you're upset about breaking up with Kelly, but you ..... it.
- 3 Don't go out in this rain without a coat on – you .....
- 4 My cousin recently ..... as a teacher in Singapore.
- 5 I don't really like my new school, but I'm hoping things .....
- 6 We tried to follow the map, but we ..... and ended up in the wrong part of town.
- 7 There's no airport on the island, so I'm not sure how we .....
- 8 I really need a holiday. I want to forget studying and ..... to somewhere exciting.
- 9 My parents don't earn a lot of money, but we manage to .....
- 10 I didn't think Sam would phone me again. But two days later, I ..... from him.

- 16 Replace the underlined words using *get*.**

- 1 Let's go somewhere ..... this weekend.
- 2 My older brother finds it difficult to live ..... on the money he earns.
- 3 If you work too hard all the time you'll be really ill .....
- 4 Mark has accepted an offer to work ..... as a sports coach.
- 5 What time did you arrive back ..... last night?
- 6 It doesn't take Matt long to come into the office ..... because he lives just down the road.
- 7 It took him a while to recover from ..... the surprise of winning the lottery!



## Phrasal verbs: travel

- 17 Choose the correct alternative.**

- 1 We set *down/off* early yesterday morning to avoid the traffic.
- 2 Sorry I'm late! I got held *up/back* in bad weather.
- 3 What time did your plane finally take *up/off* last night?
- 4 When we checked *in/up* at the airport, they said our bags were too heavy.
- 5 Rajiv didn't show *up/off* for football practice this morning. Is he feeling all right?
- 6 Our car broke *up/down* on the motorway and we missed our flight to Prague.
- 7 I'm going into town so I can drop you *off/out* at Sarah's house on the way.
- 8 I didn't answer all the questions in the exam because I ran *off/out* of time.
- 9 We were turned *up/back* by the police because the road ahead was closed.
- 10 Dad's going to pick us *off/up* when we arrive at the station.

## Reading and Use of English Part 2

- 18 Open cloze.** For questions 1–8, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

### The Bonaventure Hotel

By next Monday, we will ► have arrived in Los Angeles at the start of our five-day holiday. Mum has some meetings there, and we (1) ..... all going with her. When we (2) ..... to the airport, a car is going to pick us (3) ..... and take us to the world-famous Bonaventure Hotel. It's the city's largest hotel and (4) ..... of its most famous landmarks. It's also where we'll (5) ..... staying in LA!

You may not realise it, but you've probably seen the hotel in movies. People have been using the hotel as a film set (6) ..... years. Famously, Arnold Schwarzenegger once rode a horse through the lobby in the film *True Lies*. TV and film companies use the hotel all the time, and big-name celebrities often go for dinner at the restaurant. So I hope I'll get the chance (7) ..... see someone famous. Perhaps we (8) ..... even be able to watch them making a film!

## Grammar 2

### Future time clauses

#### 19 Choose the correct alternatives.

- 1 We'll wait here until you *come/will come* back.
- 2 Rob *travels/will travel* the world after he graduates.
- 3 Ben will go for a run when he *will finish/has finished* his homework.
- 4 After I *will land/land* in Paris, I'm going on a tour.
- 5 We won't go on holiday until we *are saving/have saved* enough money.
- 6 I *don't/won't* tell you my news before you promise to keep it a secret.
- 7 She'll phone us as soon as she *arrives/will arrive*.
- 8 I'll try to learn Spanish while I *am travelling/have travelled* in South America.

#### 20 Write endings for the sentences using the correct form of the phrases below.

apologise to us   be engaged for a year  
take the dog for a walk   go to Argentina  
be ready   prepare all the food

- 1 Kim and Cy will get married after they .....
- 2 We'll try couchsurfing when we .....
- 3 I hope nobody will arrive for dinner before we .....
- 4 We won't speak to Bo again until he .....
- 5 I'll go out with you while you .....
- 6 We'll go out as soon as you .....

### Reading and Use of English Part 4

#### 21 Key word transformation. For questions 1–6, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

- ▶ We're going to set off from home for the airport before 6.30. **LEFT**  
By 6.30, we will have left home for the airport.
- 1 I'll phone the minute I arrive there. **SOON**  
I'll phone as ..... there.
  - 2 It'll take a month for him to return. **GOT**  
In a month's time, he .....
  - 3 I'm not leaving home in the rain. **UNTIL**  
I won't leave home ..... raining.
  - 4 The police phoned her last night. **CALL**  
She ..... the police last night.
  - 5 We plan on visiting France next summer. **GOING**  
Next summer, ..... France.
  - 6 A week from now, I'll be on a plane to Rome. **FLYING**  
This time next week, ..... Rome.

## Writing

#### 22 Complete the informal letter with the expressions below.

could you get back to me   great to hear from you  
thought I'd get in touch   info   All the best,  
get all this sorted   How does that sound  
Hi   pricey   Say 'hi' to

1 ..... Lucy,  
Thanks a lot for your letter – it was<sup>2</sup> .....! I've been having a look at the<sup>3</sup> ..... you sent me about places to stay in France and various ways of getting there and<sup>4</sup> ..... straight away to get your opinion.

I'm not at all sure about going to the south of France in August – it'll be incredibly crowded. Annie suggested the west coast instead, which she says is fab.  
<sup>5</sup> ..... to you?

There's a really nice campsite at the Dune du Pilat, and the pictures look great. We could camp or rent a mobile home. Alternatively, there are a few hotels, though they do look a bit<sup>6</sup> ..... in the summer. Any preferences?

There are plenty of cheap flights to the area, but would you rather get a ferry or train?

Anyway,<sup>7</sup> ..... a.s.a.p? It'd be good to<sup>8</sup> .....

<sup>9</sup> ..... your brother from me.

<sup>10</sup> .....

Jenny

### Writing Part 2

#### 23 Informal letter. Write your answer in 140–190 words in an appropriate style.

You have received this letter from an English-speaking pen friend.

Hi there!

I hope things are going well. I wanted to ask you some info about your visit next month. When are you arriving? We want to take you around London while you're here, so what sort of things do you enjoy doing? Also, what kind of food do you like?

Write soon,

Salman

Write your letter.

# 6 Society and migration

## Reading

**1** You are going to read an article about the TV programme *The Simpsons*. Read the text quickly and choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- In general, the writer is  
A enthusiastic. B critical. C disinterested.
- The family being discussed is popular  
A in the USA. B in Europe. C all over the world.
- The Simpson family appear  
A only in films. B only on TV. C on TV and in a film.

## Reading and Use of English Part 5

**2 Multiple choice.** Read the article again. For questions 1–6, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

- The writer mentions that characters in *The Simpsons*  
A are very clever.  
B are now a bit old-fashioned.  
C appeal to both adults and younger viewers.  
D are the reason for the cartoon's success.
- The text suggests that the Fox TV Network  
A tends to put on more traditional programmes.  
B was enthusiastic about *The Simpsons* at the start.  
C did not expect *The Simpsons* to be successful.  
D regularly shows a lot of cartoons.
- The creators of *The Simpsons*  
A occasionally repeat the same jokes.  
B care about the characters as much as the comedy.  
C make fun of other situation comedies.  
D make sure the jokes are easy to understand.
- According to the text, Homer Simpson  
A is not as selfish as he appears.  
B is similar in many ways to Matt Groening.  
C is appealing in spite of his faults.  
D is very similar to his wife.
- A former US President's remarks about the show were  
A amusing. C damaging.  
B inaccurate. D supportive.
- In the final paragraph, the writer says that the characters  
A are typically American.  
B never make fun of religion.  
C come from different countries.  
D are easy to relate to and understand.

**3 Find the words and phrases in the text which mean:**

- shocking, eye-catching (para 2)
- rebellious, attacking authority (para 3)
- old-fashioned, traditional (para 3)
- to understand (a joke) (para 4)
- support or defend someone (para 5)
- shown in cinemas (para 7)

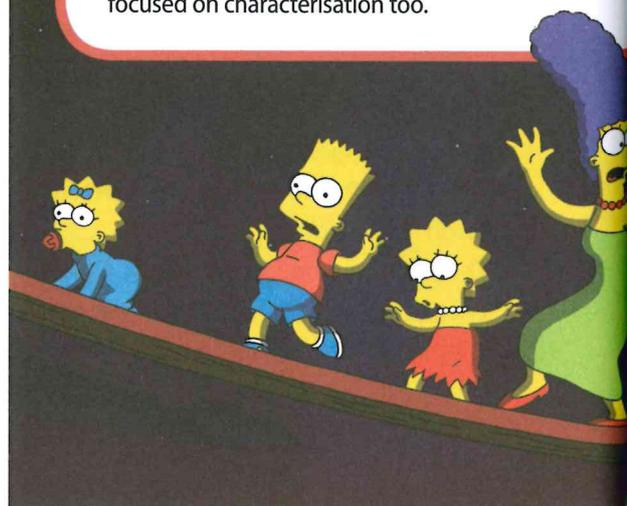
## THE SIMPSONS: AMERICA'S FIRST FAMILY

*The Simpsons* began life in 1987 as a 30-second cartoon which was broadcast as part of another TV show. But the audience loved it, and it soon became a world-famous TV series, making superstars of Bart, Homer, Marge, Lisa and Maggie Simpson in over 70 countries. *The Simpsons* – even though they have very little money, intelligence or even ability – were at one time called 'the USA's First Family'.

- 10 It is remarkable that one of the greatest comedies of all time should feature a bright yellow cast with outrageous hairstyles and only six fingers each, but *The Simpsons* is one of TV's finest achievements. If you are one of those people who  
15 thought that *The Simpsons* was just a cartoon for children, then you are making a big mistake – as any adult *Simpsons* fan will tell you.

*The Simpsons* remains one of the funniest, cleverest and most subversive programmes on  
20 television. It is astonishingly inventive, brilliantly written and at times deeply sincere. The fact that it managed to achieve all of this on the normally conservative Fox Network is another example of its genius.

- 25 An average *Simpsons* episode has more jokes than most sitcoms manage in a whole series. And the jokes appeal to people from a broad range of ages and cultures, meaning that everyone can find something to laugh about. There is so much  
30 going on that it's often hard to get everything on first viewing. But although the show's creators managed to make the show so funny, they always focused on characterisation too.



## THE SIMPSONS MOVIE



When Matt Groening, the creator of the show, came up with the character of Homer Simpson, he made one of the greatest comedy figures of all time. Homer is a brilliantly drawn man of astonishing stupidity and selfishness, who still manages to be loveable.

And Homer's family always stick by him. Each member of the family has a very different personality: there's super-clever Lisa, likeable but badly behaved Bart, and Homer's patient wife Marge, who pulls the family together.

Although many people don't realise it, the Simpsons are actually a loving family who look after each other, a point which ex-President George Bush (Senior) famously missed when he compared *The Simpsons* to a 1970s TV series about a typical hard-working American family, called *The Waltons*. He declared that 'America needs to be a lot more like *The Waltons* and a lot less like *The Simpsons*', a comment the programme later made fun of.

*The Simpsons* is not afraid to look at politics, religion or social issues, and the characters are universal, ensuring that it appeals not just to audiences in the USA, but around the world. Even minor characters are based on instantly recognisable stereotypes that everyone can identify with, like Bart's geeky friend Milhouse, and Montgomery Burns, Homer's rich and greedy boss. A full-length film of *The Simpsons* was released in 2007 and became an instant success, making over half a billion dollars. That, and the 600-plus old episodes of *The Simpsons* that repeat on TV all over the world, will ensure its popularity for years to come.



## Grammar 1

### Passive forms

4 Complete the travel newsletter with the active or passive form of the verbs in brackets, using the tenses in the headings (A–D).

A Present simple or Present continuous

### World's first underground park

People in New York City <sup>1</sup> ..... (want) to create the world's first underground park. Right now plans <sup>2</sup> ..... (make) to create the park in an old underground railway site in Manhattan. The plans <sup>3</sup> ..... (involve) using fibre-optic technology to bring light down into the park from street level, and this technology <sup>4</sup> ..... (test) at the moment. The park <sup>5</sup> ..... (expect) to open sometime in the next ten years.

B Past simple

### Disney gates close

The Magic Kingdom at Walt Disney World <sup>6</sup> ..... (have) a very successful year, according to figures that <sup>7</sup> ..... (publish) yesterday. The resort <sup>8</sup> ..... (be) so popular in the week between Christmas and New Year that the gates <sup>9</sup> ..... (close) on three separate occasions and disappointed visitors <sup>10</sup> ..... (turn away).

C Present perfect

### Mosquito alert

Tourists and residents <sup>11</sup> ..... (warn) to take precautions against mosquitoes carrying the Triple E virus. The virus <sup>12</sup> ..... (find) in several lakes in the area, and the authorities <sup>13</sup> ..... (begin) to spray large areas with insecticide. People <sup>14</sup> ..... (advise) to stay indoors in the early evening when mosquitoes are out in force.

D will

### Orlando Film Festival

The dates for this year's Orlando Film Festival have just been announced. The festival <sup>15</sup> ..... (take place) in the autumn and, as in previous years, a range of new movies, documentaries and shorts <sup>16</sup> ..... (show). Thanks to generous sponsors, tickets <sup>17</sup> ..... (issue) free of charge this year.

### 5 Complete the sentences with a passive form of the verbs below.

cancel test introduce not take  
mark watch tell give

- This TV show ..... by millions of people every year.
- I ..... to Sally's friend last week. She's really interesting!
- I've just heard that tonight's concert ..... – what a disappointment.
- We ..... the news by Mike before we heard it from you.
- Our school projects ..... by our teacher next weekend.
- We ..... a tour of the museum when the fire alarm sounded.
- The invention ..... by experts all over the world right now.
- This photo ..... recently – it looks very old and it's in black and white.

### 6 Complete the passive sentences.

- They may invite us to the party.  
We .....
- Nobody met me at the station.  
I .....
- Someone is cleaning our house today.  
Our house .....
- They have arrested someone for the robbery.  
Someone .....
- They might not deliver the package today.  
The package .....
- They were repairing the house when the fire started.  
The house .....

### 7 Rewrite the sentences as passive.

- 'Do Native Americans use these plants for medicine?' 'Yes, they do.'  
.....
- Jack suddenly realised that someone had stolen his bike.  
.....
- Will they give us lunch on the school trip?  
.....
- They will have made a decision by tomorrow.  
.....
- I need someone to pick me up after school.  
.....

## Vocabulary

### Migration

#### 8 Choose the correct words to complete the interview with someone who has moved to Britain with his family.



Real Lives magazine speaks to 15-year-old <sup>1</sup>immigrant/prospect Ali Yusuf Mahadin about moving to the UK.

**RL** Why did your family choose to <sup>2</sup>retain/migrate to Britain?

**Ali** It was for <sup>3</sup>economic/accustomed reasons really. The <sup>4</sup>prejudice/prospect of my dad getting a job in our <sup>5</sup>native/economic country, Lebanon, wasn't good.

**RL** And when you came here, did you experience any <sup>6</sup>struggle/prejudice against you because you were foreign?

**Ali** Not much. Most people were very <sup>7</sup>accustomed/welcoming to us when we arrived. But it was a <sup>8</sup>struggle/prospect at first to learn the language and become <sup>9</sup>accustomed/economic to the way of life here.

**RL** You've been here five years, so do you think your family is fully <sup>10</sup>migrate/integrated into British society now?

**Ali** Yes, I do. But we still <sup>11</sup>retain/welcome our own culture as well.

### Extreme adjectives

#### 9 Complete the sentences with the correct option from the word pairs below.

bright/brilliant important/vital expensive/extravagant  
crowded/packed attractive/gorgeous angry/furious  
dirty/filthy hungry/starving remarkable/impressive  
old/ancient

- No, Ben isn't very ..... with you – he knows it wasn't your fault.
- Vitamins are ..... for your health – without them, you can become very ill.
- I'll have an apple because I'm feeling a little .....
- The city of Jericho is .....! People have lived there for 11,000 years.
- Please take your shoes off in case they're .....
- It was quite ..... on the train, but we managed to find a seat.
- Next on CCNB News, the ..... story of a man who fell 3,000 metres and lived!
- In my opinion, Taylor Swift is the best-looking woman in the world. I think she's .....!
- This phone isn't very ..... – in fact, it's quite cheap.
- Hugh is a ..... student, but he isn't a genius.

### Easily confused words: migration

- 10** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words below. In each set, use one of the words twice.

remember long-term stranger  
short-term foreigner remind

- It's only a ..... summer job. It'll finish next month.
- Did you ..... to post that birthday card to Annie?
- I've never met that man before – he's a complete .....
- We keep ..... prisoners at this prison. Most of them will never leave.
- A lot of ..... visit China on holiday – especially Europeans.
- Could you ..... me to call Beth after lunch?
- Scientists are unsure about the ..... effects of taking this medicine over several years.

miss effort skilled lose unskilled struggle

- Our highly ..... factory workers make rockets for NASA.
- You'd better hurry or you'll ..... the train.
- The film *Suffragette* tells the story of British women's ..... for equal rights.
- I had to break into my house through the window because I'd ..... my keys.
- It's a simple ..... job, so you don't need any special training.
- It takes a lot of ..... to get fit, but it's worth it.
- I'll really ..... my old friends when I move to Liverpool.



### Listening

- 11** **1.07** You will hear a radio programme about the Statue of Liberty in the USA. First, read sentences 1–5. Then, as you listen, decide if the sentences are True or False. Write T or F.

- The statue was created by a Frenchman.
- The statue is more than 100 years old.
- It was stolen from France by the USA.
- There is an elevator to take visitors to a viewing point.
- The Statue of Liberty museum is on another island.

### Listening Part 4

- 12** **1.07 Multiple choice.** Listen again and for questions 1–7, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- Why did the designer take so long to complete the Statue of Liberty?
  - He made many different versions of the statue.
  - He was working on various projects at the same time.
  - His original version of the statue was too small.
- Why did France give the monument to the USA?
  - to make peace with them after a long war
  - to celebrate their independence from the USA
  - to show their friendship to the USA
- How was the statue sent to New York?
  - It was delivered in a special ship.
  - It was taken to the USA in pieces.
  - The torch was removed and sent later.
- What did the government change in the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century?
  - the name of the statue
  - the name of the location of the statue
  - the location of the statue
- What does Claire say about visiting the monument?
  - Most foreign visitors to New York come to the island.
  - It's easy to get there by helicopter.
  - You can get a ferry to the island.
- How far can visitors climb up the statue?
  - to the top of the harbour
  - to the top of the base
  - to the top of the statue
- What happened to a part of the statue just before its 100<sup>th</sup> birthday?
  - It was replaced.
  - It was broken.
  - It was returned to France.

## Word power

### Expressions with home

- 13 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words below.**

home-grown    feel at home    feel homesick  
leave home    make yourself at home    hometown  
homeless    (be) home to    home-made

- That poor man is sleeping in the streets because he's .....
- I grew up in this area, and I still love my .....
- Have a jar of my ..... jam. I made it last week.
- We prefer ..... vegetables from our garden to ones from the supermarket.
- Come in and ..... If you're hungry, there's food in the fridge.
- When Intira first moved here, she ..... for her family in Thailand.
- The New Forest ..... many animals, including wild horses.
- When Rachel went to live with her grandparents, she soon ..... because they were so nice to her.
- I ..... when I was 22, and I've had my own house since then.

### Prefixes for adjectives

- 14 Complete the mini-dialogues with adjectives formed using over-, under-, inter- and extra- and the words in brackets.**

**Luke** Did you get tickets to the England–Spain  
1 ..... (national) football match?

**Tom** Yes, I did. But they were very 2 .....  
(priced). I had to pay £50!

**Lisa** I 3 ..... (estimated) how much  
money we needed for our holiday.

**Matt** Me too. I've really 4 ..... (spent) on  
my dad's credit card!

**Dan** I love Pingyao – it's an 5 .....  
(ordinary) place!

**Kelly** Yes, but it's really 6 ..... (rated) in  
travel guides, so hardly anyone comes  
here.

**Dan** Well, maybe no foreigners anyway.  
They say it's really 7 ..... (crowded)  
during the Chinese school holidays.

**Jenny** Are those 8 ..... (active) 3-D  
glasses?

**Beth** Yes, they are. I'm playing a computer  
game called *Quasar 4*. It's about  
9 ..... (terrestrials) who attack Earth.

## Reading and Use of English Part 1

- 15 Multiple-choice cloze.** For questions 1–8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

Hi Tessa,

Have you ► **had** your computer fixed yet? I hope so, or you won't get this email! Did I tell you about a magazine called *Globe*? It's **(1)** ..... to my house every month, and in February I won first prize in one of their competitions – I **(2)** ..... given tickets to New York for a family of four!

We arrived in New York last weekend. We were met at the airport **(3)** ..... a guide, and we are being taken around the city by him every day. It's **(4)** ..... an amazing city, with lots of **(5)** ..... sights. The only bad thing that has happened so far is that my dad had his wallet stolen while we were in a **(6)** ..... market near Canal Street. He was **(7)** ..... about that!

Anyway, I've been using my camera a lot, and yesterday I asked my brother to **(8)** ..... a picture of me right under the Statue of Liberty. Shall I send that to you?

Love, Lucy

- |                |           |                 |                 |
|----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| ► A tried      | B did     | <b>C had</b>    | D paid          |
| 1 A delivered  | B ordered | C taken         | D bought        |
| 2 A am         | B have    | C was           | D will          |
| 3 A by         | B with    | C from          | D for           |
| 4 A so         | B such    | C most          | D also          |
| 5 A impressive | B vital   | C ordinary      | D international |
| 6 A difficult  | B full    | C crowded       | D populated     |
| 7 A crazy      | B furious | C disappointing | D confused      |
| 8 A take       | B make    | C have          | D produce       |

## Grammar 2

### have/get something done

- 16 Tick (✓) the correct sentences and correct the mistakes in the other sentences.**

- How often should you have your eyes tested?
- We haven't had painted the house yet.
- Poor Jane – she had stolen her laptop yesterday.
- Where can I get my phone fixed?
- Mum has the paper delivered every morning because it's so convenient.
- We'll have checked the car by a mechanic.

### Corrections

- a .....
- b .....
- c .....

## 17 Rewrite the sentences using *have/get something done*.

- I'll pay someone to dye my hair next week.  
.....
- We arranged for someone to clean the house.  
.....
- Do your parents pay someone to deliver all your shopping?  
.....
- Someone stole my bag in the café.  
.....
- We need to pay someone to service the car.  
.....
- We're paying someone to install broadband soon.  
.....
- Her smile looked better after she had paid the dentist to whiten her teeth.  
.....

## Reading and Use of English Part 4

### 18 Key word transformation. For questions 1–6, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

- We paid for someone in Italy to make this furniture. **HAD**  
We had this furniture made in Italy.
- A burglar stole Marco's computer. **GOT**  
Marco ..... a burglar.
  - Someone is tidying our garden next week. **TIDIED**  
We ..... next week.
  - They think that building is about 200 years old. **THOUGHT**  
That building ..... about 200 years old.
  - The workers at this factory produce a lot of different things. **ARE**  
Lots of different things ..... the workers at this factory.
  - Dorota missed her family in Poland. **HOMESICK**  
Dorota ..... her family in Poland.
  - Eftichis is used to living in London now. **HOME**  
Eftichis ..... in London now.



## Writing

### 19 Choose the correct alternative.

In the late 1800s and early 1900s, millions of immigrants came to the USA from countries like China, Poland, Ireland and Italy. <sup>1</sup>*But/ Also* why did they leave their native lands to travel halfway across the world?

<sup>2</sup>*That said/The main reason* why people came was to escape poverty, war or famine back home. <sup>3</sup>*However/In addition*, some countries persecuted people for their race or beliefs.

Migrants came to the USA full of hope. <sup>4</sup>*However/In my opinion*, newly arrived immigrants often had to do dangerous jobs and live in terrible places. <sup>5</sup>*What's more/ Although*, immigrant communities in cities like New York had criminal gangs who made life difficult for new arrivals.

<sup>6</sup>*That said/Furthermore*, many immigrants did succeed. <sup>7</sup>*Despite/Although* they started with nothing, some immigrants became rich and helped to advance science and start the Hollywood film industry. <sup>8</sup>*In contrast/ Moreover*, the USA gave them the freedom to practise their religion and culture.

<sup>9</sup>*All in all/First of all*, immigrants may have had problems when they moved to the USA, but <sup>10</sup>*furthermore/in my opinion*, it was a good thing that they came here. Because of them, the USA has a rich and varied culture.

## Writing Part 1

### 20 Essay. Write your answer in 140–190 words in an appropriate style. Use all the notes and give reasons for your point of view.

In your English class, you have been talking about migration around the world. Now your teacher has asked you to write an essay for homework.

Some people think that everyone should be able to travel wherever they want without passports or visas. Is it a good or bad idea?

#### Notes

Write about:

- security
- tourism
- ..... (your own idea)

Write your essay.

## Reading

- 1 You are going to read an article about four international sports events. What are the names of the events in the photos? Choose from the names below.

Grand Prix Ryder Cup Olympics  
Tour de France Davis Cup Wimbledon  
London Marathon FIFA World Cup

- A .....  
B .....  
C .....  
D .....

Now read the text quickly and check your answers.

## Reading and Use of English Part 7

- 2 **Multiple matching.** Read the text again and for questions 1–10, choose from the four sporting events (A–D). The sporting events may be chosen more than once.

## Which sporting event

- is well known for a particular food?  1
- has the most famous first prize?  2
- takes place in some fairly remote locations?  3
- was originally not open to women competitors?  4
- has involved some fatal accidents?  5
- was once supported by vehicle manufacturers?  6
- was originally begun by a media organisation?  7
- did not originate in Europe?  8
- takes place at the same location every year?  9
- has changed a lot as a result of new technology?  10

- 3 Find the words in the text which mean:

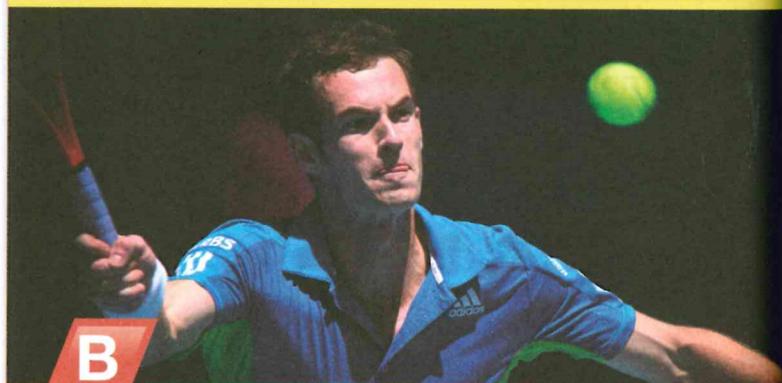
- 1 large groups (para A)  
2 different and easily noticed (para A)  
3 extremely important (para B)  
4 is positioned in a classification (para C)  
5 publicise or advertise (para C)  
6 type or class (para C)  
7 cup given as a prize (para D)  
8 extremely happy (para D)

## INTERNATIONAL



A

- People wonder what's enjoyable about watching a cycle race. I say, come to the Tour de France and find out. The event was started in 1903 by a French newspaper company. It was a great success and, over the years, its popularity has grown. Each year, riders follow a different route and cover a distance of around 3,500 to 4,000 km. One of the best places to watch is from a mountainside. You must arrive early as roads are closed about three hours ahead of the race. Despite the out-of-the-way location, you'll be there with several hundred thousand people, and there's a great party atmosphere. Just before the bikes come into view, you hear helicopters overhead, see cars with TV cameras approaching and then hordes of cyclists (with the race leader in his distinctive yellow jersey) pedalling furiously. The sight is unforgettable!



B

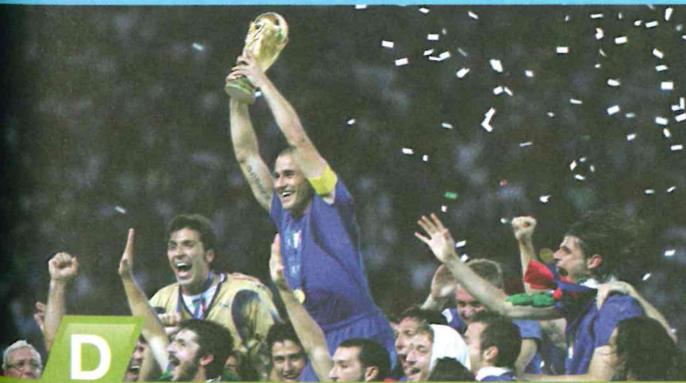
- Wimbledon is a great place to visit if you're in London during the summer. The world-famous tennis tournament was first organised in Wimbledon in 1877 by the All England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club. The competition had only 22 male participants. Then, in 1884, the Ladies' Singles and Men's Doubles were introduced, and by 1905 the venue had achieved global status. Today, Wimbledon hosts one of the most prestigious tennis tournaments in the world, and over 450,000 people attend each year. Despite its important reputation, however, the tournament has a great, relaxed atmosphere. People watch tennis, wander around the site, spot the tennis stars, buy gifts and eat the famous strawberries and cream. That's something you ought to try! More than 27,000 kilos of strawberries are eaten at Wimbledon every year, so they must be good!

# SPORTING EVENTS



C

The annual Formula One Championship attracts TV audiences all around the world and now ranks third in popularity behind only the Olympics and the FIFA World Cup. The sport of motor racing started in France in the late 1800s when car producers decided to use races to promote the first cars. The first races were on roads, with spectators lining the streets as the cars went past at about 24 kilometres per hour! But new inventions soon made cars faster and faster, and many drivers were killed in the early days. The first race for a new category of racing car – Formula One – took place on a specially built track in Silverstone, England in 1950. Since then, Formula One has become a billion-dollar high-tech industry, with superstar drivers and over 20 races a year in almost as many different countries.



D

No other sporting event captures the world's imagination like the FIFA World Cup – and no other trophy is as legendary as the glistening golden FIFA trophy. Ever since the first competition took place in Uruguay, South America, in 1930, the event has grown in popularity and prestige and has brought great pride to the countries that have hosted it. Today, millions of people watch it around the world. And when a country wins, the scenes in the street are quite spectacular. Take the 2006 World Cup, for example, when Italy beat France 5–3 in a penalty shoot-out, after a 1–1 draw. If you'd been in Rome on that day, you would have seen delirious fans singing and dancing for joy and waving huge flags as fireworks and car horns went off around the capital. Who would think that winning a football tournament could be so important to so many people?

## Grammar 1

### Verbs of advice and obligation

#### 4 Choose the correct alternative.

✉ ✍ 🗑 ↩ ↪ ⋮

Hi Ellen,

It's been a month since we moved to San Diego, and I <sup>1</sup>*shouldn't/should* send you some photos. It's a fantastic city! My new school is great. You <sup>2</sup>*don't have to/shouldn't* wear a uniform, but you <sup>3</sup>*ought not to/need to* look smart, of course. Also, we <sup>4</sup>*mustn't/should* take our mobiles into class. Our house is five minutes' from school, so I <sup>5</sup>*don't need to/shouldn't* get up early – and I <sup>6</sup>*should/don't* have to wait for a school bus in the rain! I've decided I <sup>7</sup>*mustn't/ought to* get fit this year, so I've joined the athletics club. My brother and I also <sup>8</sup>*have to/don't need to* learn Spanish because everyone speaks it here. We <sup>9</sup>*need to/shouldn't* have extra Spanish lessons after school, but the teacher is really nice and she says we <sup>10</sup>*must/shouldn't* worry about making mistakes.

Talk soon, Claire

#### 5 Complete the sentences with *must*, *mustn't*, *should/shouldn't* or *don't need to*.

- You probably ..... do any more training today if you're tired.
- I think I ..... stay in this evening and revise for tomorrow's exam.
- We ..... win this match, or we'll be out of the competition.
- You ..... give me a lift to the airport. I can catch the bus.
- The students ..... use a dictionary in the exam. It's against the rules.

### Verbs of permission and ability

#### 6 Complete the mini-dialogues with the correct form of *can*, *could*, *be allowed to* or *be able to*.

- Sue <sup>1</sup>..... (you) do your Maths test?
- Rob Yes, but I didn't get a great mark. I <sup>2</sup>..... do sums very quickly in my head, and we <sup>3</sup>..... use a calculator in the exam.
- Gary Mandy <sup>4</sup>..... speak French really well.
- Max I know. A year ago, she <sup>5</sup>..... say a word, but her parents sent her to France last summer so she <sup>6</sup>..... practise every day.
- Lee I <sup>7</sup>..... by my parents to go to the concert on Sunday because I had an exam to revise for. Was it good?
- Ela It was OK. But I <sup>8</sup>..... see the band well because we were so far away.

**7 Complete the sentences using the correct form of *can*, *could*, *be allowed to* or *be able to* and the phrases below.**

afford them score a goal think of any good ideas  
finish it take it onto the plane sing really well  
read and write enter without a ticket

- 1 It was such a huge meal. I .....
- 2 The first mobiles were very expensive. At the time, most people .....
- 3 I don't know what to write about for my English project. I .....
- 4 This museum isn't free. You .....
- 5 Toby's got a good voice. He .....
- 6 Jessica didn't play well in the first two matches. But in the third match, she .....
- 7 My sister is very clever. At the age of three, she .....
- 8 I only had a small case, so I .....

**8 Choose the best answer (A, B or C).**

- 1 You ..... always wear suitable clothing when you go skiing.  
A mustn't      B can      C should
- 2 We ..... play football yesterday because of the heavy rain.  
A were able to      B weren't able to      C could
- 3 Everyone ..... watch this film. It's really good.  
A ought to      B can't      C is allowed to
- 4 You ..... touch that pan – it's extremely hot!  
A don't have to      B aren't able to      C mustn't
- 5 It's Sunday tomorrow so I ..... go to bed early.  
A ought not      B don't need to      C mustn't
- 6 Danny ..... swim at all before he had lessons.  
A was able to      B couldn't      C could
- 7 I'm sorry, but you ..... to leave your bike there.  
A aren't allowed      B are able      C don't have

## Vocabulary

### Sport

**9 Complete the words in the sentences.**

- 1 A *j*..... is a long thin object which an athlete throws.
- 2 The *g*..... tries to stop the other team from scoring in a football match.
- 3 The *s*..... shows how many points or goals each person or team has.
- 4 In a 100 metre race, each athlete runs in a different *l*.....
- 5 The *r*..... makes football players follow the rules during a match.
- 6 Baseball players wear a *h*..... to protect their heads from the ball.

**10 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words below. There are three extra words which you do not need to use.**

racket scoreboard goal net stadium  
umpire whistle pitcher court  
spectator glove pitch bat

- 1 Liverpool scored a ..... in the first two minutes of the football match.
- 2 They've just built two new tennis ..... in our local park.
- 3 The Olympic ..... was packed with people waiting to see the men's 100 metres race.
- 4 I need a new tennis ..... This one is old and the strings are breaking. It doesn't hit well.
- 5 We've got an excellent rugby ..... at school where lots of local teams play.
- 6 Liam managed to catch the ball in his big leather baseball .....
- 7 We stopped playing when the coach blew a ..... to attract our attention.
- 8 Crowds of ..... stood around the field watching the match.
- 9 In baseball, the ..... throws the ball and another player must hit it and run.
- 10 All players in a tennis match have to respect the decision of the .....

### Easily confused words: sport

**11 Choose the correct alternative.**

## THE GARSTON GAZETTE

### SPORTS NEWS

#### GARSTON BOYS READY FOR BIG MATCH

Garston United's new <sup>1</sup>coach/referee Aaron Stieglitz has been training the <sup>2</sup>equipment/team hard for next week's match against Sunderland. But two of his best players will not be on the <sup>3</sup>pitch/court on Saturday. Unfortunately, Penrose and Watts will <sup>4</sup>lose/miss the match due to injuries – but the rest of the team are in top <sup>5</sup>shape/form.

#### LOCAL PLAYER OUT OF WIMBLEDON

Local tennis star Wendy Mulley is out of Wimbledon after being <sup>6</sup>beaten/won by Russian Natasha Safira. The match on <sup>7</sup>pitch/court five was going well for Mulley until she lost a vital <sup>8</sup>point/goal when her <sup>9</sup>bat/racket broke as she was hitting the ball. After that, Mulley's performance got worse and worse. It just shows how important good <sup>10</sup>equipment/team can be!

## Listening



### Listening Part 1

#### 12 1.08 Multiple choice. You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- You hear two friends talking about a football match. What did they think of Hills' performance?
  - He scored his best goal of the season.
  - He played worse than normal.
  - He was the worst player.
- You hear a swimmer talking. What are his plans?
  - to stop swimming competitively
  - to find another coach
  - to take part in the next Olympics
- You hear two friends talking about a rugby match. Why did the boy miss the game?
  - He wasn't interested in the teams.
  - He couldn't get tickets to watch it.
  - He had other arrangements.
- You hear a woman talking about sport at school. What does she want the school to do?
  - provide more after-school clubs
  - teach a greater variety of sports
  - do sport more than twice a week
- You hear two people talking about a tennis match. What are they annoyed about?
  - the behaviour of the spectators
  - the fairness of the decisions
  - their friend's poor effort
- You hear a boy talking about sport on TV. What would he like to see?
  - a wider variety of sports
  - fewer minority sports
  - more coverage of international competitions
- You hear a basketball player being interviewed. What happened recently?
  - She changed teams.
  - She was injured.
  - She lost her confidence.
- You hear a racing driver talking about motor racing. What does he enjoy most about it?
  - the danger
  - the team
  - the fame

## Word power

### Phrasal verbs with take

#### 13 Complete the gaps with the prepositions below.

out on over to up after out on

- I've never taken ..... sci-fi. I guess I'm just not into it.
- Sorry – I'd like to help you organise the concert, but I can't take ..... any more work.
- After the match, the manager took everyone ..... to eat at an expensive restaurant.
- Does Katharine take ..... her grandad? He seems to be very creative, like her.
- Jack's taken ..... rugby this year. He likes it.
- Why do you take it ..... me when you're in a bad mood? It's not fair!
- The team was doing badly before our new coach took ..... Now we're winning matches.

#### 14 Replace the underlined words with the correct form of a phrasal verb from Ex.13.

- After Mandy left, they couldn't find anyone to play ..... as team captain.
- Is Dad going to buy us dinner ..... tonight?
- I didn't like ..... Julia's friend at all.
- Dominic can't draw very well. He certainly isn't like ..... his father, who is a famous artist.
- I know you've had a bad day, but don't blame it on ..... me.
- I've recently started doing ..... tae kwon do, but I'm not very good at it yet.
- Training the athletics team will be a hard job, but Kelly's agreed to do it .....

### Dependent prepositions (1)

#### 15 Complete the interview with prepositions.

Are you good <sup>1</sup> ..... sport and ready <sup>2</sup> ..... a challenge? 'No Limits' organises sports camps for disabled people. Workout Magazine talks to Mel Jones, who worked on a camp last summer.

Q Why did you take part <sup>3</sup> ..... the camp?

A I'm very interested <sup>4</sup> ..... sport, and I want to be a P.E. teacher. I felt that the camp would add <sup>5</sup> ..... my experience.

Q What did you do at the camp?

A I was responsible <sup>6</sup> ..... organising activities, and helping people who were worried <sup>7</sup> ..... doing sports like horse riding for the first time.

Q So did you enjoy it?

A Absolutely! 'No Limits' depends <sup>8</sup> ..... volunteers to run the camps, but we also had great fun – I hope to be associated <sup>9</sup> ..... the organisation for years to come.

**16 Choose the correct alternative.**

- Most of us wanted to eat pizza, but Ben insisted *in/on* going to a Korean restaurant.
- I apologise *for/at* what I said to you yesterday.
- Tim smiled politely *about/at* Sarah's joke, but he didn't think it was very funny.
- I've been involved *in/about* the school karate club for several years.
- Sally was really disappointed *on/with* her performance in the race.
- Matt always complains *about/at* having to do P.E. lessons. He's really lazy!
- Don't be rude *with/to* the coach, or he may drop you from the team.

**Reading and Use of English Part 2****17 Open cloze.** For questions 1–8, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

**'Space diving' involves skydiving from balloons near the edge of space. You don't ► have to be crazy to do it, but it probably helps!**

In 1960, Captain Joe Kittinger of the US Air Force jumped from a balloon at (1) ..... altitude of 32 kilometres. He nearly lost (2) ..... life after damaging his spacesuit, but he survived. Then, in 2012, Kittinger was involved (3) ..... Felix Baumgarten's record-breaking skydive from 39,000 metres. But Baumgarten wasn't able (4) ..... keep his record for long – former computer scientist Alan Eustace broke it two years later.

To jump from these heights, you need expensive equipment like a spacesuit that (5) ..... able to cope with low pressure and freezing temperatures. You also depend (6) ..... a team of dedicated people to help you – and a lot of luck!

Until recently, only professionals could (7) ..... on the challenge, but now a group of people who are interested in extreme sports are trying to promote space diving. (8) ..... day, paying customers may be able to skydive from 90 kilometres above Earth!

**Grammar 2****Countable and uncountable nouns****18 Complete the table with the nouns in the box.**

bread explanation people furniture player  
accommodation idea career Maths experience

Usually countable	Usually uncountable

**19 Choose the correct alternative.**

- Can I ask you for *some/an* advice?
- There's *–/an* information about all the Olympic events in this brochure.
- The team has a lot of *luggages/luggage* to check in for the flight.
- That's *an/–* interesting news. Who did you hear it from?
- We need to buy some new *equipments/equipment* for the school gym.
- An/–* accommodation in the national park is limited because it's a protected area.
- Are there any *qualifications/qualification* in sports training?
- Everyone should do *–/a* physical exercise regularly.
- I got Xavier *pyjamas/a pyjama* for Christmas this year.
- She used her *knowledge/knowledges* of physics to solve the problem.

**Quantifiers****20 Complete the sentences with *little, a little, few or a few*.**

- We've scored very ..... goals this season, and we haven't won any matches.
- I know ..... good Pilates trainers. I can give you their phone numbers if you want.
- I've got ..... confidence in vitamin pills – I don't think they really work.
- We'll be in Rome for ..... days, but we won't have time to see all the sights.
- I've got ..... free time this afternoon, so I can help you with your school project.
- ..... people believed that Rachel could win the race, but she did.
- My Japanese isn't good, so I understood ..... of what the karate master said.
- I learned ..... about tai chi when I was in China, but I'm not very good at it.

**21 Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.**

- 1 Do your teachers give you many homework to do during the weekend?  
.....
- 2 I think you have to be little crazy to play underwater rugby!  
.....
- 3 Lot of young people are taking up archery because of films like *The Hunger Games*.  
.....
- 4 We haven't been in the area for long, so we don't know much people.  
.....
- 5 I speak a few Portuguese, but I'm not very good at it yet.  
.....
- 6 There are few sports centres in town, so we've got a good choice.  
.....
- 7 We have to leave now; there's not many time before the train leaves.  
.....

**Reading and Use of English Part 4****22 Key word transformation.** For questions 1–6, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

- ▶ Replying to this email isn't necessary. **NEED**  
You do not need to reply to this email.
- 1 We'll have the chance to go diving when we visit the Maldives. **ABLE**  
We ..... diving when we visit the Maldives.
  - 2 Wearing a helmet isn't essential when you play hockey. **HAVE**  
You ..... a helmet when you play hockey.
  - 3 Will they let us take photos in the history museum? **ALLOWED**  
Will ..... photos in the history museum?
  - 4 The government gave our club a small amount of money. **LITTLE**  
Our club ..... money by the government.
  - 5 Matt recently became the new football coach. **TAKEN**  
Recently, Matt ..... job of football coach.
  - 6 I will only eat a little for lunch today. **MUCH**  
I ..... for lunch today.

**Writing****23 Find six mistakes in the letter. Then write out the corrections.**

...and I imagine your parents are busy getting the new house ready. Do you think you'll able move in soon?

I also wanted to ask how the weekend job was going. You mustn't worry if it takes a few time to get used to it. There's so many information to learn when you take in a job like that, but you'll get a useful experience from it. It's great that you mustn't wear a uniform but can wear casual clothes instead. Hope to hear from you soon!

Love, Pete

**Corrections**

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....
- 6 .....

**Writing Part 1****24 Essay.** Write your answer in 140–190 words in an appropriate style. Use all the notes and give reasons for your point of view.

You have been discussing health and nutrition in your English class. Now your teacher has asked you to write an essay about this topic for homework.

Some people say that teenagers' lifestyles today are not good for their health. Do you agree?

**Notes**

Write about:

- 1 exercise
- 2 diet
- 3 ..... (your own idea)

Write your essay.



## 8

## Risk and danger

## Reading

**1** You are going to read an article about the sport of climbing trees. Read the text quickly. Are the sentences True or False? Write T or F.

- 1 Tree climbing is becoming more popular as a sport.
- 2 Tree climbing is extremely dangerous even for trained climbers.
- 3 Worldwide, there are over 50,000 accidents a year from climbing.
- 4 If it's done properly, climbing doesn't cause a lot of damage to trees.

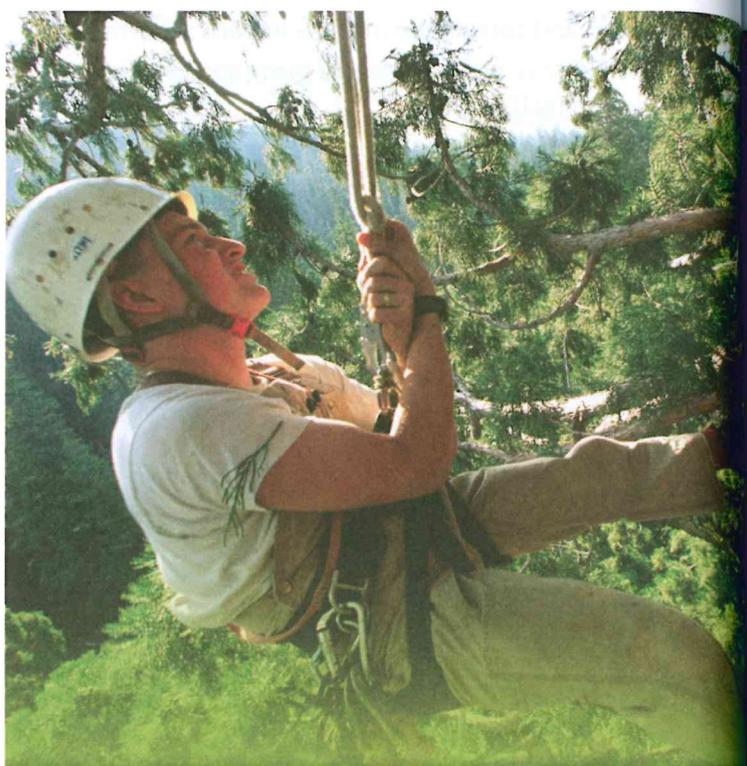
## Reading and Use of English Part 6

**2 Gapped text.** Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A–G the one which fits each gap (1–6). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

- A 'As far as I'm aware, this is the safest method there is,' he says.
- B Careless or untrained enthusiasts can break branches, damage the bark and disturb wildlife.
- C Many cities in America now have climbing clubs, and the activity is spreading around the globe.
- D There is what climbers call a 'red line', above which almost every fall is fatal.
- E The trees in national forests are popular because they're often taller and more remote.
- F Recently, however, their skills and equipment have become more and more available to amateur climbers.
- G One company even sells a kind of tree bed so you can spend the night up in the canopy.

**3 Match the phrasal verbs from the text to their meaning.**

- 1  run through (line 3)
  - 2  set up (line 18)
  - 3  shot up (line 25)
  - 4  get rid of (line 32)
  - 5  point out (line 36)
  - 6  turn ... around (line 59)
- a established  
 b quickly increased  
 c explain quickly  
 d change completely (for the better)  
 e eliminate  
 f bring to someone's attention



## The sport of tree climbing: IS IT WORTH THE RISK?

Danny Preston, 16, was a few feet off the ground, hanging from the branch of a tall black walnut tree. 'Now we're going to run through the basics,' explained Tim Knight, a tree-climbing instructor. Danny stuck his legs out straight, resting comfortably in a specially designed harness. Step by step, Tim showed him how to use the system of ropes and knots to climb high into the tree. 'This is so cool,' Danny called, looking down. 'I feel like Spider-Man.'

Not long ago, most people who attempted to climb high trees did so for specific purposes, like conducting scientific research. Few people had the knowledge and technical gear to get high into the canopies of giant trees. **1** As a result, the activity is becoming more mainstream.

In 1993, Tree Climbers International was set up in Atlanta, in the USA. **2** You can join groups in countries like the UK, Japan, China and Australia. Cecylia Malik from Poland even challenged herself to climb a tree every day for a year. Then she wrote a book about her experience.

As the popularity of recreational tree climbing has shot up, enthusiasts have also come up with new techniques brought in from other sports like mountaineering and rock climbing. You can now buy better ropes and more comfortable harnesses.

## Grammar 1

### Reported statements and questions

#### 4 Complete the reported statements.

- 1 'I enjoy climbing trees.'  
Rick said that ..... climbing trees.
- 2 'We're not doing anything after lunch.'  
Mel said that they ..... after lunch.
- 3 'You have to check the equipment,' he said to me.  
He told ..... the equipment.
- 4 'I may try sleeping in a tree bed.'  
Maria said that ..... sleeping in a tree bed.
- 5 'Don't look down!'  
He told me ..... down.
- 6 'I wasn't listening during the safety talk.'  
Dan said that he ..... during the safety talk.
- 7 'We've been working on the project for a few months.'  
The girls said that ..... on the project for a few months.
- 8 'I probably won't pass the safety quiz.'  
Peter said he probably ..... the safety quiz.

#### 5 Rewrite the questions using reported speech.

- 1 'Had you met Tina before Kim's party?'  
(Tom/me) .....
- 2 'Have you ever climbed a tree?'  
(Tessa/her) .....
- 3 'Where should I put the equipment?'  
(Lisa/us) .....
- 4 'How are we going to get to the camp?'  
(Mick/me) .....
- 5 'Can you help me to put on my safety belt?'  
(I/Melanie) .....
- 6 'Why don't you want to come with us?'  
(We/Dan) .....
- 7 'Are you holding on to the rope?'  
(Helen/Max) .....

#### 6 Match the expressions to their reported equivalent.

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> yesterday  | a that                                 |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> last month | b there                                |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> next week  | c the next/following day               |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> here       | d the previous month, the month before |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> this       | e the next/following week              |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> today      | f that day                             |
| 7 <input type="checkbox"/> tomorrow   | g the previous day, the day before     |

30 **3** As a result of these sorts of developments, the sport is easier and safer than ever before.

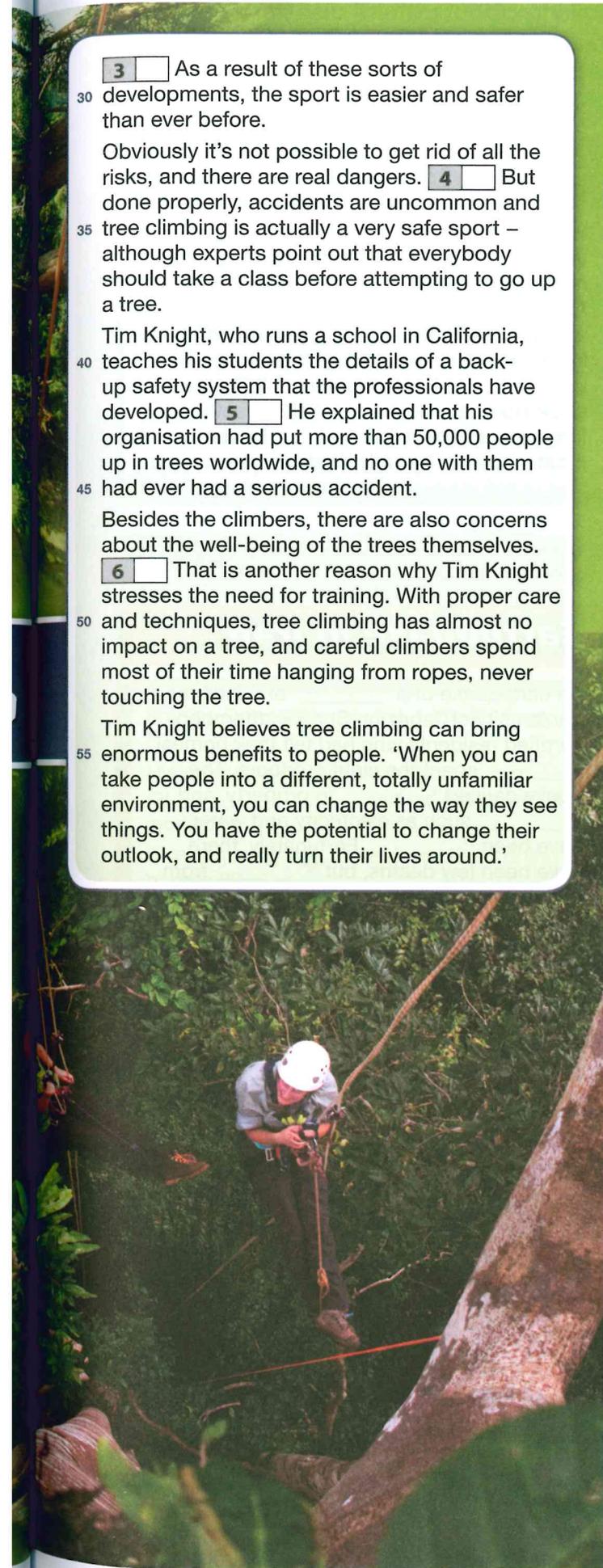
Obviously it's not possible to get rid of all the risks, and there are real dangers. **4** But done properly, accidents are uncommon and tree climbing is actually a very safe sport – although experts point out that everybody should take a class before attempting to go up a tree.

40 Tim Knight, who runs a school in California, teaches his students the details of a back-up safety system that the professionals have developed. **5** He explained that his organisation had put more than 50,000 people up in trees worldwide, and no one with them had ever had a serious accident.

Besides the climbers, there are also concerns about the well-being of the trees themselves.

50 **6** That is another reason why Tim Knight stresses the need for training. With proper care and techniques, tree climbing has almost no impact on a tree, and careful climbers spend most of their time hanging from ropes, never touching the tree.

55 Tim Knight believes tree climbing can bring enormous benefits to people. 'When you can take people into a different, totally unfamiliar environment, you can change the way they see things. You have the potential to change their outlook, and really turn their lives around.'



## 7 Rewrite the mini-dialogues using reported statements, commands and questions.

Gary <sup>1</sup>'When did you get back from your holiday?'

Sue <sup>2</sup>'I flew home last night.'

1 Gary asked her .....

2 She told him .....

Jason <sup>3</sup>'What job do you do in the film industry?'

Ella <sup>4</sup>'I'm a stuntwoman and I'm working on the new James Bond movie.'

3 Jason asked her .....

4 She said .....

Matt <sup>5</sup>'Tell me about the climbing trip last weekend.'

Amy <sup>6</sup>'I didn't go because I was ill.'

5 He asked Amy .....

6 She told him .....

Aaron <sup>7</sup>'Are you coming to Jack's party next Saturday?'

Emily <sup>8</sup>'I'll try to come.'

7 Aaron asked her .....

8 She said .....

## Vocabulary

### The weather

## 8 Complete the sentences with the correct option from the word pairs below.

cool/freezing breeze/gale boiling/warm  
moist/drenched rain/drizzle

- It gets down to minus 30 degrees here in winter. It's .....
- I felt the ..... on my face, but the wind wasn't enough to make me feel cold.
- Dad walked home in the thunderstorm. He was ..... when he got here.
- It's quite ..... in May, but the hot weather doesn't really start until June.
- Bergen apparently gets more ..... than other cities in Europe. Sometimes it pours for days!
- Don't overwater this plant – just keep the soil .....
- It's ..... in the evening when the sun goes down, so you'll need a jacket.
- I can't stay in this sauna any longer. It's ..... in here!
- You won't get very wet if you go out in this ..... I wouldn't even take an umbrella.
- Last night's ..... blew the roof off a house in our street.

## Talking about natural disasters

## 9 Complete the news reports with the correct form of the words below.

form wind speeds strike scale covers reach

### Hurricane to hit Florida

Hurricane Belinda is expected to <sup>1</sup> ..... the coast of Florida on Wednesday. The hurricane began to <sup>2</sup> ..... over the Atlantic five days ago, and it now <sup>3</sup> ..... a huge area. With <sup>4</sup> ..... of up to 200 kilometres per hour already, this is the largest- <sup>5</sup> ..... hurricane to hit Florida since Hurricane Andrew in 1992. Weather forecasters expect it to <sup>6</sup> ..... even greater speeds by early Wednesday morning.

aftershocks considerable destruction  
magnitude cut off vital supplies shake

### Earthquake in Iran

An earthquake of a <sup>7</sup> ..... of 6.8 hit the Iranian city of Tabriz on Sunday afternoon. Terrified residents who had felt their homes <sup>8</sup> ..... spent the night outdoors. The quake caused <sup>9</sup> ..... to property, and <sup>10</sup> ..... such as electricity and water have been <sup>11</sup> ..... Fortunately, there have been few deaths, but <sup>12</sup> ..... from the quake are continuing, and few people plan to return home tonight.

## Talking about risk and danger

## 10 Match the sentence halves.

- She's an excellent driver so...
  - I nearly hit someone with my bike. It...
  - When Danny jumped into the stormy sea to save someone, he...
  - We managed to get up the hill and...
  - You can't go outside to look for the dog in a hurricane. I'm sorry, but...
  - To be successful in business, you need to...
  - People who drive at night are...
- a risked life and limb.  
b take a calculated risk sometimes.  
c don't worry because you're in safe hands.  
d at greater risk of having accidents.  
e it's not worth the risk.  
f out of harm's way before the tsunami struck.  
g was a really close shave.

## Listening

**11** You will hear an interview about a jockey called Frankie Dettori. Before you listen, read the sentences in Ex.12 and match the ideas (a–j) to the gaps (1–10) they refer to.

- a  the name of a sport that people watch or play
- b  words to express frequency, e.g. every day
- c  a job connected with horses, e.g. jockey,
- d  someone you would share your home with
- e  a number or quantity, e.g. 25, many, a few
- f  a town, country or village
- g  a verb suggesting what a rider will do to his/her horse, e.g. push, encourage
- h  a place that has horses, e.g. a farm, a stable
- i  a form of transport, e.g. car, train
- j  part of the body

### Listening Part 2

**12**  **1.09 Sentence completion.** Listen to the interview and for questions 1–10, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

Frankie Dettori's family are originally from (1) .....

His mother's job was riding horses in a (2) ..... and his father was a jockey.

From a young age, Dettori practised riding horses (3) .....

When he was a teenager, he worked with an Italian (4) ..... called Luca Cumani.

In 2007, after trying (5) ..... times, Dettori finally won the Epsom Derby.

Dettori's unusual style of riding helped him to (6) ..... his horses.

Dettori and his friend were involved in a serious (7) ..... crash.

Dettori suffered facial injuries and a broken (8) ..... in the accident.

Apart from riding, Dettori has a keen interest in (9) .....

Dettori now lives in the UK with his wife and their (10) .....



## Word power

### Phrasal verbs with out

**13** Replace the underlined words in the sentences with a phrasal verb with *out*, using the verbs below. There is one extra verb you do not need.

run turn put set watch find

- 1 They're playing golf so be careful ..... when you walk across the field.
- 2 Can you phone the team coach and see ..... what time the training session starts?
- 3 I had a long journey ahead, so I left ..... early in the morning.
- 4 Firefighters managed to stop ..... a fire at the shopping centre yesterday.
- 5 At the moment, no one knows how the championship will end .....

**14** Complete the sentences using a phrasal verb from Ex.13 and your own ideas.

- 1 This is a non-smoking area, so please .....
- 2 Josh wasn't able to answer all the questions in the exam because .....
- 3 I don't know where Max lives, but I .....
- 4 This is an interesting mystery novel, and I really don't know how .....
- 5 Since it'll take us about six hours to drive to Edinburgh, we .....
- 6 This is a busy road where you .....

### Dependent prepositions (2)

**15** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrases made from the words below.

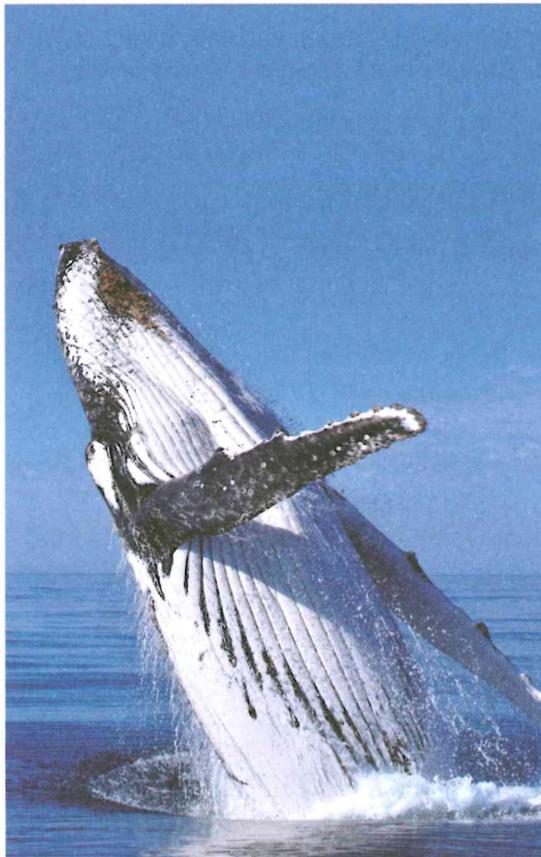
A pay look forward aware object afraid  
keep away prepare protect insist

B from (x2) to (x2) for (x2) of (x2) on

- 1 This is a dangerous sport so you need to be ..... the risks when you take it up.
- 2 Mum's going to ..... me to get a new laptop for my birthday.
- 3 I didn't see the news last night because Andy ..... watching a documentary.
- 4 That snake may be dangerous, so I'd advise you to ..... it!
- 5 It took Rio de Janeiro years to build new facilities to ..... the 2016 Olympic Games.
- 6 I've been ..... sharks ever since I saw a film called *Shark Attack*.
- 7 You should wear gloves to ..... your hands ..... chemicals when you clean.
- 8 Our lead singer ..... Ryan joining the band. She said he wasn't good enough.
- 9 We're really ..... going trekking this weekend.

**16 Complete the mini-dialogues with the correct form of the phrases from Ex.15.**

- Dan Is diving a dangerous sport?
- Lucy Not really, but you have to be <sup>1</sup>..... the dangers and <sup>2</sup>..... yourself ..... them by learning the safety rules.
- Dan What kind of rules are there?
- Lucy Well, you have to stay with your diving partner at all times, and <sup>3</sup>..... dangerous places like caves.
- Gary Your dad didn't <sup>4</sup>..... you going to the concert then?
- Tessa No, he didn't. He even said he'd <sup>5</sup>..... the ticket with his credit card. And he <sup>6</sup>..... driving me there as well.
- Gary That was very nice of him!
- Allie Are you <sup>7</sup>..... the singing contest?
- Will Well, yes and no. I'm excited about it, but also a bit <sup>8</sup>..... singing in front of all my friends.
- Allie You'll be fine because you've really <sup>9</sup>..... it well – you've been practising for ages!



**Reading and Use of English Part 1**

**17 Multiple-choice cloze.** For questions 1–8, read the text and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

## Saving the whale

A humpback whale has been freed from fishing nets in what marine experts have **said** was a remarkable encounter. A fisherman reported that a 35-tonne whale had become trapped in his nets **(1)** ..... morning, and the creature was in trouble. When rescuers prepared to cut the net, they were well aware **(2)** ..... the danger that they faced. 'It was a calculated **(3)** ....., ' explained Raoul Mendes, the chief diver. 'I told my divers to be careful and to **(4)** ..... out for the humpback's huge tail, which **(5)** ..... easily kill a man.'

The divers had to **(6)** ..... about an hour cutting the ropes and trying to keep out of harm's way. In the end, everything turned **(7)** ..... fine. Amazingly, when the whale had been set free, it swam to each diver.

'It seemed affectionate,' Mendes explained. 'Then it set out towards Baja California – probably in search of its family.' Mendes told reporters that his divers **(8)** ..... never forget the encounter.

- ▶ **A said**      B told      C asked      D called
- 1 A last      B a      C that      D the
- 2 A at      B for      C of      D from
- 3 A risk      B problem      C danger      D attack
- 4 A find      B watch      C set      D run
- 5 A must      B need      C could      D should
- 6 A make      B pay      C do      D spend
- 7 A out      B up      C off      D in
- 8 A won't      B was      C were      D would

## Grammar 2

### Reporting verbs

**18 Choose the correct verbs to complete the sentences.**

- Josh *predicted/commanded* that one day scientists would discover life on other planets.
- Gina's so selfish. She *denies/refuses* to help me tidy up.
- Has anyone *complained/boasted* about the poor food at lunch today?
- Anna *announces/claims* not to know anything about the broken window.
- Did Mandy really *threaten/warn* to tell the teacher that I'd cheated in the exam?
- I *insisted/convinced* my dad to buy me a new mobile.
- Gary wouldn't *order/promise* to keep my secret.

**19 Tick (✓) the correct sentences and correct the mistakes in the other sentences.**

- 1 Did Ellen offer taking us all out for a pizza next week?
- 2 Harry admits stealing the money, although everyone knows he did it.
- 3 Ian is insisting on coming with us to the cinema.
- 4 At assembly, the Headmaster boasted that there would be a school open day on 14<sup>th</sup> March.
- 5 We agreed helping Steve to organise the party.
- 6 My grandmother advised me not to try to become an actor.
- 7 The police officer begged the two youths to get out of the car immediately.
- 8 Samantha apologised being late again.

**Corrections**

- a .....
- b .....
- c .....
- d .....
- e .....
- f .....

**Reading and Use of English Part 4**

**20 Key word transformation. For questions 1–6, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.**

► 'I wrote all the songs for the concert,' said Sam.

**BOASTED**

Sam boasted about writing all the songs for the concert.

1 'Do you want to come to my house?' Jayne asked me.

**LIKE**

Jayne asked me whether ..... to her house.

2 'There will be a concert at the end of term,' said Mrs Wilson.

**PLACE**

Mrs Wilson announced that a concert ..... at the end of term.

3 'Don't touch this button,' the instructor told me.

**WARNED**

The instructor ..... that button.

4 We've stopped because there's no petrol left in the car.

**RUN**

We've stopped because the car ..... petrol.

5 Bella says she doesn't know anything about the missing money.

**CLAIMS**

Bella ..... anything about the missing money.

6 We must leave early tomorrow morning.

**OUT**

We need ..... early tomorrow morning.

**Writing**

**21 Choose the correct alternative.**

We sat <sup>1</sup>*unfortunately/uncomfortably* close together on the hard metal floor of the plane. Some people smiled <sup>2</sup>*sadly/nervously* at each other, or shouted jokes above the noise of the engines, in order to appear brave. I wasn't talking – I was looking out of the window and watching the land below us get farther and farther away as we <sup>3</sup>*gradually/tragically* climbed into the sky. Then <sup>4</sup>*quickly/suddenly* the plane shook <sup>5</sup>*peacefully/violently*, and even the loudest of my friends went quiet.

We searched <sup>6</sup>*angrily/desperately* for Josh, calling out <sup>7</sup>*quietly/loudly* into the darkness, only to receive no reply. Moving our torches from side to side, we <sup>8</sup>*slowly/hopefully* made our way down the valley. We knew that Josh had probably been killed in the avalanche which had <sup>9</sup>*fortunately/completely* destroyed our camp. But we couldn't give up. After a while, we stopped for a rest – and it was then that we heard a voice calling <sup>10</sup>*weakly/luckily* for help.

**Writing Part 2**

**22 Story. Write your answer in 140–190 words in an appropriate style.**

You see this post on a website and decide to write a short story.

**Short stories wanted**

Our website would like to publish short stories from talented young writers. Your story must **begin** with this sentence:

*When I went out that evening, I had no idea what was about to happen.*

Your story must include:

- a warning
- an accident

Write your story.

# 9 Music

## Reading

**1 You are going to read an article about how musicians become successful. Read the text quickly. Are the sentences True or False? Write T or F.**

- 1 Taylor Swift and Katy Perry performed with other bands before they became famous.
- 2 One record company made a mistake when they hired The Beatles.
- 3 One Direction started their career on a TV talent show.
- 4 Arctic Monkeys used the Internet to become well known.
- 5 The ClipBandits were all friends at school.

### Reading and Use of English Part 5

**2 Multiple choice. Read the text again. For questions 1–6, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.**

- 1 The text suggests that busking
  - A is hard, but can sometimes lead to success.
  - B is an easy way for musicians to make money.
  - C is a good way of getting fans.
  - D often leads to a recording contract.
- 2 According to the text, Rihanna was helped by
  - A experts in the media.
  - B a lucky coincidence.
  - C the support band she played with.
  - D a friend in a record company.
- 3 The text suggests that all 'manufactured' groups need to
  - A write their own songs.
  - B have some acting experience.
  - C play different instruments.
  - D sing and dance equally well.
- 4 According to the text, Arctic Monkeys first became famous
  - A after winning an important award.
  - B by letting people have their music for free.
  - C after building their own website.
  - D after signing with Domino Records.
- 5 What is unusual about the group ClipBandits?
  - A They do not communicate with each other.
  - B They live in three different countries.
  - C They only met after they had become well known.
  - D They each have contracts with different recording companies.
- 6 According to the text, all the musicians mentioned have
  - A used the Internet to achieve fame.
  - B given regular concert appearances.
  - C attracted attention from the public.
  - D appeared on a TV talent show.

## How to become a music star

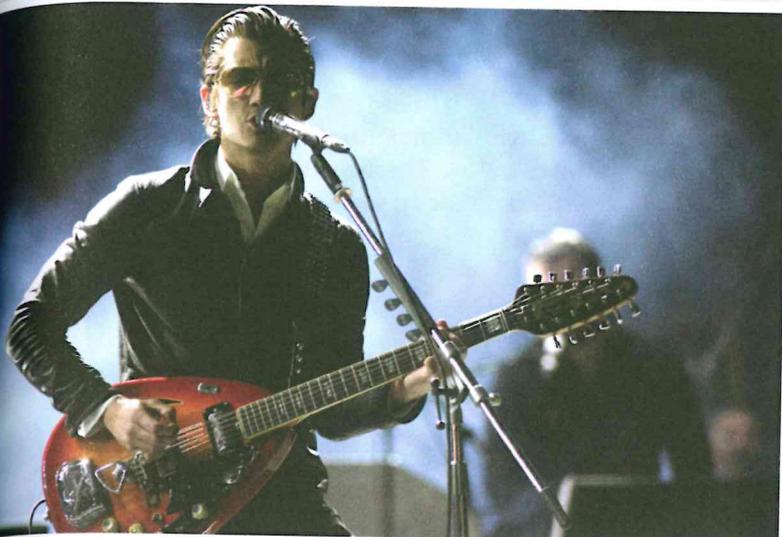
**It's hard to make it in the world of music. There is lots of competition in the industry, so only the very best musicians ever hit the big time. But on the plus side, there is more than just one route to stardom.**

Traditionally, the way to fame was to sing and play to anyone that would listen. At its most basic level, that means busking\*, which is not the easiest way to make a living. It may sound desperate, but it's how many of today's rock legends started off. The next level is to play in pubs and clubs, and then to appear as a support act at bigger concerts – like Taylor Swift and Katy Perry, who soon became more famous than the bands they were performing with.

But all this hard work still needs one magic ingredient – a deal with a recording company. Basically, this is often down to having friends in the right places, or pure luck. Rihanna, when she was just 15, met a music producer by chance while he was on holiday in Barbados. He loved her voice, and the rest is history. But even the experts make mistakes – one record company turned down The Beatles on the grounds that guitar bands were 'on the way out'.

Looking at the music charts today, though, you may see many new bands that have come down a different route. These are often the 'manufactured bands' which have been put together by music companies – or even manufactured on TV. One such band is One Direction, who were created for the TV talent show *The X Factor*.





Manufactured bands have to be talented singers, but they are also chosen for their looks and ability to dance and perform together on stage. Band managers often choose the songs that the bands will perform, but some manufactured groups, like girl band Fifth Harmony, co-write their songs. The members of Fifth Harmony work together brilliantly, and each member of the group has her own distinct vocal style. Whatever you think about manufactured bands, they do have talent.

The Internet has opened a whole new world for musicians too. The Sheffield-based band Arctic Monkeys first made their name by appearing online on websites like Myspace. They encouraged their fans to exchange tracks without any charge, and soon built a massive fan base before signing with Domino Records and going on to win many awards, including seven Brit Awards.

And then, of course, there is *YouTube*, which now features ClipBandits – the world's first Internet band. There are currently four members in the band. They didn't even know each other's real names, just their *YouTube* IDs; and had never met in person until they appeared on a TV chat show. They also live in four different states in the USA: California, New York, Massachusetts and Texas. The members record their parts separately, put it all together and then upload it to *YouTube*. Nice and easy, and there's not a music company executive in sight.

\* busking – playing music on the street or in an underground station and collecting money

### 3 Rewrite the sentences replacing the underlined words using the expressions with *make* below from the text.

make a living    make it  
make mistakes    make their name

- It's easy for music companies to get things wrong.  
.....
- My brother's band is brilliant – I'm sure they'll be successful one day.  
.....
- Musicians often find it hard to earn enough.  
.....
- Some musicians hope they will become famous by appearing on TV talent shows.  
.....

## Grammar 1

### Defining relative clauses

#### 4 Complete the sentences with the correct relative pronoun.

- I've got a friend ..... can play the drums.
- I've found a website ..... has thousands of tracks you can listen to for free.
- Here's a photo of the place ..... we stayed during the festival.
- Isn't she the girl ..... brother won *The X Factor*?
- She's the woman ..... plays guitar in my favourite band.
- Homework is one of those things ..... nobody likes.
- The other day I met someone ..... parents live in Australia.
- This is a photo of the concert hall ..... they'll be performing.
- I've never met anyone ..... taste in music was the same as mine.

#### 5 Tick (✓) the sentences where the relative pronoun can be omitted.

- There's something *that* I want to talk to you about.
- This is the album *which* I downloaded earlier.
- I've just heard a song *that* sounds really familiar.
- They felt their manager was someone *who* they could trust.
- The other day I met someone *who* knows you.
- Have you seen the new clothes *which* Susie bought?

## Defining relative clauses vs Non-defining relative clauses

### 6 Match the sentences to their possible context.

- 1  Downloads, which are free, are marked in red.
  - 2  Downloads which are free are marked in red.
  - 3  My brother, who lives in Paris, is a guitarist.
  - 4  My brother who lives in Paris is a guitarist.
- a One of my brothers is a guitarist.  
b Only some downloads are free.  
c I only have one brother and he's a guitarist.  
d All the downloads are free.

## Non-defining relative clauses

### 7 Complete the sentences with a non-defining relative clause using the information in brackets.

- 1 My sister, ..... (be/16/next weekend), is having her birthday party at an Italian restaurant.
- 2 Do you know Jake Reynolds, ..... (mother/work/in Hollywood)?
- 3 South Korea, ..... (I/live/for five years), is the birthplace of 'K-pop' music.
- 4 My aunt, ..... (work/as a chef), cooks amazing food.
- 5 Is Bruno Mars's latest album, ..... (you/get/for Christmas), as good as the last one?
- 6 The Java Café, ..... (I /often/ meet/my friends), makes very good cappuccino.
- 7 Lillian, ..... (friend/not live/in the UK), is going to visit her in Chile next summer.
- 8 Toby's new computer game, ..... (I/not/play/yet), sounds really exciting.

### 8 Combine each pair of sentences using a non-defining relative clause.

- 1 My brother is a really talented musician. His name is Marco.  
.....
- 2 Uncle Toby is coming to visit us next week. He lives in Australia.  
.....
- 3 Salzburg is a beautiful city. Mozart was born there.  
.....
- 4 This laptop is much better than my old computer. It was a present from my grandma.  
.....
- 5 Kelly got us free tickets to the concert. Her brother is in the band.  
.....
- 6 My brother Danny really likes Taylor Swift. He's going to her concert next weekend.  
.....

## Vocabulary

### Talking about music

### 9 Complete the mini-dialogues with the words and phrases below. There are three extra items which you do not need to use.

live performance well-known organisers  
sold out cheering orchestra solo artist  
venue went on sale lesser-known conductor  
support group recording studio

- Ruth This <sup>1</sup> ..... is much too small for a big classical <sup>2</sup> ....., with 50 musicians and a <sup>3</sup> ..... to lead them!
- Matt I know. I blame the <sup>4</sup> ..... – they should have booked a different place with a lot more space.
- Lee I wanted to get tickets for the gig, but they <sup>5</sup> ..... at lunchtime and they were <sup>6</sup> ..... by 3 p.m., when I got there. I was so disappointed.
- Josh That's because it's such a <sup>7</sup> ..... band. They are famous all over the world.
- Sean Gary Wrath is really good when he's making an album in a <sup>8</sup> ....., without anyone there except the record producers, but I don't think he's so good in front of people doing a <sup>9</sup> .....
- Mia You're right. And in my opinion, he was better when he was in a band, before he became a <sup>10</sup> .....

### Easily confused words: music

### 10 Complete the sentences with the correct option from the word pairs below.

setting/scene copyrighted/pirated lyrics/vocals  
local/venue collection/file style of/taste in  
music/song upload/download

- 1 I love the city where I live because it's got a very lively music ..... with some great places to see bands.
- 2 Why don't you video the band and ..... a few clips to *YouTube*?
- 3 These tracks are ....., so you can't put them on your website without permission.
- 4 Our local library has got a great ..... of books about classical music.
- 5 Gwen's ..... music is similar to mine. We both listen to hip hop.
- 6 I can't get the words of that Adele ..... *Hello* out of my head.
- 7 Icewall is one of many unknown, but talented ..... bands in this town.
- 8 That singer is great, but the ..... to his latest hit are really stupid. They're complete nonsense!

## Listening



- 11** **1.10** You will hear a radio programme about working as a volunteer at a music festival. Before you listen, read the sentences in Ex.12. Which of the subjects below do you think will be mentioned?

accommodation taking pets food  
working hours activities for children

Then listen and check your answers.

### Listening Part 2

- 12** **1.10** Sentence completion. Listen to the programme and for questions 1–10, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

## VOLUNTEERS

Festivals need people to collect

(1) ..... and to help with organisation on the site.

Oxfam makes money for its

(2) ..... work by organising volunteers at festivals.

Volunteers don't have to pay for some of their

(3) ..... at the festival.

Volunteers don't stay in the same

(4) ..... as most people at the festival.

Volunteers answer questions and help anyone who needs (5) .....

Most volunteers finish working at the festival on (6) ..... evening.

All volunteers must have (7) ..... before the beginning of the festival.

Volunteers are taught what to do if there is an (8) .....

Volunteers may be on their feet for eight hours, so they must be (9) .....

It's important that volunteers are (10) ..... as well as committed.

## Word power

### Prefixes for verbs

- 13** Choose the correct alternative.

- We were able to *recode/decode* the message to find out what it meant.
- We're going to *precook/recook* the food so it's ready when the guests arrive.
- Politicians often *misinform/preinform* us by not telling the whole truth.
- When they made a film of Lisa's book, they *renamed/denamed* it to give it a more appealing title.
- This concert isn't live – it's *misrecorded/pre-recorded*.
- I've *deplaced/misplaced* my new phone; I can't find it anywhere.
- To protect the environment, it's important to *reuse/pre-use* things instead of throwing them away.

- 14** Complete the sentences using the prefixes *de-*, *mis-*, *pre-* and *re-* and the verbs in brackets.

- Last year, they ..... (make) the film, 20 years after the original movie.
- The meat's still in the freezer, so we need to ..... (frost) it before we can cook it.
- Sorry, have I ..... (spell) your name? Is it Sara, not Sarah?
- The venue is very popular, so you have to ..... (book) tickets. You can't buy them at the door.
- No, you ..... (hear) me – that's not what I said at all.
- You haven't passed the exam this time, but you can ..... (take) it as many times as you want to.

### Suffixes to form adjectives (2)

- 15** Complete the sentences with adjectives formed from the words below and a suffix.

six create power red help disrupt depend

- Thanks for doing that – it's really .....
- The sun looks ....., not orange, so that's how I'll paint it.
- Tomorrow's train strike will be very .....
- Many people won't get to work.
- I realised an accident was going to happen, but I was ..... to stop it.
- My brother is ..... on money from our parents. He couldn't live in London without it.
- Dana writes songs and paints. She's extremely .....
- I don't know how old that boy is, but he looks .....

**16** Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in brackets and a suffix.

- Does that cut on your leg hurt? (pain)  
Is .....
- That's a very fashionable dress! (style)  
What ..... dress!
- I like our local park a lot. (please)  
Our .....
- When they're first born, babies can't do anything for themselves. (help)  
Babies .....
- Do you work better in the morning or afternoon? (product)  
Are .....
- None of my cousins look the same. (differ)  
All .....
- I can't stop playing this video game! (addict)  
This .....

### Reading and Use of English Part 3

**17** **Word formation.** For questions 1–8, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

## BACK IN FASHION

Modern bands can be ► fashionable for a time and then go out of favour, but perhaps the biggest return to fame ever must be that of Antonio Vivaldi (1678–1741), the highly (1) ..... Venetian composer of *The Four Seasons*.

Music is (2) ..... on changing trends, and on established ideas of what is or is not (3) ..... at a particular time. During his lifetime, Vivaldi was very (4) ....., but tastes in music were different after his death, and he was (5) ..... forgotten. For two hundred years, Vivaldi's music was not very popular at all, until it was suddenly (6) ..... in the 1950s.

In 1955, an Italian orchestra made a recording of *The Four Seasons*. It was a (7) ..... success, and became incredibly popular. Recently, music critics have called *The Four Seasons* 'one of the most beautiful classical works of all time'. That's a pretty (8) ..... achievement for a piece of music, which 60 years ago, only certain music lovers had really heard of!

FASHION

TALENT

DEPEND

STYLE

SUCCESS

GRADUAL

DISCOVER

TRIUMPH

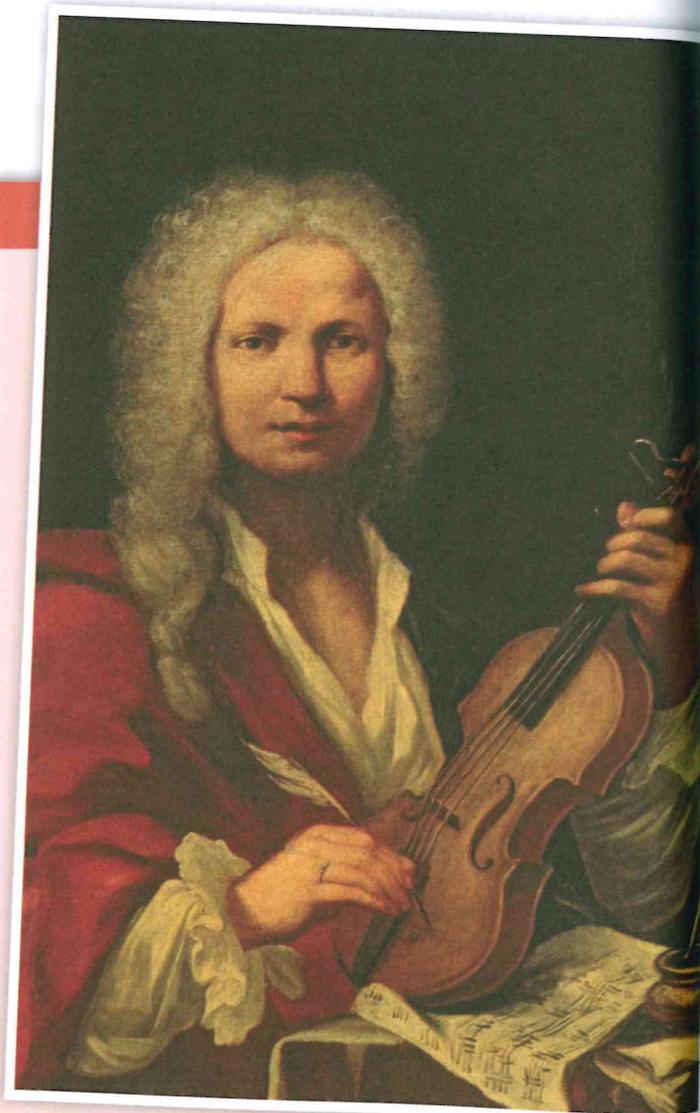
IMPRESS

## Grammar 2

### let, make, have, get

**18** Complete the sentences with the correct form of *let, make, have* or *get*. Use each verb twice.

- His dad is going to ..... him do three hours' extra homework every night.
- I'm sure my mum will ..... me come to the party if I ask her.
- We ..... Jessica to take all the photos of us at the gig last weekend.
- The band always ..... the organisers put extra lights above the stage.
- They kept the doors closed and ..... fans wait outside in the rain for ages.
- We ..... a professional designer make costumes for our band, which looked great.
- Maybe we can ..... Mum to drive us into town this afternoon.
- Will you ..... me borrow your electric guitar this weekend?



## 19 Choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

- My parents are very strict and never ..... me stay up late on weekdays.  
A let            B make            C have
- We don't work very hard at this school. They ..... us do a lot of homework.  
A don't get    B don't make    C don't let
- I explained about the festival, and I ..... my mum to give me the money for a ticket.  
A had            B got            C made
- My bike is at the repair shop. I'm ..... them fix it.  
A letting        B getting        C having
- Jess doesn't want to come, but maybe I can ..... her to change her mind.  
A get            B let            C have
- The road's closed and the police are ..... drivers turn back.  
A letting        B getting        C making
- Why don't they ..... an expert assess the value of that painting?  
A get            B have            C make
- We once met Emma Watson in the street. She ..... us have her autograph.  
A made        B had            C let

## Reading and Use of English Part 4

### 20 Key word transformation. For questions 1–6, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

- It's been ages since we went there. **BEEN**  
We have not been there for ages.
- Dan asked the dentist to look at his teeth. **HAD**  
Dan ..... at his teeth.
  - My brother has a girlfriend from Italy and often visits Rome. **WHOSE**  
My brother, ....., often visits Rome.
  - Our English teacher made us do a test before we had lunch. **LET**  
Our English teacher ..... lunch until we'd done a test.
  - Joe's parents said he had to tidy his room. **MADE**  
Joe's parents ..... his room.
  - An architect is going to design our house. **HAVE**  
We ..... an architect design our house.
  - The tickets are £5 and you can buy them online. **SOLD**  
The tickets, ..... online, are £5.

## Writing

### 21 Choose the best alternative.

People often criticise the music industry <sup>1</sup>*because/so* a few singers do crazy things or get into trouble with the police. But I think this is unfair <sup>2</sup>*in order to/since* most musicians are very responsible people.

👤 Fran S

Like Reply

Fans listen to musicians, <sup>3</sup>*so/so that* they have a lot of power to change things. Many singers work hard for peace and the environment, and I think the world has become a better place <sup>4</sup>*as/due to* their efforts.

👤 Taylor4Eva

Like Reply

Stars can make a real difference. For example, Kanye West helped to create the Dr Donda West Foundation <sup>5</sup>*so/in order to* help young people. It helps poor students with their education <sup>6</sup>*so that/since* they can improve their lives.

👤 Matty

Like Reply

Music is a great way <sup>7</sup>*in order to/for* people to communicate, <sup>8</sup>*as/so* songs express problems and feelings that we all have. Politicians should stop complaining about musicians, and listen to what they have to say.

👤 CrayZ bout Rap

Like Reply

## Writing Part 1

### 22 Essay. Write your answer in 140–190 words in an appropriate style. Use all the notes and give reasons for your point of view.

In your English class, you have been talking about how musicians become famous. Your teacher has asked you to write an essay for homework.

The Internet is a good thing for the music industry. Do you agree?

#### Notes

Write about:

- live performances
- convenience
- ..... (your own idea)

Write your essay.

## Reading

- 1 You are going to read an article about what to do with unwanted gifts. Read the text quickly. What three suggestions are given for recycling unwanted gifts?

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

## Reading and Use of English Part 6

- 2 Gapped text. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A–G the one which fits each gap (1–6). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

- A After that, if you've still got some unwanted gifts left in your wardrobe, you could give them as gifts to other people.
- B Apparently, in the UK alone, around £60 million worth of gift cards given to people every year will never be redeemed.
- C You could always give it back to the person who gave it to you in the first place.
- D The problem is, most of these people can't be bothered to return them to the shop, or pass them on to a charitable cause.
- E It also gives you a little extra cash to spend on something more useful.
- F The pile usually includes things like shower gel that smells disgusting, clothes you'll never wear and books you'll never read.
- G These kinds of sites are becoming more and more popular and are a great way of getting rid of useless or unfashionable items.

- 3 Find words and phrases in the text and missing sentences which mean:

- 1 exchanged back for something, either as cash or goods (missing sentences)
- 2 when you really don't feel like doing something (missing sentences)
- 3 extremely horrible (missing sentences)
- 4 something you can use to pay for goods instead of money (para 4)
- 5 right and morally good (para 6)
- 6 collect ... funds (para 6)
- 7 weak and in need of help (para 6)
- 8 very strong (para 7)

# RECYCLING

## UNWANTED GIFTS

What will you and your family do if you receive any presents you don't want this year? After a birthday or public holiday, many people get a mountain of presents that they have no intention  
5 of ever using. **1** Then there are the gifts from aunts and uncles you haven't seen for years who still think you're about ten years old – and the knitted socks and jumpers from well-meaning grandparents.

10 According to a recent survey, people receive millions of these types of unwanted presents every year. **2** So what do they do with them instead? They usually leave them in a wardrobe or a drawer until months or even years later

15 when they decide to do a clear-out. Then they throw their unwanted items in the dustbin and allow them to be taken to our ever-increasing landfill sites. So what can be done about this? Recycling is one solution, and here are some  
20 ideas on how to recycle your gifts.

First, you could try going on the Internet and looking for a website that allows you to advertise your unwanted gifts and to exchange them for something else that you like. **3** They allow  
25 you to benefit from the exchange and make it easy to pass perfectly useable goods on to someone who might actually appreciate them.





It's not only gifts that you can exchange either.

30 Have you ever been given a gift card by a well-meaning relative to be spent in a shop that you would never dream of setting foot in? **4**

That's an incredible waste of money! Now there's a solution in the form of a website that allows you to sell or exchange your gift cards.

35 If you don't find anything you want to exchange your gifts for, you can try selling them. You might feel a bit guilty about this, but at least it gives someone else a chance to use and enjoy your product. **5**  Another way of making money is to go on the Internet and auction things on eBay. Alternatively, you could advertise in a newspaper, or do a car boot sale\*.

45 If neither of these suggestions appeals to you, you could simply give your unwanted things away. The most ethical thing to do though is to donate them to charity shops. Of course, if more people did this, the charities would be able to raise more money for the poorest and most vulnerable people around the world.

50 **6**  However, make sure you make a list of who gave you what gift and when – so that you're able to avoid the intense embarrassment of giving a friend a present they gave to you the year before!

\* car boot sale – go to a special place where people sell their own possessions from the boot of their car

## Grammar 1

### Zero and 1<sup>st</sup> conditional

#### 4 Complete the mini-dialogues with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Beth If my uncle <sup>1</sup> ..... (invite) us, we <sup>2</sup> ..... (visit) him in Spain this summer. He's just opened a restaurant there.

Luke That's a bit risky.

Beth It <sup>3</sup> ..... (be) only risky if you <sup>4</sup> ..... (not know) anything about restaurants. But my uncle has been a professional chef for years.

Pete Concerts at The Rock House always <sup>5</sup> ..... (get) very crowded if there <sup>6</sup> ..... (be) a good band on.

Amy I know, but if we <sup>7</sup> ..... (arrive) early, we <sup>8</sup> ..... (find) a good place to stand.

Kelly I think you're training too hard, Max. Maybe you should cut back a little.

Max If someone <sup>9</sup> ..... (want) to get fit, they <sup>10</sup> ..... (have) to train hard.

Kelly Maybe, but if you <sup>11</sup> ..... (train) this much every day, you <sup>12</sup> ..... (hurt) yourself.

### when, as soon as, unless

#### 5 Complete the sentences with *when*, *as soon as* or *unless*. Use each one three times.

- Pablo wants to find out what happened right away, so text him ..... you hear anything.
- I won't be able to go to the cinema tonight ..... you lend me some money.
- Grandma always brings us presents ..... she visits us.
- We won't win the match ..... we try harder.
- Where will you stay ..... you go to New York?
- This chemical doesn't change colour ..... you heat it – that takes a few minutes.
- The students won't do well in the exams ..... they listen more carefully in class.
- We'll go out later ..... the rain stops and after I've finished my homework.
- No one in the room hesitated – everyone stood up ..... they heard the fire alarm.

### 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> conditional

#### 6 Match prompts 1–6 to prompts a–f.

- 1  I/have/some spare cash  
 2  I/work/abroad for a while  
 3  Thomas/speak/French fluently  
 4  Liz and Max/enter/a talent show  
 5  Sami/like/me  
 6  we/watch/the film

- a he/become/a translator  
 b they/sing/well  
 c I/buy/you a present  
 d it/not start/so late  
 e he/ask/me out  
 f I/get/a job as a language teacher

#### 7 Write sentences using the prompts in Ex.6 and the 2<sup>nd</sup> conditional.

- 1 .....  
 2 .....  
 3 .....  
 4 .....  
 5 .....  
 6 .....

#### 8 Match the sentence halves. Then complete the sentences with the 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> conditional form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1  Don't cheat, Rob. The teacher ..... (be) ...  
 2  If you ..... (have) a million pounds, ...  
 3  If my brother ..... (get) some money for his birthday, ...  
 4  Simon ..... (enter) the art competition if ...  
 5  If I ..... (help) you tidy up, ...  
 6  Be quiet, Toby. We ..... (wake) the baby if ...

- a he ..... (buy) a phone.  
 b we ..... (make) a lot of noise.  
 c very angry if she ..... (catch) you.  
 d he ..... (can) draw, but he's a terrible artist.  
 e ..... (you go) on a trip round the world?  
 f ..... (you/lend) me your laptop?

## Vocabulary

### Money and economics

#### 9 Choose the correct words to complete the interview.

*Music producer Mark Hendonberg has just given 50% of his <sup>1</sup>wealth/aid to charity. In Lights magazine spoke to him about it.*

**ILM** That's a very generous <sup>2</sup>gift/tax, Mark. Who did you give your money to?

**Mark** I gave my money to a local charity called Step Up for Students. There's a lot of <sup>3</sup>donor/poverty right here in Florida. Many people here are in <sup>4</sup>generosity/debt, and they can't afford to buy things for their children's education.

**ILM** That's true. So do people often make large <sup>5</sup>donations/employees in the music industry?

**Mark** Yes, they do. People in our business have very high <sup>6</sup>wealth/incomes, but most of them give some of that money to charity.

**ILM** And a lot of famous people <sup>7</sup>tax/volunteer their time as well, don't they?

**Mark** That's right. Whatever you can do to help is great, I think.



#### 10 Match the words below to the quotes.

earn borrow save pay lend afford waste

- 1 'I've got enough money to get a new phone.' .....  
 2 'Can I read this book and bring it back in a few days?' .....  
 3 'I'll let you have £20, but I'll need it back in a few days.' .....  
 4 'How much did you spend on your new laptop?' .....  
 5 'Don't throw away money on buying lottery tickets – you'll never win.' .....  
 6 'My parents always keep some money for emergencies.' .....  
 7 'Did you get a lot of money for appearing in that film?' .....

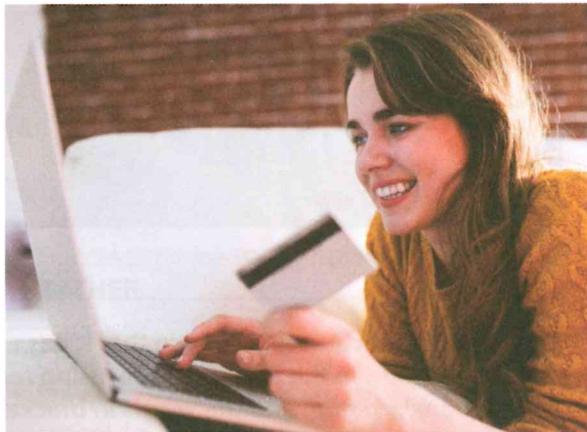
## Talking about behaviour

### 11 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words and phrases below.

ignore drive (sb) mad be tolerant of  
 appreciate treat (sb) badly just plain rude  
 praise take for granted show (sb) respect

- Thanks for helping me with my homework. I really ..... it.
- I called out to Simon in the street, but he ..... me and walked straight past.
- My little brother is always running around the house making a noise. It ..... me ..... sometimes!
- Don't put your feet on the table, Mark. It's .....!
- ..... that elderly man ..... and give him your seat.
- The newspaper article ..... Steven's work and called him 'a very talented artist'.
- We should always ..... people whose ideas are different to ours.
- Sarah ..... Nick ..... She split up with him by sending him a text message!
- You really ..... that Mum will help you, Danny. Why should she always have to tidy your room?

## Listening



### 12 You will hear five people talking about money. Before you listen, read the sentences in Ex.13 and match them to the groups of words you might expect to hear.

- rent, cash, significant
- share, lonely, pointless
- help, charity, poverty
- self-sufficient, freedom, dependent
- admires, wealthy, well-off
- recycle, second-hand, throw away
- contented, smaller salary, stress
- hard work, long hours, struggle

## Listening Part 3

### 13 1.11 Multiple matching. Listen and for questions 1–5, choose from the list (A–H) what each speaker says about money. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

- A Nobody respects rich people these days.  
 B You can use your money to improve the situation of people in need.  
 C There are lots of ways not to waste money.  
 D Money means nothing if you haven't got friends.  
 E It's good to be financially independent.  
 F I'm happier earning less money than before.  
 G Making money has never been easy.  
 H Money is one of the most important things in life.

Speaker 1  1  
 Speaker 2  2  
 Speaker 3  3

Speaker 4  4  
 Speaker 5  5

## Word power

### would rather and had better

### 14 Replace the underlined words using would rather (not) or had better (not).

- I should ..... call Mary. I said I'd ring her.
- Will's got some great games on his computer. I would prefer to ..... go to the park though.
- You must ..... start doing your homework. It's 8 o'clock already.
- I don't advise Sam to ..... speak to Lisa today. She's still angry with him.
- I could cook something at home tonight. Or would you prefer ..... to eat out?
- I don't want to ..... go out right now. I'm watching the match on TV.
- It's a bad idea for you to ..... stay up late. You've got an exam in the morning.

### 15 Complete the sentences using would rather (not) or had better (not) and the prompts below.

have someone repair it eat any get a curry  
 take an umbrella walk that far do some revision

- 'Shall we go out for a pizza?' 'I had pizza for lunch. I .....
- 'It's really wet outside.' 'And it's still raining now. We .....
- 'Have we got a Maths test on Friday?' 'Yes, so we .....
- 'Try some of this cake. It's delicious.' 'Thanks, but I don't like sweet things, so I .....
- 'I accidentally broke Martin's phone yesterday.' 'Well, you .....
- 'Do you want to go into town?' 'Shall we catch the bus? I .....

### Phrasal verbs with give

#### 16 Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions. Use one or two words.

- Steven borrowed my pen yesterday and he hasn't given it ..... to me yet.
- Our teacher gave ..... an information sheet before we went on the trip.
- When you mix these two chemicals together, they give ..... a bad smell.
- Tom never turns up to band practice, so we're giving ..... him and getting a new bass guitarist.
- Everyone must give ..... their school projects on Monday.
- The new Indian restaurant is opening tonight, and they'll be giving ..... free samples.

### Reading and Use of English Part 2

#### 17 Open cloze. For questions 1–8, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

## The gift of experience

Will you be in a panic ► when Christmas comes this year? Will your friend ignore you (1) ..... you think of something more original than another pair of socks? Let's face it, we've all received horrible presents and then given them (2) ..... – or thrown them out. But now more people are giving (3) ..... on traditional presents and choosing to give 'life experiences' instead. These can range from driving a Formula One car to skydiving, or cookery classes.

Some say the new trend is due to environmental concerns. After all, if more people (4) ..... experiences for their friends and not physical presents, we wouldn't create so (5) ..... rubbish. Others point to the fascination with celebrity lifestyles. If your favourite celebrity drives a speedboat, maybe you should drive one too, and pretend it's yours, if only for a (6) ..... hours!

Whatever the reason, it seems many people would (7) ..... do things than have things nowadays – so I'd (8) ..... start thinking which experience to get for my mum's birthday!

### Grammar 2

#### too and enough

#### 18 Use the prompts to write two sentences for each picture, one using *too* and one *not enough*.



► my phone – big/small

My phone's too big. It isn't small enough.



1 the pitch – dry/wet



2 this car – fast/slow



3 this film – exciting/boring

#### 19 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using *too* (*much/many*), *enough* and the words in brackets.

- It's very crowded in here. (people)  
There are ..... in here.
- My cousin didn't get into the basketball team because he's quite short. (tall)  
My cousin ..... to get into the basketball team.
- It's impossible to lift those weights. (heavy)  
Those weights ..... to lift.
- Kelly can't go to school because she's sick. (well)  
Kelly ..... to go to school.
- I can't go out tonight because I've got to study. (homework)  
I've got ..... to go out tonight.

- 6 That tablet costs more than I can afford. (money)  
I haven't ..... to buy that tablet.
- 7 You can't see Rome in three days because there are so many places to visit. (sightseeing)  
You can't see Rome in three days because there ..... to do.
- 8 We can't finish our projects today because it'll take us too long. (time)  
There ..... us to finish our projects today.

**20 Complete the sentences with *too* or (*not*) *enough* and your own ideas.**

- 1 I can't read this tiny writing. ....
- 2 We can't give Paula the top singing prize because .....
- 3 We won't arrive in time for the concert now because .....
- 4 Don't go out in this weather – it's .....
- 5 Josh doesn't watch horror films. He's .....
- 6 I can't vote in the election. I'm .....
- 7 I'm not surprised you can't find anything in your room, Matt. It's .....
- 8 We should have put more sugar in this cake because it .....

**Reading and Use of English Part 4**

**21 Key word transformation. For questions 1–6, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.**

- I can't go to the cinema because I haven't got enough money. **SOME**  
I'd go to the cinema if I had some more money.
- 1 Francesca prefers eating Italian food to Chinese. **RATHER**  
Francesca ..... Italian food than Chinese.
- 2 Dan doesn't work hard, so he doesn't do well at school. **LAZY**  
Dan ..... do well at school.
- 3 I think you should work abroad for a few months. **WERE**  
If I ..... work abroad for a few months.
- 4 I must remember to return this library book. **GIVE**  
I mustn't ..... this library book.
- 5 Ellen didn't go skydiving because she was too scared. **BRAVE**  
Ellen ..... go skydiving.
- 6 It's 11, so we ought to go to bed. **BETTER**  
We ..... bed because it's 11.

**Writing**

**22 Put the statements in order to make a report.**

- A  If staff and pupils accept my recommendation, I suggest organising it on a Friday night, after school.
- B  Another possibility is putting on a school musical.
- C  After considering the options, I would recommend the musical.
- D  One possibility is to organise a 'non-uniform day', where people pay one euro to come into school in normal clothes.
- E  This might work well because the school is lucky to have some great actors – and some good singers too.
- F  The aim of this report is to consider ways of raising money for a local charity.
- G  Since most people don't like wearing uniforms, I think this could be a popular suggestion.
- H  On the other hand, it might be difficult for teachers to organise the rehearsals because they are so busy.
- I  The report will focus on two possible suggestions, and discuss the pros and cons of each.
- J  However, people might turn up to school wearing some very unusual clothes.

**Writing Part 2**

**23 Report. Write your answer in 140–190 words in an appropriate style.**

There is a small piece of land near your school. Staff at the school are discussing different ways to use it, and they have asked students for their ideas.

Write a report on different possible uses. Your report should include:

- information about two possible ideas.
- your recommendation.

Write your report.

## Reading

**1** You are going to read a text about four artists. Read the text quickly and decide which statement best summarises the main idea of the text.

- A Creative people are different from most people.
- B Using new materials is what makes artists famous.
- C Some artists have made a name for themselves by being different.
- D There is a serious problem with forgery and other art crimes.

## Reading and Use of English Part 5

**2** Multiple choice. Read the text again. For questions 1–6, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

- 1 In the first paragraph, the author suggests that
  - A only the most talented artists can succeed.
  - B you have to be lucky to be a famous artist.
  - C originality is more important than talent.
  - D having talent is not important for an artist.
- 2 By saying that Catherine Dapra Zawierka's portraits show what people are like *inside*, the writer means that
  - A they use facts about people's personalities.
  - B they use details provided by people's families.
  - C they use the people's favourite colours.
  - D they use scientific information about people.
- 3 The writer says that Erica Gosich Rose
  - A works with important organisations.
  - B always paints on buildings.
  - C once painted on a car.
  - D never uses traditional paints.
- 4 The author says that Cai Guo-Qiang
  - A only works on paper and canvas.
  - B developed a new art technique.
  - C is also an Olympic athlete.
  - D always makes very big works of art.
- 5 John Myatt is different to the other artists in the article because
  - A he has no technical ability.
  - B he paints in a prison.
  - C he doesn't try to be original.
  - D all his work is illegal.
- 6 What happened to John Myatt after he left prison?
  - A He never painted again.
  - B He was more careful about how he secretly forged his paintings.
  - C He became a lawyer.
  - D He found a new way to make money.

## FOUR GREAT ARTISTS OF TODAY

It takes years and years of hard work to become a professional painter. But very few artists ever manage to make a real impression in the world of art. To do that, you need more than just talent or luck...

New York portrait artist Catherine Dapra Zawierka doesn't aim for a representation of what people look like from the outside. She tries to show what her subjects are like *inside*.

For each of her clients, she has a full DNA profile made at a local laboratory, and the paintings are based on the genetic information that comes back.

But her portraits are much more than just a DNA computer printout. She tries to focus on the parts of the DNA results that are special. Then, like a traditional portrait painter, she combines this information with ideas about mood and colour to paint beautiful individual works of art. By using DNA, she can represent personal relationships in a unique way and create family portraits that are unlike any other.

Sometimes great art involves seeing ordinary things in a different way, and Erica Gosich Rose, or EGR, is an artist who does this. She became fascinated by the graffiti and street art she used to see as she travelled into Toronto. Street graffiti is an art form which is often ignored – even thought of as vandalism – but it features prominently in EGR's work, and it has made her one of the most successful artists of her generation.

EGR's works are not just seen on city walls, and she is just as comfortable with traditional oil paints as she is with aerosol cans. She has an impressive list of clients, from the jeweller Tiffany & Co. to the car giant Toyota. Galleries as far away as Australia have shown her art, and she is considered by fellow street artists to be a true pioneer.





Another true pioneer is Chinese artist Cai Guo-Qiang, who exploded onto the art scene in the 1980s by painting in a way not previously seen: using gunpowder. His works are planned in

45 detail, then huge sheets of paper or canvas are laid on the ground, and gunpowder is carefully poured onto them. When Cai Guo-Qiang lights the gunpowder, images are burnt into the surface.

50 Since his early gunpowder works, Cai Guo-Qiang has become famous for creating large-scale 'installation' sculptures, and dramatic 'firework' art. One of the highlights of his career so far was helping to produce the

55 spectacular opening ceremony for the 2008 Beijing Olympics.

British artist John Myatt is something of an exception in a profession which values originality as much as technical ability. After

60 discovering that he had a talent for copying anything from Old Masters to Impressionists, he was persuaded by an accomplice to create new paintings that looked as if they were by famous artists. Then he sold these as originals.

65 Eventually Myatt was caught and sent to prison, where he decided that he wouldn't paint any more. However, when he was let out, the police officer who had arrested him asked him to paint a legal-but-fake masterpiece for

70 him, as did one of the lawyers from his trial. Myatt began to realise that this might be a good way to make a living.

He now creates paintings with the words 'genuine fake' written clearly on the back. He

75 has had shows at major galleries and become famous. A 'Myatt Monet' can now sell for thousands of pounds!

### 3 Match the words from the text to their meaning.

- 1  focus on (line 15)
  - 2  unlike (line 22)
  - 3  fellow (line 39)
  - 4  pioneer (line 40)
  - 5  highlights (line 53)
  - 6  an accomplice (line 62)
  - 7  originals (line 64)
- a not the same as
  - b someone who is the first to do or make something
  - c a helper (in a crime)
  - d concentrate on
  - e works of art that are not copies
  - f the most important or successful parts of something
  - g describes someone who is similar, a colleague

## Grammar 1

### 3<sup>rd</sup> conditional

#### 4 Match the sentences to their possible contexts.

- 1  If you hadn't worked so hard, you wouldn't have passed the exam.
  - 2  If you had worked hard, you would have passed the exam.
  - 3  If the motorway hadn't been busy, we wouldn't have missed the flight.
  - 4  If the motorway had been busy, we might have missed the flight.
  - 5  If the museum hadn't been free, I wouldn't have gone round it.
  - 6  If the museum had been free, I would have gone round it.
  - 7  We couldn't have gone to the concert if Sarah's dad hadn't given us a lift.
  - 8  If Sarah's dad had given us a lift, we could have gone to the concert.
- a There was no entry charge to the museum.
  - b We didn't go to the concert because we couldn't get there.
  - c You had to pay to get into the museum.
  - d We got to the airport so late that we missed the flight.
  - e You failed the exam because you hadn't worked hard enough.
  - f We went to the concert because we were able to get a lift there.
  - g Luckily, there was almost no traffic and we got to the airport in time.
  - h You worked hard and passed the exam.

## 5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb pairs below.

be able to/remember get/stay leave/not miss  
know/do not win/not score not try/not send

- If my brother ..... at university, he ..... a good degree. Unfortunately, he left before he finished.
- If John Myatt ..... to sell his paintings as originals, they ..... him to prison, but he was caught and sentenced.
- If Alex ..... a goal in the final minute, we ..... the match. Luckily he did, and the final score was 2-1.
- Mum ..... to hire a car if she ..... to bring her driving licence, but she'd left it at home.
- You ..... the train if you ..... home on time.
- We ..... the homework if we ..... about it, but nobody told us.

## Mixed conditionals

### 6 Complete the sentences with correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- If the painter Frédéric Bazille ..... (not die) young, he ..... (be) as famous today as his best friend, Claude Monet.
- If they ..... (not want) to help you later, they ..... (not offered).
- You ..... (not have to) repeat the test if you ..... (not cheat) last week.
- Our dog ..... (not behave) so well if we ..... (not spend) a lot of time training it.
- I ..... (invite) Ryan to the club last night if I ..... (know) his phone number.

### 7 Rewrite the sentences using mixed conditionals.

- A doctor saved my life, so I'm alive today.  
.....
- I've only got tickets because I reserved them a month ago.  
.....
- My mum got a new job; her old firm is bankrupt.  
.....
- Ty lives in Berlin because he married a German.  
.....
- I don't want to go to the party, so I didn't reply to Simon's invitation.  
.....
- You broke my tablet so I can't use it.  
.....

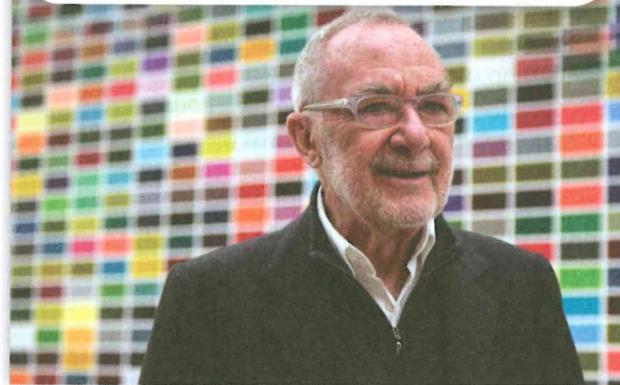
## Vocabulary

### Fine art

### 8 Unscramble the words to complete the texts.

#### Richter at the Tate

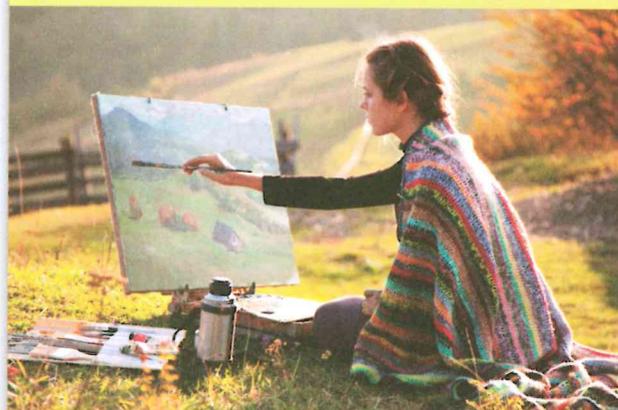
A new <sup>1</sup>..... (bihextinio) of Gerhard Richter's giant paintings opens at the Tate Gallery next week. Richter is known for the amazing <sup>2</sup>..... (isearlm) of his photo-like oil paintings, but he also produces completely <sup>3</sup>..... (satbrcta) works with no recognisable image in them. Whatever style he is working in, Richter's paintings have been a favourite of international art <sup>4</sup>..... (clcertoslo) for years. Richter is one of the greatest artists alive today, and he has invented many new <sup>5</sup>..... (qcieunthse) in order to create his paintings.



#### Paint in Provence

Provence, in France, was a favourite painting destination for the painters of the Impressionist <sup>6</sup>..... (temnovem). And now you can try to paint like them!

On our four-week course, you will learn to produce quick <sup>7</sup>..... (tchseske) in pencil, and paint <sup>8</sup>..... (taitrops) of people, as well as <sup>9</sup>..... (lislt filse) of flowers and objects around the house. You'll also go outside to paint the beautiful <sup>10</sup>..... (ascpendal) of Provence, with its amazing farms, villages and hills. Of course, we can't promise that you'll create an Impressionist <sup>11</sup>..... (piestamrece) by the end of the course, but your skills will definitely improve!



## Talking about art

### 9 Choose the best alternative.

- 1 I paint *abstract/figurative* works, not pictures of real things or places.
- 2 That portrait is so *stylised/realistic* – it looks like a photo.
- 3 I like this painting because it *reminds/looks like* me of a place I used to know.
- 4 The building in the *foreground/background* is very big, but of course it looks small because it's so far away!
- 5 Don't put too much *scene/detail* into the painting – leave some things for people to imagine.
- 6 Only the light from a window breaks the *lightness/darkness* in this amazing Rembrandt painting.
- 7 Salvador Dalí's *reflect/surreal* paintings show strange things like people with amazingly long legs.
- 8 A German author wrote the story for this children's book, but it was *shown/illustrated* by a Polish artist.
- 9 I love the bright colours in this picture. They're very *warmth/vibrant*.

## Listening



### 10 You will hear a radio interview with a photographer called Elizabeth Drew. Before you listen, read the questions and the options in Ex.11. Then answer the questions below to find out what information you have already been given.

- 1 Which members of Elizabeth's family are mentioned?
- 2 What location for taking photos is mentioned?
- 3 How do you think she might make money?
- 4 Which country is she intending to go to?
- 5 Where is her shop?
- 6 Do you think she lives in a town or in the country?

## Listening Part 4

### 11 1.12 Multiple choice. Listen to the interview and for questions 1–7, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 What first interested Elizabeth in photography?
  - A the photography classes she was sent to by her father
  - B being given a camera by a relative
  - C her aunt's enthusiasm for photography
- 2 What does Elizabeth say about taking photos outside?
  - A She'll wait a long time for the right picture.
  - B She takes them quickly before the scene changes.
  - C She gets worried if she has to wait too long.
- 3 What does Elizabeth say about selling her photos?
  - A She is happy to sell all of her work.
  - B There are some photos that she would not sell.
  - C She finds it easy to sell pictures of people and houses.
- 4 Elizabeth wants to travel to Australia because
  - A she's never taken photographs there.
  - B she'd like to photograph the people.
  - C she wants to take photos of some animals.
- 5 Why did Elizabeth open a shop in Bath?
  - A She didn't have a website.
  - B She wasn't selling many photos.
  - C Her friend persuaded her to.
- 6 What does Elizabeth say about the shop?
  - A It's quite difficult to find.
  - B Her friend likes it more than she does.
  - C People can see her photos there.
- 7 If Elizabeth sold a photo for a lot of money, she would
  - A move away from the town.
  - B close her shop.
  - C stop doing exhibitions.

## Word power

### Suffixes to form nouns (1)

### 12 Complete the sentences by adding a suffix to the word in brackets.

- 1 Danny is a ..... (violin). He plays in the school orchestra.
- 2 When my auntie gave me a laptop for my birthday, I was amazed at her ..... (generous).
- 3 The ..... (complex) of the problem explains why scientists have not found a solution yet.
- 4 It's wrong to dislike people who come from a different country. .... (race) is stupid!
- 5 Maria's mum is a ..... (sculpt). She makes huge figures out of metal and stone.
- 6 Your hair looks amazing. Did you go to a different hair ..... (style)?
- 7 Paul Cézanne was a French ..... (paint) who created some very famous images.

### 13 Match the descriptions to nouns formed from the words below and a suffix.

curate moral vandal create  
productive active real

- This person only looks at the facts. ....
- When people damage things for no reason. ....
- How efficiently people can make things, e.g. in a factory. ....
- This person organises an art or museum exhibition. ....
- People who have this are often good at art and inventing new ideas. ....
- Something that you do in your free time, like a hobby. ....
- Rules about the right and wrong way to behave. ....

#### Easily confused words: art and fashion

### 14 Correct the words in bold in the mini-dialogues.

Mandy I like your dress. It's so <sup>1</sup>**fashional** .....

Lisa My aunt made it. She's a <sup>2</sup>**professionalist** ..... designer for famous people.

Rob Aren't you a bit <sup>3</sup>**underdressed** ..... for an informal party? Everyone's wearing T-shirts and you're in a suit!

Ben I know I look <sup>4</sup>**ridicule** ..... in these clothes. It was my <sup>5</sup>**inunderstanding** ..... – I thought the party was a formal event.

### 15 Replace the underlined phrases using the words below and a prefix or a suffix.

forgettable natural success taste

- Who could have played that unpleasant ..... joke on Diana?
- I hope your holiday will be extremely memorable .....
- Ai Weiwei, from China, is one of the world's most important and respected ..... artists.
- I disagree; the trees in this painting don't look strange and unrealistic ..... at all.



### Reading and Use of English Part 3

### 16 Word formation. For questions 1–8, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

Birmingham's newest art gallery, ArtSpace, contains works by internationally **► successful** and **SUCCESS** also lesser-known artists. In their modern art section, there are some (1) ..... abstract works, **REMARK** which are very popular with art (2) ..... Or, if you prefer **COLLECT** something more realistic, ArtSpace has some excellent landscapes. There are also still-life (3) ..... **PAINT** and a number of portraits.

ArtSpace has a sculpture room with works by local (4) ..... **SCULPT** done in wood, marble and metal. Finally, the gallery sells (5) ..... **EXTREME** good reproductions of famous masterpieces. These copies are made on real canvas, so they look just like the original. They certainly make an inexpensive and (6) ..... gift. **ATTRACT**

Exhibitions are held regularly at ArtSpace. Join their mailing list to get news about (7) ..... arts **EXCITE** events and to receive (8) ..... **INVITE** to viewings of exhibitions.

## Grammar 2

### wish/if only

### 17 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.

- I want to play golf, but the rain hasn't stopped.  
I wish .....
- It was a big mistake to leave school at 14.  
If only .....
- I hate my curly red hair.  
I wish .....
- I hate it when you borrow my bike without asking.  
I wish .....
- I should have gone on the school trip to England!  
If only .....
- I'm sad because I know Annie won't write to me.  
I wish .....
- I'd love to have enough money to buy that bag.  
If only .....

### 18 Match the sentence halves. Then complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets.

- 1  I can't sleep. If only...
- 2  Tom was really upset, and Amanda wished...
- 3  I'm hopeless at art. I really wish...
- 4  We're completely lost now. If only...
- 5  We're too far from the stage. I wish...
- 6  I've been waiting for half an hour! I wish...
- 7  Our house is too small. If only...
- 8  Pablo failed the test for cheating. He wishes...
- 9  Mum was worried when Frank didn't come home. If only...

- a he ..... (phone) us to say he'd be late.
- b there ..... (be) more space.
- c I ..... (know) how to draw well.
- d we ..... (ask) for directions earlier.
- e the neighbours ..... (not play) loud music every night!
- f we ..... (can) see the band more clearly.
- g she ..... (not shout) at him.
- h you ..... (arrive) on time more often!
- i he ..... (not try) to copy Mark's answers.

### Reading and Use of English Part 4

#### 19 Key word transformation. For questions 1–6, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

- That man is only in prison because he tried to steal a famous painting. **GONE**  
That man would not have gone to prison if he hadn't tried to steal a famous painting.
- 1 I regret not going to that party last weekend. **WISH**  
I ..... to that party last weekend.
  - 2 I passed the exam because I revised. **HAVE**  
If I hadn't ..... passed the exam.
  - 3 I didn't invite you because I didn't know you liked art galleries. **WOULD**  
If I'd known you liked art galleries, I ..... you.
  - 4 Rob can't get a job now because he didn't go to university. **ABLE**  
If Rob had gone to university, he ..... a job now.
  - 5 Unfortunately, we can't stay any longer. **COULD**  
If ..... longer.
  - 6 I really regret not attending art college. **ONLY**  
If ..... art college.

## Writing

### 20 Put the statements in order to make an essay.

- A  On the other hand, many students are practical rather than creative and they might not see the point of these lessons.
- B  However, in my opinion, art is a big part of our culture, and learning about it is just as important as knowing about our literature and music.
- C  All in all, I would say that an interest in art should be encouraged, and talented students should be helped, but I would rather it was not a compulsory subject for everyone.
- D  The way that art is taught at school differs from country to country, but should every student have to study it?
- E  As well as that, there are other lessons in the timetable, such as Maths or Science, which are more important.
- F  Firstly, learning to draw or paint can be a useful skill, and it is important that schools encourage creativity.
- G  Not only do we have to take exams in these subjects, they are also more useful for going to university or getting a job.
- H  I also believe that many people would appreciate art more if they had been taught about it at school.

### Writing Part 1

#### 21 Essay. Write your answer in 140–190 words in an appropriate style. Use all the notes and give reasons for your point of view.

In your English class you have been talking about the importance of art. Now your teacher has asked you to write an essay.

*Art should be a compulsory subject at school until age 16. Do you agree?*

Write about:

- 1 being creative
- 2 other subjects
- 3 ..... (your own idea)

Write your essay.

## Reading

**1** You are going to read an article about four inventions. Read the text quickly and answer the questions.

- 1 What are the four inventions?
- 2 Where were they invented?

## Reading and Use of English Part 7

**2 Multiple matching.** Read the article again and for questions 1–10, choose from the four inventions (A–D). The inventions may be chosen more than once.

## Which invention

changes the temperature of something?

 1 

helps with communication?

 2 

gives something a pleasant smell?

 3 

works in an unpredictable way?

 4 

only lasts a certain amount of time?

 5 

makes its owner feel more comfortable?

 6 

displays written information?

 7 

moves on its own?

 8 

helps people to save time?

 9 

changes one form of information into another?

 10 

**3 Find the words in the text which mean:**

- 1 a short sleep (para A)
- 2 left in liquid for a long time (para B)
- 3 smell (x2, para B)
- 4 a piece of material that goes around an animal's neck (para C)
- 5 high-pitched animal sounds (para C)
- 6 studied (para C)
- 7 confident, not submissive (para C)
- 8 pieces of equipment designed for a particular job (para D)

## Weird and Wonderful inventions

**A** Do you really dislike getting out of bed? Do you ignore your alarm clock or push the snooze 5 button 20 times before you finally get up? Now there's a new device that will have you out of bed and running



10 round the room before you can say 'Time to get up!' Gauri Nanda from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the USA has invented a device called 'Clocky'. It's an alarm clock that runs away and hides if you don't 15 get out of bed on time. When the alarm sounds, you can snooze once. If you still don't wake up, Clocky falls off the bedside table onto the floor and races away from the bed on rubber wheels. It bumps into objects and changes direction until it finally stops – 20 somewhere far enough away from the bed that its owner has to get up to find it when the alarm sounds a second time. The clock is programmed so that it won't land in the same spot twice. It all ends up being a bit like a game of hide-and-seek.

**B** Are you the kind of person that goes to school all day, plays sport in the evening and gets clothes dirty faster than you 30 can wash them? If the answer is 'yes', perhaps you need self-perfuming clothes. The idea was first invented in South Korea 35 by inventor Hyuk-ho Kwon, who started producing and selling business suits



with an aroma of pine, lavender and peppermint. The cloth is soaked in a special chemical that gives off a 40 scent when the wearer moves or gets bumped in a crowd. Apparently this aroma stays in the suit – even through 15 to 20 dry cleanings. So, if you can't wash clothes every time you wear them, this could keep them sweetly scented for quite a long time!

**C** Every dog owner knows the importance of understanding their pet. The problem is that sometimes trying to understand what your dog wants proves impossible. Not anymore! With



the 'Bow-Lingual Dog Translator', you can know what your dog is saying to you every time. The device, which was invented by a group of experts in Japan, is computer-based. It has a wireless microphone that attaches to your dog's collar and a handset with a screen. Barks and yelps are transmitted to the handset, analysed and then placed into one of six emotional categories: happy, sad, nervous, frustrated, needy or assertive. Once the dog's emotional state is recognised, the Bow-Lingual selects a phrase belonging to that category and shows it on the screen. So you may read things like 'I feel great!' or 'Play with me!' What a great way to find out what your pet is thinking!

**D** Imagine it's a hot summer day and you've been busy on your feet for hours – maybe sightseeing, or shopping in town. Your feet are hot and they hurt. If only you could make them feel better and cool them down. You could wear sandals of course, but not everybody likes sandals and they aren't always totally pleasant to wear. Now you can try a pair of 'Cool Breeze Shoes'! Invented in Japan, these are air-conditioned shoes. They have a number of heat-exchange devices built into the bottom, so every time you take a step, you set off a device that forces cool air up into the shoe! And this means that the further you walk, the cooler your feet get. Just imagine how great that would feel!



## Grammar 1

### -ing form vs infinitive

#### 4 a Write the words in the table.

decide consider suggest choose miss  
manage finish would like hope spend time

verb + -ing form	verb + infinitive

#### b Choose two words from each column in Ex.4a and write sentences using them.

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

#### 5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs below.

read revise see fall go wait help record

- Mel had promised ..... us tidy the house, but she's gone out.
- ..... for exams is never fun, is it?
- My phone uses a fitness app ..... how much physical activity I do every day.
- This new safety belt will prevent climbers from .....
- If you get bored when you're here, there are lots of magazines ..... in that cupboard.
- Are you looking forward to ..... on holiday next month?
- My pet dog always looks happy ..... me!
- Come on, let's go. I'm tired of ..... here.

#### 6 Tick (✓) the correct sentences and correct the mistakes in the other sentences.

- Can doctors use this help patients at the scene of an accident?
- What time do you expect to arrive home?
- Do you mind help me to carry these boxes?
- I've never been keen on watch horror films.
- Dan didn't seem being annoyed when we arrived late.
- Inventing something really useful can make you rich.
- This is a great opportunity learning if you're interested in science.

#### Corrections

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

### verb + -ing form and infinitive

#### 7 Match each pair of sentences to their possible contexts.

- 1  I remember meeting Jack.
- 2  I remembered to meet Jack.
- a I sometimes forget to meet Jack, but on this occasion, I didn't forget.
- b I met Jack a while ago and that memory is very clear.
- 3  I stopped to buy some chocolate.
- 4  I stopped buying chocolate.
- a I was hungry so I bought some chocolate to eat.
- b I used to eat chocolate, but now I don't buy it anymore.

#### 8 Complete the sentences using the -ing form or the infinitive of the verb in brackets.

- 1 Maggie went on ..... (talk) in the exam, even after the teacher had warned her.
- 2 Although Mark Zuckerberg dropped out of Harvard, he went on ..... (become) successful.
- 3 We regret ..... (inform) you that you have not been selected for an interview.
- 4 My dad regrets ..... (not go) to university.
- 5 She's completely forgotten ..... (meet) Tom. It was such a long time ago.
- 6 Oh no! I think I forgot ..... (lock) the car.
- 7 They really didn't mean ..... (offend) you. It was an innocent joke.
- 8 Meeting up with Steve means ..... (drive) 30 minutes outside of town. It's too far.

## Vocabulary

### Compound nouns: technology

#### 9 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 Laura was out, so I left a *voicemail/softmail* on her phone.
- 2 Have you got a big *social media/network* of friends online?
- 3 I've downloaded a great new piece of *hardware/software*.
- 4 They don't know who launched the *cyber/e-* attack on the website, but it did a lot of damage.
- 5 When's your *Mobile/Information* Technology class?
- 6 By wearing these special glasses, you will be able to enjoy virtual *gaming/attack*.
- 7 My computer was affected by a virus sent by *email/snail mail*.
- 8 Some amazingly realistic digital worlds have been created using *virtual/information* reality.
- 9 *Spyware/Mobile* technology can be used to access people's computer passwords and private details.

### Talking about technology

#### 10 Replace the underlined words with the correct form of the words and phrases below.

stream print out drag and drop plug in  
scroll down log in switch off crash set up

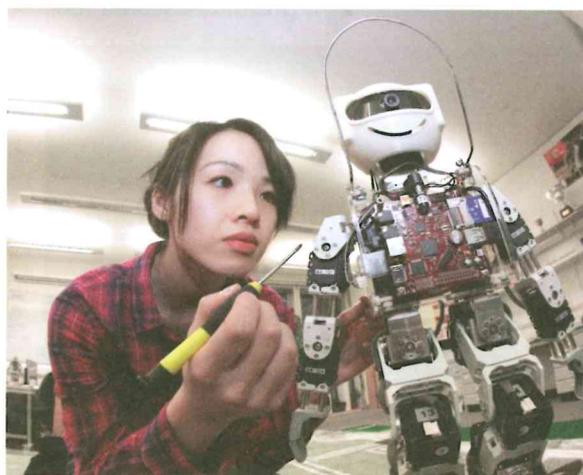
- 1 My computer is very slow and it often stops working .....
- 2 You have to use your mouse to move ..... those words into the boxes.
- 3 Type your user name and password ..... to view this website.
- 4 Do I need to get a paper copy of ..... my essay for the teacher, or just email it to her?
- 5 I want to move to the bottom of ..... the page, but my mouse has stopped working.
- 6 Don't shut down ..... the computer because Mum wants to use it.
- 7 We never download films from the Internet, but we often watch ..... them online.
- 8 Why are they creating ..... a new computer network for the school?
- 9 My laptop is out of power so I need to connect ..... it to the power supply .....

## Listening

#### 11 1.13 You will hear people talking in eight different situations. Before you listen, read the questions and options in Ex.12 and match them to these topics (a-h).

- a  listening to music
- b  shopping
- c  making something new
- d  appearing in a programme
- e  the reason for someone's success
- f  crime
- g  changing career
- h  a show about science

Then listen and check your answers.



## Listening Part 1

12 **1.13 Multiple choice. Listen and for questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).**

- You hear two friends talking. How does the boy know what's at the technology exhibition?
  - His cousin works there.
  - He's read some information about it.
  - He's already been to the exhibition.
- You hear somebody talking on the radio about a reality TV show. What are the people on the show allowed to have?
  - live animals
  - a gas fire
  - tinned vegetables
- You hear a young person being interviewed on the radio. What has he done?
  - designed a new computer game
  - started an online business
  - written for an entertainment magazine
- You hear two friends talking about a competition. What is the girl planning to do?
  - finish her design before the 5<sup>th</sup>
  - give up on her idea for an invention
  - enter the competition after it officially ends
- You hear somebody talking on the radio. What was stolen?
  - most of the school's computers
  - a couple of computers
  - cash and computers
- You hear two friends talking about going into town. What does the boy want to do?
  - buy his brother a phone
  - get a refund on his broken phone
  - exchange his phone for something else
- You hear two friends talking. What does the girl recommend?
  - using an app to stream music
  - being careful when downloading music
  - asking her brother for advice
- You hear a woman talking about her job. Why is she leaving?
  - She wants to do a more challenging job.
  - She's fed up with working with computers.
  - She finds the job uninteresting.

## Word power

## Suffixes to form nouns (2)

13 **Complete the sentences with nouns formed from the words below. There are two extra words which you do not need to use.**

prefer hesitate attend improve independent  
elegant ill distant disappoint rely

- ..... at tomorrow's lecture is compulsory for all first-year students.
- On July 4<sup>th</sup>, Americans celebrate their ..... from England.
- It was a big ..... when the singer Rihanna cancelled her European tour.
- My aunt caught a strange ..... while she was abroad, but luckily she's fine now.
- If it's a clear day you can see the mountains in the ....., about 50 km away.
- We can go to an Italian or a Thai restaurant tonight. Do you have any .....
- Our teacher was pleased to see a big ..... in our test marks.
- When the fire bell rang, everyone left the class without a moment's .....

14 **Match the sentence halves. Then complete the sentences with nouns formed from the words in brackets.**

- I haven't read Tolstoy in Russian,...
- At the wedding, we wished our cousin and her new husband...
- In the play, Mary is cruel to her sister,...
- When we heard that Brad Pitt was coming to our school,...
- People with university degrees often get better jobs. This shows...
- In Shakespeare's plays, many of the characters seem strong, but...
- Our house is very small, so my parents...
- When Lucy fell off the stage in the school play, it...
  - but then feels sorry and asks for ..... (forgive).
  - that ..... (educate) can be very important.
  - caused her a lot of ..... (embarrass).
  - they often have an important ..... (weak).
  - but I have got an English ..... (translate) of one of his novels.
  - want to build an ..... (extend).
  - there was a lot of ..... (excite).
  - ..... (happy) for their future together.

### Prefixes and suffixes review

- 15** Complete the sentences with an adjective formed using a base word and a prefix, a suffix, or both.

**Base** comfort patient suit convenient  
help employ satisfy active agree

**Prefix** un- in- im- re- dis-

**Suffix** -ity -ful -ment -able -tion -ence

- Don't be so .....! Can't you wait for five minutes?
- We expressed our ..... with the meal by complaining to the café owner.
- Thank you for being so ..... and tidying up after the party.
- My sister lost her job, but they decided to ..... her when they realised the accident wasn't her fault.
- ..... is one of the main causes of obesity and heart disease.
- Lucy is a vegetarian, so this barbecue food is ..... for her.
- Ryan and Jess had a ..... about who would pay for the pizza.
- I can't meet you on Monday as planned. I'm so sorry for the .....
- This seat is really ..... It makes my back ache.

### Reading and Use of English Part 3

- 16** **Word formation.** For questions 1–8, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

## DRIVERLESS CARS

Many people would feel a little bit ► worried about travelling in a driverless car. However, this kind of transport is already a (1) ..... Recently, a driverless car drove around an imitation town in California, winning an 85-kilometre race against ten other driverless cars – an impressive (2) ..... for the team who built the car.

Since only six of the eleven cars completed that race, clearly the technology is still (3) ....., but the car industry is watching closely as improvements are being made. Some manufacturers even predict that (4) ..... driverless cars could be a common sight on roads by 2025.

There are plenty of advantages to driverless cars. Apart from giving you the (5) ..... to sit back and eat your breakfast while your car does the driving, robots are never (6) ....., unlike humans. Lack of (7) ..... is a major cause of accidents, but this is only a (8) ..... in humans, not robots.

WORRY

REAL

ACHIEVE

PERFECT

RELY

ABLE

CARE

CONCENTRATE

WEAK



## Grammar 2

### Question tags

- 17** Tick (✓) the correct sentences and correct the mistakes in the other sentences.

- Brad won the race, didn't he?
- Sally hadn't been waiting long, hadn't she?
- You can all hear me, can't you?
- The concert's tonight, isn't there?
- Let's invite Steven to the party, let us?
- Somebody's going to help me, isn't he?

### Corrections

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

- 18** Complete the sentences with the missing word.

- We'd better leave now, ..... we?
- You'd rather listen to a podcast than the radio, ..... you?
- Everyone's here, ..... they?
- There's no one in the house, is .....?
- You'd studied French before you went to France, ..... you?
- Don't forget to phone me, ..... you?
- You haven't finished your homework yet, ..... you?

## Reading and Use of English Part 1

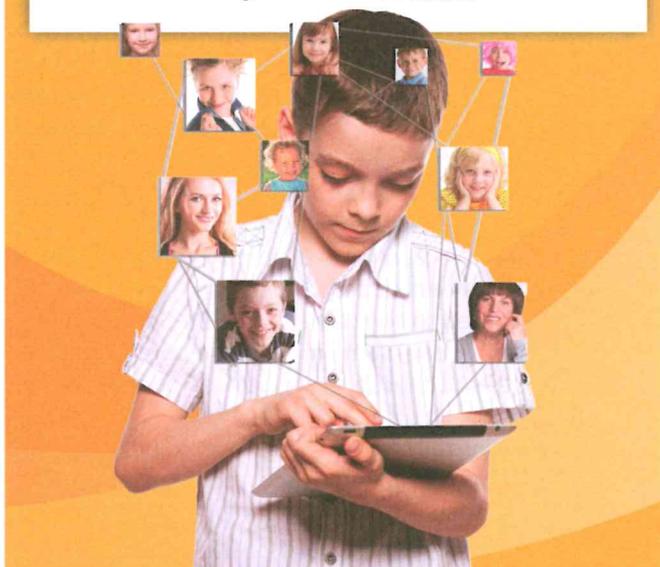
- 19 **Multiple-choice cloze.** For questions 1–8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

## THE CHANGING FACE OF THE WEB

In the early days, the Internet was simply a great way to get ► **information** about almost any topic imaginable and to send emails. It's still very (1) ..... for these things, but there have been huge developments too. The first was online shopping, (2) ..... really started when Jeff Bezos founded Amazon.

The next big step was social (3) ..... If Mark Zuckerberg hadn't started Facebook, somebody else would probably have (4) ..... a similar idea, but at the time it was a revolution. Suddenly you could (5) ..... in touch with old friends and contact your friends' friends – creating a much wider social circle.

(6) ..... more people together is the key idea behind later successful websites like Freecycle and Airbnb. These sites allow people to contact complete strangers in order to share, give away and rent things. And that helps the economy and the environment, (7) ..... it? But if the pioneers of the last two decades hadn't led the way, none of these amazing websites (8) ..... exist.



- A message    B knowledge    **C information**    D search  
 1 A user        B useful        C useless        D using  
 2 A which       B it            C that           D who  
 3 A contacts    B networking   C friends        D sites  
 4 A found       B had           C thought       D made  
 5 A become     B rest           C continue       D keep  
 6 A Bringing    B To have       C Meeting       D To take  
 7 A wasn't      B hasn't        C isn't           D doesn't  
 8 A will         B would        C should         D shall

## Writing

- 20 **Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using reduced clauses.**

- Facebook was invented in 2004 and it revolutionised the way we socialise.  
 ..... in 2004,  
 ..... the way we socialise.
- Most people stream movies because they find it more convenient than DVDs.  
 ..... than DVDs, most people stream movies.
- There are many people who buy goods online rather than in the shops.  
 There are ..... online rather than in the shops.
- Alex wanted more comfortable feet, so he's just bought some Cool Breeze shoes.  
 ..... more comfortable feet, ..... just bought some Cool Breeze shoes.
- The first computing device, which was designed by Charles Babbage, was never built.  
 ..... by Charles Babbage, ..... was never built.
- I certainly wasn't convinced when I heard about driverless cars for the first time.  
 ..... driverless cars for the first time, .....

## Writing Part 2

- 21 **Article.** Write your answer in 140–190 words in an appropriate style.

You see this advertisement in an English-language magazine for teenagers.

### Articles needed

*Young Science* magazine is looking for articles from young people to publish as part of its new series about inventions. Write an article about what you think is the greatest invention of the last 100 years. Describe it and explain why it's so important.

Write your article.

**Unit 1****Page 4****Reading****Ex.1**

1 F 2 F 3 T 4 T

**Reading and Use of English Part 7****Ex.2**

1 C 2 B 3 A 4 D 5 C 6 B 7 A 8 D 9 B 10 C

**Ex.3**

- |            |                 |
|------------|-----------------|
| 1 animator | 4 inspiration   |
| 2 baker    | 5 agent         |
| 3 gifted   | 6 show business |

**Page 5****Grammar 1****Present simple vs Present continuous****Ex.4a**

- Present simple
- Present continuous
- Present continuous
- Present simple
- Present continuous

**Ex.4b**

Simple: believe, belong, hate, know, like, love, need, own, prefer, seem, think, want, understand

Continuous: go, get, buy, become, work

**Ex.5**

- |                    |                |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1 are not studying | 5 is working   |
| 2 makes            | 6 tell         |
| 3 is becoming      | 7 belongs      |
| 4 meet             | 8 is not going |

**Page 6****Ex.6**

- |                  |               |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1 Are you having | 5 Do you want |
| 2 am not doing   | 6 do not know |
| 3 is working     | 7 seems       |
| 4 is trying      | 8 am          |

**Ex.7****Comparative and superlative forms**

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1 funnier        | 4 better       |
| 2 more sensitive | 5 worse        |
| 3 cleverer       | 6 more patient |

**Ex.8**

- He is the most talented artist in our school.
- It is the least expensive one in the shop.
- They are the most practical people I know.
- This is one of the funniest films I've seen./This one is the funniest film I've seen.
- It was the best one I've had.
- He is the least sociable boy in the class.

**Ex.9**

- Will is by far the laziest person I know.
- This film is a lot more exciting than the last film.
- Andy is the least laid-back of all my friends.
- Cathy isn't as tall as her sister.
- Rick is the most experienced musician in our band.

- Gareth's exam marks are never as good as mine.
- Jenny is the closest friend I have.
- I'm far more honest than you. You lie all the time!

**Vocabulary****Talking about relationships****Ex.10**

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1 out    | 5 up for |
| 2 get on | 6 on     |
| 3 in     | 7 out    |
| 4 up to  | 8 to     |

**Talking about likes and dislikes****Ex.11**

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 can't stand     | 5 detest         |
| 2 are really into | 6 interested in  |
| 3 keen on         | 7 adores         |
| 4 is mad about    | 8 is crazy about |

**Page 7****Listening****Ex.12**

a 10 b 7 c 3 d 1 e 4 f 6 g 2 h 8 i 5 j 9

**Listening Part 2****Ex.13**  1.02**Transcript**

I haven't always been interested in clothes. In fact, when I was young, clothes were a bit of a nightmare for me. I was very shy and actually I still am. I've never been at all outgoing or sociable like my friends. I didn't even like to wear clothes that got me noticed, so I just used to wear jeans and T-shirts. My mum bought me a skirt for my birthday once. I hated it and never wore it! Funnily enough, I'm still like that now. Although I have to look good all the time for my job, I only like wearing comfortable clothes, and that's all I wear at home.

I became interested in fashion by accident really. It all happened because I got a job during the summer holidays one year. I needed to work because I had a new CD player and I wanted to buy some more CDs. So I thought I'd work part-time to earn some money. The only job I could find was in this clothes shop. It was very modern, and of course I had to wear clothes from the shop while I was working there. I wore all sorts of things I would never normally have chosen for myself. And I discovered that I was pretty good at understanding what colours suited people and I used to give the customers advice about which ones were best for them. I worked in the shop all summer.

I went back to school after the holidays, of course, but I kept up my interest in clothes. The shop let me keep the ones I'd been wearing at work. And as I couldn't really afford to buy any more, I looked in magazines and round the shops for ideas. Then I started making my own clothes. It was difficult at first, but my mum helped me, and I discovered I did it quite well. My family and friends couldn't believe the change in me – Natalia in a trendy skirt, Natalia in a dress – they were very surprised! I was in my last year of school then. After I left school, I did a fashion course in London. London was great! I loved every minute of it, and I also had the chance to go to fashion shows and see the latest work of great British fashion designers like Stella McCartney and

Alexander McQueen. Afterwards, I thought it would be fun to live in France or Italy or even New York for a while and study the fashion there. I decided to go to France in the end, and stayed there for over a year. Then I travelled around the world. It was great to see how people dressed and what materials they used in places like India and China. It really inspired me.

People often ask me how I get the ideas for my clothes. I still travel a lot, and I think that helps me to produce original designs. But I also get ideas just by looking at people in the street – and by looking at old paintings, believe it or not. I spend hours in art galleries, studying the way colours are combined in great paintings. So all of these things help me in my work. I think the important thing is to be open to new ideas, wherever you find them, and never stop searching for inspiration.

- |               |                  |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1 very shy    | 6 surprised      |
| 2 comfortable | 7 fashion shows  |
| 3 (more) CDs  | 8 France         |
| 4 colours     | 9 materials      |
| 5 making      | 10 art galleries |

### Word power

#### Word families

##### Ex.14

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1 choice      | 5 suitable   |
| 2 Apparently  | 6 admit      |
| 3 attractive  | 7 noticeable |
| 4 explanation |              |

#### Negative prefixes

##### Ex.15

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 disorganised | 5 unpleasant    |
| 2 dishonest    | 6 impossible    |
| 3 unsociable   | 7 irresponsible |
| 4 impatient    | 8 illegal       |

### Page 8

#### Reading and Use of English Part 3

##### Ex.16

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1 regularly | 5 decision(s) |
| 2 suitable  | 6 friendly    |
| 3 patience  | 7 dishonest   |
| 4 finally   | 8 impossible  |

#### Grammar 2

#### Present perfect with adverbs

##### Ex.17

- a (1) Have you finished your Philosophy homework yet?  
 b (2) Don't worry about cooking supper – I have already made something/have made something already.  
 c (7) We want to go to Rome next summer because we have never been there.  
 d (8) 'Are you waiting for the bus?' 'Yes, It still hasn't come.'

##### Ex.18

- |                        |                         |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 has not started yet  | 5 have already seen     |
| 2 has not finished yet | 6 Have you ever visited |
| 3 has just come        | 7 has just dropped      |
| 4 have not eaten yet   | 8 have already read     |

### Page 9

##### Ex.19

- 1 Have you ever driven a car?
- 2 Have you ever seen an alligator?
- 3 Have you ever ridden a motorbike?
- 4 Have you ever danced the tango?
- 5 Have you ever visited Rome?

### Reading and Use of English Part 1

#### Ex.20

- 1 D 2 A 3 B 4 D 5 B 6 A 7 C 8 D

#### Writing

##### Ex.21

- |                   |               |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 1 wonderful sunny | 4 great new   |
| 2 long boring     | 5 fast yellow |
| 3 pretty blonde   |               |

#### Writing Part 2

##### Ex.22

Students' own answers

### Unit 2

#### Page 10

#### Reading

##### Ex.1

- 1 Seven: Brad Pitt, Angelina Jolie, Bruno Mars, Sandra Bullock, Donny Osmond, Daniel Radcliffe, Emma Watson
- 2 Daniel Radcliffe and Emma Watson

#### Reading and Use of English Part 6

##### Ex.2

- 1 D 2 G 3 C 4 A 5 B 6 F

##### Ex.3

- 1 h 2 i 3 j 4 e 5 a 6 c 7 b 8 f 9 d 10 g

### Page 11

#### Grammar 1

#### used to vs would

##### Ex.4

- a (1) Did you use to speak English when you were at primary school?
- b (4) I didn't use to like Jan in the past, but we're good friends now.
- c (5) Did Angelina Jolie use to have blonde hair?
- d (6) Emma Watson didn't use to be famous before she was in the Harry Potter films.
- e (7) Did you use to live in another city before you came to this school?

##### Ex.5

- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 didn't use to have | 5 used to dream      |
| 2 used to give       | 6 didn't use to know |
| 3 used to sing       | 7 didn't use to live |
| 4 used to do         | 8 used to go         |

### Page 12

#### used to vs Past simple

##### Ex.6

- |                      |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1 didn't use to act  | 5 used to live  |
| 2 left               | 6 used to visit |
| 3 moved              | 7 saw           |
| 4 didn't use to have | 8 offered       |

##### Ex.7

- |                           |                |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| 1 Didn't they use to work | 5 didn't enjoy |
| 2 met                     | 6 went         |
| 3 used to wear            | 7 used to be   |
| 4 didn't use to like      | 8 finished     |

#### be/get used to

##### Ex.8

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 be used to    | am used to    |
| 2 get used to   | get used to   |
| 3 used to       | used to       |
| 4 didn't use to | didn't use to |

**Ex.9**

Suggested answers

- 1 ...but he didn't use to.
- 2 ...get used to them.
- 3 ...used to buy CDs.
- 4 ...am used to running twelve kilometres a day.
- 5 ...used to speak it pretty well.

**Page 13****Vocabulary****Celebrity and the media****Ex.10**

- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1 coverage         | 5 celebrities       |
| 2 in the headlines | 6 The press         |
| 3 reporting        | 7 in the public eye |
| 4 media attention  | 8 glamorous         |

**Entertainment****Ex.11**

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1 hype       | 5 performances |
| 2 starring   | 6 directors    |
| 3 intriguing | 7 critics      |
| 4 big-budget | 8 runaway      |

**Listening****Ex.12**

A 3 B 4/7 C 8 D 2/6 E 1/5

**Listening Part 1****Ex.13**  1.03**Transcript**

1 You hear someone on the radio reviewing a play. *Red Roses* is a new play about a young Russian girl living in London who wants to become an actress, but has to work on a flower stall to make a living. The story is powerful and moving. The acting in general is good too, although I found some of the characters slightly unbelievable. I think this was a problem with the way their parts were written rather than the way the actors performed. Overall, I recommend going to see the play. It lasts approximately two hours and is on for the rest of this week.

2 You hear two friends talking about learning something new.

**Girl** I'd quite like to do something a bit unusual. Not a sport or a language, or anything like that – something a bit creative maybe, like painting.

**Boy** I agree. I already do basketball but I've probably got time for another hobby too. The problem is, I'm really not very good at painting. I'm about as good at it as I am at dancing!

**Girl** In that case, an art class sounds just right for you. You'll soon learn, and I really want to give it a try.

**Boy** Well, all right then. It'll be fun if we do it together.

3 You hear a young woman talking on the radio. My mother is an actress and my father is a film director, so I suppose they had a big influence on my career ambitions when I was young. I joined a drama class and got a few parts in TV commercials, but I was more interested in the script and the way it was directed than in acting. I've always been a keen reader, so I suppose I naturally thought about being an author. I wrote my first short story when I was about 15, and after that nothing could stop me. I didn't do much acting after that.

4 You hear two friends talking.

**Teenage boy** I fancy something to eat. What about you?

**Teenage girl** Good idea. Shall we have something in the café? It looks really busy though. Or we could go outside – it's a lovely sunny day.

**Teenage boy** True, but will they let us back in again? I haven't seen everything I want to see yet.

**Teenage girl** Of course they will. We've got tickets, haven't we? People spend all day in these places, they can come and go as they please.

5 You hear a musician talking about his band.

Of course, we had talent. Take our lead guitarist, for example – I don't know anyone who can play like him. But talent isn't enough if nobody notices you. Everything changed after we got our new manager, Lucy. Lucy had friends in the music industry, like record producers, and people on TV. She got us auditions, concerts and a lot of media coverage too. Then it all happened really fast. We went from performing in restaurants and at weddings to making headlines. Without Lucy, we would be nothing.

6 You hear a boy and girl talking about their plans.

**Boy** It's still raining. What do you want to do this afternoon?

**Girl** We could play computer games. Or how about going round to Megan's house?

**Boy** Megan's away this week. And I don't really want to stay at home just because it's raining.

**Girl** I know! Dad can take us into the Metrocentre.

**Boy** Cool! I need to buy some trainers, and there are some good shops there. Maybe there's a film on at the cinema too.

**Girl** There's nothing good on this week, but I'm happy to go around town. I need to buy some things anyway.

7 You hear a tour guide talking to a group of tourists. Right, we're going to stop in a minute to look at the Hollywood Bowl, probably the most famous outdoor concert arena in the United States. Some of the greatest names in music have performed there, like The Beatles. Now, when we get off the coach, we've got a group ticket, so you can just walk on through into the arena. Go right to the top for a great view of the famous Hollywood sign. After that, we're going to meet back here at the coach and drive to Griffith Park, where we'll go for a walk.

8 You hear a girl talking about singing in a competition. I was really nervous before the show. I'd been practising my song for ages. But practice isn't everything, is it? As I walked out onto the stage in front of hundreds of people, I felt terrified! I knew people at school were watching me on TV too, and that made me even more nervous. Would they laugh at me the next day at school? My parents were in the audience though, so I tried to think about them instead. I couldn't see them because of all the lights, but I knew they were there. That helped me a lot.

1 A 2 B 3 A 4 C 5 C 6 B 7 B 8 B

**Page 14****Word power****Collocations with *make and do*****Ex.14**

- |                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 make a decision    | 4 making progress |
| 2 made an appearance | 5 make sure       |
| 3 is doing research  | 6 do favours      |

**Phrasal verbs with *make* and *do*****Ex.15**

- |             |          |
|-------------|----------|
| 1 without   | 5 up for |
| 2 off with  | 6 with   |
| 3 away with | 7 up     |
| 4 with      |          |

**Reading and Use of English Part 2****Ex.16**

- 1 are 2 the 3 to 4 made 5 ago 6 a 7 done  
8 ever

**Grammar 2*****so* and *such*****Ex.17**

- 1 so 2 such a 3 such a 4 such a 5 so 6 so  
7 so much 8 so many 9 such a 10 so

**Page 15****Ex.18**

- There are so many trainers in this shop that I don't know which ones to choose!
- That was such a fantastic holiday! I'm sure I'll never forget it.
- Designer clothes are so expensive. I can never afford to buy them.
- Tickets for the concert cost so much that I couldn't afford to go.
- Photography is such a fantastic hobby!
- We got stuck in such terrible traffic that we missed the plane.
- Why do you have to walk so slowly?
- The school football team are such bad players that we never win a match.

**Reading and Use of English Part 4****Ex.19**

- |                               |                            |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 he is/he's such an arrogant | 4 did not/didn't use to be |
| 2 have made off with          | 5 wanted to make sure      |
| 3 with so much skill          | 6 used to sleep            |

**Writing****Ex.20**

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 disappointing | 5 original     |
| 2 talented      | 6 far-fetched  |
| 3 superb        | 7 dull         |
| 4 awesome       | 8 entertaining |

**Writing Part 2****Ex.21**

Students' own answers

**Unit 3****Page 16****Reading****Ex.1**

- Hercule Poirot, Belgian; Miss Marple, English
- The Murder of Roger Ackroyd*
- Archie Christie, Max Mallowan

**Reading and Use of English Part 5****Ex.2**

- 1 B 2 D 3 B 4 C 5 C 6 A

**Page 17****Grammar 1****Narrative tenses****Ex.3**

- had left was walking
- wrote was resting
- arrived had already started had not taken
- was doing was playing had finished

- 5 had run got drove

**Ex.4**

- (f) had fallen was trying
- (a) met was living
- (e) had been raining had flooded
- (b) got had left
- (c) was reading heard
- (d) did not sleep had seen

**Ex.5**

- After she had been running for half an hour, Claire suddenly stopped.
- What had you been doing in my room before I came in?
- Poirot wondered why the man had been walking on the beach before someone killed him.
- We had been working in the factory minutes before the explosion happened.
- Had you been studying French for long before you went to Paris?
- I had been watching the match for a few minutes when you arrived.

**Page 18****Ex.6**

- had been hoping had not found
- had not been waiting had told
- had not won had not been training
- had argued had been crying
- had begun had not been playing

**Ex.7**

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1 had been looking | 6 was researching |
| 2 decided          | 7 had been trying |
| 3 had been writing | 8 saw             |
| 4 had become       | 9 was working     |
| 5 had learned      | 10 was staying    |

**Vocabulary****Writers and writing****Ex.8**

- |                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| 1 historian    | 8 setting  |
| 2 biographer   | 9 passage  |
| 3 screenwriter | 10 critics |
| 4 novelist     | 11 series  |
| 5 playwright   | 12 ending  |
| 6 comedian     | 13 library |
| 7 journalist   |            |

**Adjectives with *-ing* and *-ed*****Ex.9**

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1 amused     | 5 entertaining |
| 2 loving     | 6 interested   |
| 3 frustrated | 7 astonishing  |
| 4 excited    |                |

**Page 19****Listening****Ex.10**  1.04**Transcript**

**Speaker 1** I'm really interested in how scientists use DNA and other scientific methods to help solve mysteries. And actually one day I'd like to be a forensic scientist, so I guess that's why I love watching all those crime scene investigation programmes on TV. And the real uses of DNA are even more amazing than the things you see in a TV programme. Scientists can use DNA to find out all kinds of details about crimes in the past – from murders 20 years

ago to suspicious events in Ancient Egypt. It's a fascinating subject!

**Speaker 2** When I was a teenager, my favourite writers were Agatha Christie and Arthur Conan Doyle – because I loved the characters they created – Hercule Poirot and Sherlock Holmes. When I was 15, I wrote my own short detective novel. When I had finished it, I was really proud of it. I wasn't so pleased when I gave it to my parents, and they guessed who the murderer was straight away! Despite that, I kept on writing and had my first book published about ten years ago. Since then, I've become a full-time crime writer. I've got so many ideas for books.

**Speaker 3** I like reading about unsolved mysteries. I mean, things that people believe exist but which have never been proved – like the possibility that a giant mountain creature, or Yeti, lives in the Himalayas. There had been rumours about this large hairy creature for years, then in the 1950s somebody actually took photos of huge footprints in the snow. They claimed that they belonged to a hairy human-like creature that walked on two legs. There were more photos after that, although it was proved that many of them were fake. Despite this, some people still believe there's a Yeti in the Himalayas.

**Speaker 4** I'm interested in myths and legends, and one of the most famous in Britain is King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table. Most people think that Arthur was a made-up person, but some historians believe he was based on a real man from the fifth century. The problem is, we don't know a lot about that period of history, so there aren't many facts. Through the centuries people have written so many different things about Arthur, to add magic and romance to the story, so it's difficult to know if any of it is true.

**Speaker 5** I prefer stories about mysterious places such as Stonehenge in England, the Pyramids in Egypt and the statues on Easter Island. Nobody really knows how people managed to create these structures so long ago, when they didn't have the technology we have today. It's pretty amazing! And although we know that the Egyptians buried their kings in the Pyramids, nobody is completely sure why Stonehenge was built, or why the statues on Easter Island were created. There are a lot of different theories, but nobody knows for sure. And that's what makes it interesting, isn't it. The mystery!

1 e 2 a 3 b 4 d 5 g

### Listening Part 3

Ex.11 1.04

1 F 2 H 3 E 4 C 5 A

### Word power

#### Phrasal verbs with up

Ex.12

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 have given up | 4 put up with |
| 2 come up with  | 5 turned up   |
| 3 speak up      | 6 ended up    |

#### Collocations with say, speak, talk, tell

Ex.13

- |                 |                       |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1 tell the time | 4 Speak for yourself  |
| 2 talk her into | 5 tell the difference |
| 3 say yes       | 6 talk nonsense       |

Ex.14

- |                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1 speaks highly of | 4 Tell the truth |
| 2 talk back to     | 5 said no        |
| 3 speak your mind  |                  |

### Page 20

#### Reading and Use of English Part 2

Ex.15

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| 1 was  | 5 came |
| 2 had  | 6 for  |
| 3 soon | 7 most |
| 4 any  | 8 up   |

### Grammar 2

#### Modals of deduction: present

Ex.16

- |             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| 1 must      | 5 may not |
| 2 might not | 6 can't   |
| 3 might     | 7 must    |
| 4 can't     | 8 might   |

Ex.17

- a (1) 'Don't drink that,' said Detective Morris. 'I'm not sure, but it might be poison.'
- b (2) 'I was with Maria all evening, so she can't be the murderer.'
- c (4) 'They never found your uncle's body, so obviously he must be dead after all.'
- d (6) 'The escaped prisoner can't be far away. We'll still catch him if we hurry.'

#### Modals of deduction: past

Ex.18

- |                          |                           |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 can't have happened    | 6 can't have been         |
| 2 must have taken place  | 7 must have been standing |
| 3 might / may have known | 8 can't have found        |
| 4 must have broken into  | 9 might/may have been     |
| 5 must have had          | 10 must have felt         |

### Page 21

Ex.19

- 1 ... can't have eaten it all.
- 2 ... must have arrested him.
- 3 ... can't have read it.
- 4 ... can't have seen her earlier.
- 5 ... might/may have got lost.
- 6 ... must have upset her.
- 7 ... might/may have caught the flu.
- 8 ... can't have been very difficult.
- 9 ... can't have known about it.

#### Reading and Use of English Part 4

Ex.20

- |                          |                             |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 might have left        | 4 can't be the band's first |
| 2 must have taken        | 5 may not have got          |
| 3 had been waiting (for) | 6 to come up with           |

### Writing

Ex.21

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1 hear calling | 4 watch swimming |
| 2 see walking  | 5 smell burning  |
| 3 feel shining | 6 felt shaking   |

#### Writing Part 2

Ex.22

Students' own answers

**Unit 4**  
**Page 22****Reading****Ex.1**

- 1 When he was a child; two years old.
- 2 They advised him against it.
- 3 in Russia
- 4 A great deal; he finds his job satisfying despite the relatively low salary.

**Reading and Use of English Part 6****Ex.2**

1 F 2 D 3 B 4 G 5 A 6 C

**Ex.3**

- |               |                             |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 pointed out | 4 concerned                 |
| 2 came across | 5 beyond his wildest dreams |
| 3 pastimes    | 6 (deeply) satisfying       |

**Page 23****Grammar 1****Present perfect vs Present perfect continuous****Ex.4**

- |                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 have been          | 4 have been arguing |
| 2 has left           | 5 have seen         |
| 3 have been watching | 6 has been running  |

**Ex.5**

- |                      |                          |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 have been standing | 5 have you been learning |
| 2 has eaten          | 6 have already had       |
| 3 has gone           | 7 has finished           |
| 4 has been raining   | 8 have called            |

**Page 24****Ex.6**

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 opened             | 6 have been           |
| 2 began              | 7 have appeared       |
| 3 destroyed          | 8 have been observing |
| 4 has become         | 9 has not been        |
| 5 have been studying | 10 has developed      |

**Ex.7**

1 c 2 e 3 f 4 b 5 h 6 d 7 a 8 g

**for and since****Ex.8**

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 1 for   | 6 since |
| 2 for   | 7 for   |
| 3 since | 8 since |
| 4 for   | 9 for   |
| 5 since |         |

**Vocabulary****Environmental issues****Ex.9**

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 deforestation | 4 climate change |
| 2 recycled      | 5 biodiesel      |
| 3 organic       | 6 overfishing    |

**Page 25****Phrasal verbs: the environment****Ex.10**

- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1 cut back on | 5 carry out |
| 2 die out     | 6 run on    |
| 3 lead to     | 7 wipe out  |
| 4 use up      |             |

**Talking about the natural world****Ex.11**

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1 zones     | 6 frontier    |
| 2 arid      | 7 equator     |
| 3 temperate | 8 hemisphere  |
| 4 ranges    | 9 lush        |
| 5 stretch   | 10 unexplored |

**Listening Part 4****Ex.12**  1.05**Transcript**

**Interviewer** On today's episode of *Animal Watch*, I'm talking to animal psychologist Eliza Jones, who is currently researching the effect of natural disasters on animals. Eliza, welcome to the programme.

**Eliza** Thank you.

**Interviewer** Eliza, first tell me what made you interested in investigating this subject.

**Eliza** Really my interest began during the reporting of the tsunami on the 26<sup>th</sup> of December 2004, which devastated huge areas in Asia. I read many reports about how strangely some animals had behaved just before the event – moving away from the area and things like that.

I thought it was fascinating.

**Interviewer** Can you give us some examples?

**Eliza** Yes, indeed. Several villagers in Thailand reported that a herd of buffalo that were grazing on the beach suddenly looked at the sea and then moved up to the top of a nearby hill. The villagers that went with them survived the tsunami, which struck only minutes later.

**Interviewer** So the animals predicted the tsunami?

**Eliza** That's a possible explanation. Another report came from Sri Lanka's Yala National Park, where a wildlife official reported that he noticed birds acting strangely, flying around in a confused state and calling. He said that this unusual behaviour alerted him to danger and caused him to leave the area himself. Other reports describe how animals at the park left the area some time before and moved to higher ground. There are also stories about dogs in Sri Lanka refusing to be taken for their usual walk along the beach, and so on.

**Interviewer** Are there stories like this that relate to other earthquakes?

**Eliza** Yes, there are. And there are many stories about other types of animals too. Mostly mammals, but also fish, reptiles, and even insects. Bees have been seen leaving their hive in a panic minutes in advance of an earthquake, and then not returning until 15 minutes afterwards. You wouldn't expect insects to have that much intelligence – and in places like Europe and America people don't usually take such stories very seriously.

**Interviewer** So do people in other parts of the world?

**Eliza** Yes, in Asia, for example, it's a different matter. Asian people are generally much more prepared to believe that animals can predict an earthquake. In one case in 1975, officials ordered people to leave Haicheng, China – a city of a million people – because they were so worried about the behaviour of the animals there. Days later, a huge earthquake hit the nearby empty city. The officials probably saved thousands of lives!

**Interviewer** So how do you think animals are able to predict earthquakes?

**Eliza** Well, animals have keen senses that help them to avoid predators or locate prey, so to me it seems likely

that they are able to sense danger in other forms too. Not everyone agrees on this and although there are many stories similar to the ones I've told you, there's no conclusive scientific evidence. Some researchers believe that animals may change their behaviour for many reasons, and that it's just coincidence that people notice that some animals act strangely just before an earthquake. However, many scientists around the world are continuing to study animal behaviour and earthquakes. It's hoped that these studies will help to aid earthquake prediction.

**Interviewer** Well, Eliza, it's been fascinating talking to you and thank you...

1 C 2 A 3 C 4 C 5 C 6 A 7 B

## Page 26

### Word power

#### Compound words

##### Ex.13

- |                        |               |
|------------------------|---------------|
| 1 genetically modified | 4 Sea levels  |
| 2 footprint            | 5 wildlife    |
| 3 nature reserve       | 6 zero-impact |

##### Ex.14

- |                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 power lines        | 5 beehive         |
| 2 tourist attraction | 6 careers adviser |
| 3 climate change     | 7 national park   |
| 4 volcanic eruption  |                   |

#### Suffixes to form adjectives (1)

##### Ex.15

- |                       |               |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| 1 rainy               | 4 dangerous   |
| 2 knowledgeable about | 5 muddy       |
| 3 coastal cities      | 6 adventurous |

#### Reading and Use of English Part 3

##### Ex.16

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 disorganised  | 5 talented    |
| 2 environmental | 6 exciting    |
| 3 politicians   | 7 mountainous |
| 4 impatient     | 8 dangerous   |

#### Grammar 2

#### Articles

##### Ex.17

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1 a   | 6 -   |
| 2 the | 7 The |
| 3 the | 8 an  |
| 4 -   | 9 the |
| 5 an  |       |

## Page 27

### Ex. 18

- a (1) Global warming is one of the biggest problems facing the world today.
- b (2) I don't know what I want to do in the future, but I'd like to help the environment.
- c (3) I'm from Savannah. It's a beautiful town in the USA.
- d (4) We saw an interesting documentary about the destruction of the Amazon rainforest.
- e (5) Are you going to the Environmental Club meeting after school today?

#### Reading and Use of English Part 1

##### Ex.19

1 C 2 A 3 B 4 A 5 B 6 C 7 C 8 A

#### Writing

##### Ex.20

Letter of application: 1 D 2 C 3 A 4 B

## Writing Part 2

### Ex.21

Students' own answers

## Unit 5

### Page 28

#### Reading

##### Ex.1

1 d 2 c 3 a 4 e 5 b

#### Reading and Use of English Part 7

##### Ex.2

1 C 2 B 3 D 4 A 5 B 6 D 7 A 8 C 9 D 10 B

##### Ex.3

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1 remote    | 5 even       |
| 2 associate | 6 hospitable |
| 3 dice      | 7 economical |
| 4 odd       |              |

## Page 29

#### Grammar 1

#### Future forms: Present simple, Present continuous, will, be going to, shall

##### Ex.4

- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 does your plane arrive | 6 'll do                |
| 2 's going to be         | 7 are you going to ring |
| 3 are you going to do    | 8 Is Mum coming         |
| 4 'll have               | 9 finishes              |
| 5 Shall I text           | 10 're going to drive   |

##### Ex.5

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1 are going to stay | 6 will see         |
| 2 is going to take  | 7 will take        |
| 3 will have         | 8 Shall I send     |
| 4 are getting       | 9 will be          |
| 5 are going to look | 10 does not arrive |

## Page 30

##### Ex.6

- Shall I phone a doctor?
- They are going to look for ideas online.
- We are going to visit / We are visiting a museum.
- They will probably win the match.
- It starts at seven.
- When does the / your train arrive?
- Shall I order (a) pizza?

#### Future continuous and Future perfect

##### Ex.7

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 'll have visited | 4 won't have left  |
| 2 'll be sitting   | 5 won't have saved |
| 3 'll be doing     | 6 'll be working   |

##### Ex.8

- will be studying
- will have missed
- will have marked
- will be having
- will have gone to sleep/will be sleeping
- will have been working

##### Ex.9

- This time tomorrow we'll be waiting for the bus to London.
- I'd like to go to university so I am going to work hard next year.
- The phone's ringing. I will answer it.
- Are you thirsty? Shall I get you a drink?
- It says on the ticket that our plane takes off at midnight.

**Vocabulary****Easily confused words: travel****Ex.10**

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1 voyage | 4 tour    |
| 2 Travel | 5 journey |
| 3 trip   |           |

**Page 31****Travel and transport****Ex.11**

- |               |                   |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 1 traffic jam | 6 underground     |
| 2 platform    | 7 on strike       |
| 3 flight      | 8 connection      |
| 4 runway      | 9 checked luggage |
| 5 take-off    | 10 escalator      |

**Ex.12**

- |              |                   |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1 runway     | 5 escalator       |
| 2 connection | 6 take-off        |
| 3 board      | 7 checked luggage |
| 4 book       | 8 on strike       |

**Listening****Ex.13**

- 1 E 2 F 3 B 4 C 5 A 6 H 7 D 8 G

**Listening Part 3****Ex.14**  1.06**Transcript**

**Speaker 1** I'm planning to go to Greece in the summer. My plane leaves Heathrow very early in the morning, and it will take me at least two hours to get there from my parents' house, but the ticket's pretty cheap so I can't complain. When I finish studying and get a good job sometime in the future, I'll have more money to spend. Then I'll be able to afford tickets which let me travel at midday or something – so I don't have to set off at five o'clock in the morning!

**Speaker 2** Some people I know do all their shopping and start packing their clothes about a month before they actually go away. I don't know how they manage it! I'd probably do that then realise I've packed something really important I need before I go – like my favourite top which I want to wear to my best friend's party! So I'd have to go through my case to get it out again. That would be so annoying. It's much better to do it all the night before, then you don't have to worry about it.

**Speaker 3** Going on holiday is great fun. I love thinking of somewhere new and exciting to go and then planning how to get there and where to stay. I don't really mind if the place doesn't live up to my expectations either; I can put up with food that's not that great or a hotel that's too far from the beach. I just get on with it and make the best of things – and I'm always a bit sorry on my last day, whatever the place has been like.

**Speaker 4** I always go away during university holidays. It's annoying that the price of everything goes up then, but I suppose I've got used to that. What I can't stand is waiting around for hours at the airport. There's always something: bad weather, strikes, security alerts... you name it, it happens to me. I'm going to Mexico with a group of friends in the summer. I wonder what will go wrong this time. Perhaps our luggage will be sent on a later plane and we'll have to wait around for hours until it arrives!

**Speaker 5** Most of my friends can't understand why I don't feel lonely when I go away without any travelling companions. But the problem isn't actually feeling lonely, it's the opposite. I always attract the most boring type of people, who insist on telling me their life stories – and then they follow me around everywhere, even changing their plans so that they can go along with me. It usually starts with one of the passengers talking to me on the plane. I don't really try to hide my feelings, so I just don't get it!

- 1 B 2 F 3 A 4 E 5 D

**Page 32****Word power****Uses of get****Ex.15**

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 did not get home | 6 got lost         |
| 2 will get over    | 7 (will) get there |
| 3 will get sick    | 8 get away         |
| 4 got a job        | 9 get by           |
| 5 will get better  | 10 got a call      |

**Ex.16**

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1 get away  | 5 get home    |
| 2 get by    | 6 get to work |
| 3 get sick  | 7 get over    |
| 4 got a job |               |

**Phrasal verbs: travel****Ex.17**

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1 off | 6 down |
| 2 up  | 7 off  |
| 3 off | 8 out  |
| 4 in  | 9 back |
| 5 up  | 10 up  |

**Reading and Use of English Part 2****Ex.18**

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1 are | 5 be   |
| 2 get | 6 for  |
| 3 up  | 7 to   |
| 4 one | 8 will |

**Page 33****Grammar 2****Future time clauses****Ex.19**

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 come         | 5 have saved    |
| 2 will travel  | 6 won't         |
| 3 has finished | 7 arrives       |
| 4 land         | 8 am travelling |

**Ex.20**

- 1 have been engaged for a year
- 2 go to Argentina
- 3 have prepared all the food
- 4 apologises / has apologised to us
- 5 take the dog for a walk
- 6 are ready

**Reading and Use of English Part 4****Ex.21**

- 1 soon as I arrive / have arrived
- 2 will have got back
- 3 until it stops / has stopped
- 4 got a call from
- 5 we are going to visit
- 6 I will be / I'll be flying

**Writing****Ex.22**

- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 Hi                       | 6 pricey                   |
| 2 great to hear from you   | 7 could you get back to me |
| 3 info                     | 8 get all this sorted      |
| 4 thought I'd get in touch | 9 Say 'hi' to              |
| 5 How does that sound      | 10 All the best,           |

**Writing Part 2****Ex.23**

Students' own answers

**Unit 6****Page 34****Reading****Ex.1**

- 1 A 2 C 3 C

**Reading and Use of English Part 5****Ex.2**

- 1 C 2 A 3 B 4 C 5 B 6 D

**Ex.3**

- |                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| 1 outrageous   | 4 get      |
| 2 subversive   | 5 stick by |
| 3 conservative | 6 released |

**Page 35****Grammar 1****Passive forms****Ex.4**

- |                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1 want            | 10 were turned away  |
| 2 are being made  | 11 have been warned  |
| 3 involve         | 12 has been found    |
| 4 is being tested | 13 have begun        |
| 5 is expected     | 14 have been advised |
| 6 had             | 15 will take place   |
| 7 were published  | 16 will be shown     |
| 8 was             | 17 will be issued    |
| 9 were closed     |                      |

**Page 36****Ex.5**

- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 is watched         | 5 will be marked   |
| 2 was introduced     | 6 were being given |
| 3 has been cancelled | 7 is being tested  |
| 4 were told          | 8 was not taken    |

**Ex.6**

- may be invited to the party
- was not met at the station
- is being cleaned today
- has been arrested for the robbery
- might not be delivered today
- was being repaired when the fire started

**Ex.7**

- 'Are these plants used by Native Americans for medicine/used for medicine by Native Americans?' 'Yes, they are.'
- Jack suddenly realised that his bike had been stolen.
- Will we be given lunch on the school trip?
- A decision will have been made by tomorrow.
- I need to be picked up after school.

**Vocabulary****Migration****Ex.8**

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1 immigrant  | 4 prospect    |
| 2 migrate    | 5 native      |
| 3 economic   | 6 prejudice   |
| 7 welcoming  | 10 integrated |
| 8 struggle   | 11 retain     |
| 9 accustomed |               |

**Extreme adjectives****Ex.9**

- |           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1 angry   | 6 crowded    |
| 2 vital   | 7 remarkable |
| 3 hungry  | 8 gorgeous   |
| 4 ancient | 9 expensive  |
| 5 dirty   | 10 bright    |

**Page 37****Easily confused words: migration****Ex.10**

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1 short-term | 8 skilled    |
| 2 remember   | 9 miss       |
| 3 stranger   | 10 struggle  |
| 4 long-term  | 11 lost      |
| 5 foreigners | 12 unskilled |
| 6 remind     | 13 effort    |
| 7 long-term  | 14 miss      |

**Listening****Ex.11**  1.07**Transcript**

**Presenter** Today I've come to Liberty Island, New York – home of the Statue of Liberty – to meet Claire. She's one of the park rangers who work for the US National Park Service on the island. Claire, could you tell us about when and how the Statue of Liberty was first created?

**Claire** Hello, good to meet you. Yes, of course. The designer of the Statue of Liberty was a French sculptor called Frédéric-Auguste Bartholdi. It took him ten years to arrive at a final design for the statue after spending a lot of time creating different small models to test his ideas. All of them featured a lady, who represented liberty, but she was standing in a slightly different position or holding something different in her hands. It took a long time for Bartholdi to come up with the final statue. The construction of the actual full-size statue was finally completed in July 1884, with the engineering skills of the famous Gustave Eiffel, who is of course famous for constructing the Eiffel Tower, in Paris. Once the final Statue of Liberty was ready, it was then presented to the people of the United States. That happened two years later.

**Presenter** But why did the French government present it to America instead of putting it in say, Paris?

**Claire** Well, it was intended to honour the good relations between the two nations which began during the American War of Independence against Britain. France had helped America to fight the British during that war, in the second half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

**Presenter** And how did they manage to get this huge statue all the way across the Atlantic Ocean to the USA? Did they have to send a specially designed ship?

**Claire** No, but the completed statue was 46 metres tall and weighed 225 tons, so it was going to be extremely difficult to transport it to its destination at New York Harbor.

Eventually, it was taken apart and packed into 214 boxes. Just the parts of the statue's arm that holds the torch filled 21 boxes! Finally, on the 17<sup>th</sup> of June, 1885, the statue arrived in New York Harbor, and was officially installed on a massive monument on Bedloe's Island.

**Presenter** Bedloe's island?

**Claire** Yes. The island in New York Harbor where the statue stands was renamed 'Liberty Island' in 1956 by an act of Congress.

**Presenter** So, Liberty Island and the Statue of Liberty obviously attract a huge number of visitors annually.

**Claire** Yes, they do. Over four million people visit the monument every year. That's nearly ten per cent of all visitors to New York. Many more people take photos of the statue on helicopter tours, or from the boat to Staten Island, which goes very close to Liberty Island but doesn't actually stop there. If you want to visit the Statue of Liberty, you have to get a ferry from Battery Park.

**Presenter** And what can people see and do if they come to visit the statue?

**Claire** Visitors can take an elevator or climb 192 steps to an observation deck at the top of the building that the statue is standing on. The full climb of 354 steps goes right up to the crown and offers breath taking views of New York Harbor and New York City. But you have to be quite fit to get up all those stairs!

**Presenter** There's also a gift shop and sculpture garden on Liberty Island, isn't there?

**Claire** That's right. Both are well worth a visit, and there's also a museum located inside the base of the statue. Your ticket to Liberty Island includes entrance to the museum, and I really recommend that you go and see it. The highlight of the museum is the original torch and flame that used to be on the monument. In order to prepare for the statue's 100<sup>th</sup> birthday in 1986, a French-American project repaired and cleaned the statue, replacing the glass-and-metal torch with one covered in gold leaf. And that's why the torch is the colour it is today.

**Presenter** Well, Claire, it's been fascinating...

1 T 2 T 3 F 4 T 5 F

### Listening Part 4

**Ex.12** ⑤ 1.07

1 A 2 C 3 B 4 B 5 C 6 C 7 A

### Page 38

#### Word power

#### Expressions with *home*

**Ex.13**

- |                         |                 |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 homeless              | 6 felt homesick |
| 2 hometown              | 7 is home to    |
| 3 home-made             | 8 felt at home  |
| 4 home-grown            | 9 left home     |
| 5 make yourself at home |                 |

#### Prefixes for adjectives

**Ex.14**

- |                  |                     |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 international  | 6 underrated        |
| 2 overpriced     | 7 overcrowded       |
| 3 underestimated | 8 interactive       |
| 4 overspent      | 9 extraterrestrials |
| 5 extraordinary  |                     |

#### Reading and Use of English Part 1

**Ex.15**

1 A 2 C 3 A 4 B 5 A 6 C 7 B 8 A

### Grammar 2

#### *have/get something done*

**Ex.16**

- a (2) We haven't had the house painted yet.  
b (3) Poor Jane – she had her laptop stolen yesterday.  
c (6) We'll have the car checked by a mechanic.

### Page 39

**Ex.17**

- I'll have/get my hair dyed next week.
- We had/got the house cleaned while we were away.
- Do your parents have/get all your shopping delivered?
- I had/got my bag stolen in the café.
- We need to have/get the car serviced.
- We're having/getting broadband installed soon.
- Her smile looked better after she had had/had got her teeth whitened.

#### Reading and Use of English Part 4

**Ex.18**

- got his computer stolen by
- are having/are getting our garden tidied
- is thought to be
- are produced by
- felt homesick for
- feels at home (living)

#### Writing

**Ex.19**

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 But             | 6 That said      |
| 2 The main reason | 7 Although       |
| 3 In addition     | 8 Moreover       |
| 4 However         | 9 All in all     |
| 5 What's more     | 10 in my opinion |

#### Writing Part 1

**Ex.20**

Students' own answers

### Unit 7

#### Page 40

#### Reading

**Ex.1**

- A Tour de France  
B Wimbledon  
C Grand Prix  
D FIFA World Cup

#### Reading and Use of English Part 7

**Ex.2**

1 B 2 D 3 A 4 B 5 C 6 C 7 A 8 D 9 B 10 C

**Ex.3**

- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1 hordes      | 5 promote   |
| 2 distinctive | 6 category  |
| 3 prestigious | 7 trophy    |
| 4 ranks       | 8 delirious |

#### Page 41

#### Grammar 1

#### Verbs of advice and obligation

**Ex.4**

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 should        | 6 don't have to |
| 2 don't have to | 7 ought to      |
| 3 need to       | 8 have to       |
| 4 mustn't       | 9 need to       |
| 5 don't need to | 10 shouldn't    |

**Ex.5**

- |             |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1 shouldn't | 4 don't need to |
| 2 should    | 5 mustn't       |
| 3 must      |                 |

**Verbs of permission and ability****Ex.6**

- |                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 Were you able to   | 5 couldn't          |
| 2 can't              | 6 was able to/could |
| 3 weren't allowed to | 7 wasn't allowed    |
| 4 can                | 8 couldn't          |

**Page 42****Ex.7**

- 1 was not able to / couldn't finish it
- 2 couldn't afford them
- 3 can't think of any good ideas
- 4 can't enter without a ticket
- 5 can sing really well
- 6 was able to score a goal
- 7 could read and write
- 8 was able to take it onto the plane

**Ex.8**

- 1 C 2 B 3 A 4 C 5 B 6 B 7 A

**Vocabulary****Sport****Ex.9**

- |                           |             |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| 1 (j)avelin               | 4 (l)ane    |
| 2 (g)oalkeeper / (g)oalie | 5 (r)eferee |
| 3 (s)coreboard            | 6 (h)elmet  |

**Ex.10**

- |           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1 goal    | 6 glove      |
| 2 courts  | 7 whistle    |
| 3 stadium | 8 spectators |
| 4 racket  | 9 pitcher    |
| 5 pitch   | 10 umpire    |

**Easily confused words: sport****Ex.11**

- |         |              |
|---------|--------------|
| 1 coach | 6 beaten     |
| 2 team  | 7 court      |
| 3 pitch | 8 point      |
| 4 miss  | 9 racket     |
| 5 form  | 10 equipment |

**Page 43****Listening Part 1****Ex.12**  1.08**Transcript**

1 You hear two friends talking about a football match.

**Girl** What did you think of the match last night?

**Boy** Well, I'm not surprised we lost. The other team played better than we did. Most of our team played really badly, and some of them were absolutely terrible!

**Girl** Hmn, even Hills looked out of practice, and he's the star player. He's scored ten goals so far this season, but he didn't get anywhere near the goal last night.

**Boy** I know, but he definitely wasn't as bad as van Leiden or Shaw. Still, it is surprising... maybe Hills wasn't well, or had an injury.

2 You hear a swimmer talking.

I've been swimming competitively for about eight years, but I'm still only nineteen, so I'm not going to give it up yet. I've taken part in a lot of big competitions, including the

Olympics. That was a fantastic experience – even though I didn't get a medal – so I'd really like to have another go. My coach thinks I've got a good chance of getting at least the bronze next time. He's coached a lot of people, so he knows what he's talking about. And since I'm a very competitive person, I'm certainly going to give it a try!

3 You hear two friends talking about a rugby match.

**Girl** You should have seen the rugby last Saturday. It was a fantastic game.

**Boy** I know. I read about it on the Internet the next morning. I knew it would be a great game though.

I predicted all along that those teams would be in the final, didn't I?

**Girl** It's a shame you didn't predict the date of your cousin Jenny's wedding though.

**Boy** Well, yes, I know. Especially since I could have got free tickets for this game. But I couldn't miss the wedding, could I? She'd never have forgiven me!

4 You hear a woman talking about sport at school.

They talk about children being unhealthy, so why don't they do more exercise at school? My son only does sport twice a week. That's not enough is it? OK, he does clubs after school too, but that's only because we send him. We pay for them – it's nothing to do with the school. I'd like to see more actual lesson time spent playing sport. Not necessarily different sports. Just the normal ones would be fine – they just need to spend more time doing them.

5 You hear two people talking about a tennis match.

**Boy** I definitely think Ryan was good enough for the tennis tournament, don't you?

**Girl** Yes, and he was as good as the other player. He should have won easily.

**Boy** Well, he would have won if that other boy hadn't cheated. I don't understand how the coach didn't notice. He said the ball was in when it was out at least six times, because he listened to Ryan's opponent instead of watching the match!

**Girl** They should have professional umpires instead of coaches. They shouldn't expect people to compete under these conditions.

6 You hear a boy talking about sport on TV.

I know some people think there's too much sport on TV. Well, I don't think this is true – in fact I think quite the opposite. I'd like to see more coverage of sports that are generally less popular, such as women's football, men's hockey, American baseball ... things like that. There's a lot of coverage of big games – especially international football and tennis tournaments – which is great, but there should be a balance. There are so many sports out there that people know very little about. It's a shame, I think.

7 You hear a basketball player being interviewed.

**Interviewer** It's fantastic to see you back on form and winning. Why do you think the team wasn't doing so well previously?

**Girl** Well, there are a lot of reasons. But personally, I wasn't scoring as well as I used to. And that made me feel I wasn't as good as the rest of the team. I mean, it's hard to believe in yourself sometimes.

**Interviewer** And three of your team members were injured, weren't they?

**Girl** Yes, and two transferred to different teams, which didn't help any of us. But, things are back on track. And I'm getting baskets again, which is making me feel much better!

8 You hear a racing driver talking about motor racing. Yes, driving can be a dangerous sport. But when I'm driving I don't think about the danger at all. I feel confident that I've got the safest car I can possibly have. People don't realise that racing isn't just about the driver – although it's true that the driver gets the fame and publicity. What makes racing a great sport – for me – is the fact that the driver, the mechanics, the pit crew, the managers and everybody else work together really closely. A win in motor racing is a win for the whole team.

1 B 2 C 3 C 4 C 5 B 6 A 7 C 8 B

### Word power

#### Phrasal verbs with take

##### Ex.13

- |         |          |
|---------|----------|
| 1 to    | 5 up     |
| 2 on    | 6 out on |
| 3 out   | 7 over   |
| 4 after |          |

##### Ex.14

- |                      |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 1 take over          | 5 take it out on |
| 2 take us out        | 6 taken up       |
| 3 take to            | 7 take it on     |
| 4 doesn't take after |                  |

#### Dependent prepositions (1)

##### Ex.15

- |       |         |
|-------|---------|
| 1 at  | 6 for   |
| 2 for | 7 about |
| 3 in  | 8 on    |
| 4 in  | 9 with  |
| 5 to  |         |

### Page 44

#### Ex.16

- |       |         |
|-------|---------|
| 1 on  | 5 with  |
| 2 for | 6 about |
| 3 at  | 7 to    |
| 4 in  |         |

#### Reading and Use of English Part 2

##### Ex.17

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1 an  | 5 is   |
| 2 his | 6 on   |
| 3 in  | 7 take |
| 4 to  | 8 One  |

### Grammar 2

#### Countable and uncountable nouns

##### Ex.18

Usually countable explanation	Usually uncountable
player	bread
idea	people
career	furniture
	accommodation
	Maths
	experience

##### Ex.19

- |             |                  |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1 some      | 6 –              |
| 2 –         | 7 qualifications |
| 3 luggage   | 8 –              |
| 4 –         | 9 pyjamas        |
| 5 equipment | 10 knowledge     |

### Quantifiers

#### Ex.20

- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| 1 few    | 5 a little |
| 2 a few  | 6 Few      |
| 3 little | 7 little   |
| 4 a few  | 8 a little |

### Page 45

#### Ex.21

- Do your teachers give you much homework to do during the weekend?
- I think you have to be a little crazy to play underwater rugby!
- Lots of/A lot of young people are taking up archery because of films like *The Hunger Games*.
- We haven't been in the area for long, so we don't know many people.
- I speak a little Portuguese, but I'm not very good at it yet.
- There are a few sports centres in town, so we've got a good choice.
- We have to leave now; there's not much time before the train leaves.

#### Reading and Use of English Part 4

##### Ex.22

- |                             |                           |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 will be able to go        | 4 was given a little      |
| 2 do not/don't have to wear | 5 has taken/took on the   |
| 3 we be allowed to take     | 6 will not/won't eat much |

### Writing

#### Ex.23

- you'll be able to
- a little time
- so much information
- take on
- you'll get (a lot of/ lots of) useful experience
- you don't have to wear

### Writing Part 1

#### Ex.24

Students' own answers

### Unit 8

#### Page 46

#### Reading

##### Ex.1

1 T 2 F 3 F 4 T

#### Reading and Use of English Part 6

##### Ex.2

1 F 2 C 3 G 4 D 5 A 6 B

##### Ex.3

1 c 2 a 3 b 4 e 5 f 6 d

### Page 47

#### Grammar 1

#### Reported statements and questions

##### Ex.4

- |                            |                          |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 he enjoyed               | 5 not to look            |
| 2 were not doing anything  | 6 had not been listening |
| 3 me (that) I had to check | 7 they had been working  |
| 4 she might try            | 8 would not pass         |

##### Ex.5

- Tom asked me if/whether I had met Tina before Kim's party.
- Tessa asked her if/whether she had ever climbed a tree.
- Lisa asked us where she should put the equipment.
- Mick asked me how we/they were going to get to the camp.

- 5 I asked Melanie if/whether she could help me to put on my safety belt.  
 6 We asked Dan why he didn't want to come / go with us.  
 7 Helen asked Max if/whether he was holding on to the rope.

**Ex.6**

1 g 2 d 3 e 4 b 5 a 6 f 7 c

**Page 48****Ex.7**

- 1 when she had got back from her holiday  
 2 (that) she had flown home the night before / the previous night  
 3 what job she did in the film industry  
 4 (that) she was a stuntwoman and she was working on the new James Bond movie  
 5 to tell him about the climbing trip the weekend before / the previous weekend  
 6 (that) she had not gone because she had been ill  
 7 if/whether she was going to Jack's party the following Saturday  
 8 (that) she would try to go

**Vocabulary****The weather****Ex.8**

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 1 freezing | 3 drenched |
| 2 breeze   | 4 warm     |
| 5 rain     | 8 boiling  |
| 6 moist    | 9 drizzle  |
| 7 cool     | 10 gale    |

**Talking about natural disasters****Ex.9**

- |               |                            |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| 1 strike      | 7 magnitude                |
| 2 form        | 8 shake/shaking            |
| 3 covers      | 9 considerable destruction |
| 4 wind speeds | 10 vital supplies          |
| 5 scale       | 11 cut off                 |
| 6 reach       | 12 aftershocks             |

**Talking about risk and danger****Ex.10**

1 c 2 g 3 a 4 f 5 e 6 b 7 d

**Page 49****Listening****Ex.11**

a 9 b 3 c 4 d 10 e 5 f 1 g 6 h 2 i 7 j 8

**Listening Part 2****Ex.12**  1.09**Transcript**

Lanfranco Dettori, or Frankie Dettori as he is generally known, is one of the world's best-known and most popular jockeys of all time. Dettori was born in Italy on the 15<sup>th</sup> of December 1970, in a country which has one of Europe's biggest horse-racing industries, and a tradition of horse racing that dates back to Roman times.

Dettori's father was a famous jockey in his own right, winning the Italian racing championship thirteen times, as well as other important races in Italy and abroad. His mother worked with horses too, riding them in a circus. So the young Frankie spent his childhood very much among these animals and it's no surprise that he started riding at a very early age, and after he was given his first horse, he began to ride every day.

At thirteen, he decided to leave school and become a stable boy, a job that involves hard physical work. It's a job that involves learning how to look after horses, how to clean their stables and exercise them, so perhaps it was only natural that Dettori then started to learn how to be a jockey.

He was physically small, which helps when you are a jockey, and had a natural talent for riding. In fact he showed such talent that he soon left Italy for Britain, where he began working for top Italian trainer, Luca Cumani. It was in Britain that Dettori's career as a jockey took off as he won race after race. Amazingly, in 1990, he won over a hundred races in one season when he was still just a teenager!

After that, he quickly became a racing legend and at one race meeting in Ascot, in 1998, he won each of the seven races he entered. Over the years, Dettori managed to win every major competition apart from the renowned Epsom Derby. Finally, in June 2007 after 15 attempts, he achieved his dream of winning that race – much to the delight of his fans!

During his career, Dettori developed an interesting racing style, which involved riding with his hands as low as possible. The point of this was to relax his horse in order to get the best out of it, and this, together with his amazing wins and his habit of jumping from his saddle at the end of a race, made him famous around the world.

Horse riding can of course be a dangerous sport, and many jockeys have been killed or badly injured; a dozen have died since 1980 in Britain and Ireland alone. But Dettori experienced a very different kind of accident when he was involved in a fatal plane crash with fellow jockey, Ray Cochrane.

The accident happened as their plane was taking off from Newmarket racecourse. The aircraft dived into the ground, bursting into flames, but although the pilot was sadly killed, Cochrane managed to drag Dettori from the burning plane and so saved his life.

Ray Cochrane's injuries were so bad that they spelled the end of his racing career and Dettori himself was in hospital for four days, but thankfully he wasn't as badly injured as Cochrane. Although he suffered a broken ankle and facial injuries, it didn't take him long to recover, and he was back in the saddle within weeks.

Dettori has now settled in Britain permanently and lives there with his wife and their five children. He is a huge football fan and for a long time appeared as a regular contestant on a popular sports quiz on TV. He also has his name on a line of frozen Italian food and has opened his own restaurant in London. That's not bad for a boy who used to clean stables!

- |                |                        |
|----------------|------------------------|
| 1 Italy        | 6 relax                |
| 2 circus       | 7 plane                |
| 3 every day    | 8 ankle                |
| 4 trainer      | 9 football             |
| 5 15 / fifteen | 10 (5 / five) children |

**Word power****Phrasal verbs with out****Ex.13**

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| 1 watch out | 4 put out  |
| 2 find out  | 5 turn out |
| 3 set out   |            |

**Ex.14**

Suggested answers

- 1 put your cigarette out/put out your cigarette.

- 2 he ran out of time.
- 3 can find out.
- 4 it will/is going to turn out.
- 5 had better set out early.
- 6 must watch out (for traffic).

**Dependent prepositions (2)****Ex.15**

- |                  |                      |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1 aware of       | 6 afraid of          |
| 2 pay for        | 7 protect from       |
| 3 insisted on    | 8 objected to        |
| 4 keep away from | 9 looking forward to |
| 5 prepare for    |                      |

**Page 50****Ex.16**

- |                  |                      |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1 aware of       | 6 insisted on        |
| 2 protect from   | 7 looking forward to |
| 3 keep away from | 8 afraid of          |
| 4 object to      | 9 prepared for       |
| 5 pay for        |                      |

**Reading and Use of English Part 1****Ex.17**

1 C 2 C 3 A 4 B 5 C 6 D 7 A 8 D

**Grammar 2****Reporting verbs****Ex.18**

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1 predicted  | 5 threaten  |
| 2 refuses    | 6 convinced |
| 3 complained | 7 promise   |
| 4 claims     |             |

**Page 51****Ex.19**

- a (1) Did Ellen offer to take us all out for a pizza next week?
- b (2) Harry denies stealing the money, although everyone knows he did it.
- c (4) At assembly, the Headmaster announced that there would be a school open day on March 14<sup>th</sup>.
- d (5) We agreed to help Steve to organise the party.
- e (7) The policeman ordered the two youths to get out of the car immediately.
- f (8) Samantha apologised for being late again.

**Reading and Use of English Part 4****Ex.20**

- |                          |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 I would/I'd like to go | 4 has run out of     |
| 2 would take place       | 5 claims not to know |
| 3 warned me not to touch | 6 to set out         |

**Writing****Ex.21**

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 uncomfortably | 6 desperately |
| 2 nervously     | 7 loudly      |
| 3 gradually     | 8 slowly      |
| 4 suddenly      | 9 completely  |
| 5 violently     | 10 weakly     |

**Writing Part 2****Ex.22**

Students' own answers

**Unit 9****Page 52****Reading****Ex.1**

1 T 2 F 3 T 4 T 5 F

**Reading and Use of English Part 5****Ex.2**

1 A 2 B 3 D 4 B 5 C 6 C

**Page 53****Ex.3**

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1 make mistakes | 3 make a living   |
| 2 make it       | 4 make their name |

**Grammar 1****Defining relative clauses****Ex.4**

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1 who / that   | 6 which / that |
| 2 which / that | 7 whose        |
| 3 where        | 8 where        |
| 4 whose        | 9 whose        |
| 5 who / that   |                |

**Ex.5**

1, 2, 4, 6

**Page 54****Defining relative clauses vs Non-defining relative clauses****Ex.6**

1 d 2 b 3 c 4 a

**Non-defining relative clauses****Ex.7**

- 1 who will be/is 16 next weekend
- 2 whose mother works in Hollywood
- 3 where I lived for five years
- 4 who works as a chef
- 5 which you got for Christmas
- 6 where I often meet my friends
- 7 whose friend does not live in the UK
- 8 which I have not played yet

**Ex.8**

- 1 My brother, whose name is Marco, is a really talented musician.
- 2 Uncle Toby, who lives in Australia, is coming to visit us next week. / Uncle Toby, who is coming to visit us next week, lives in Australia.
- 3 Salzburg, where Mozart was born, is a beautiful city.
- 4 This laptop, which was a present from my grandma, is much better than my old computer. / This laptop, which is much better than my old computer, was a present from my grandma.
- 5 Kelly, whose brother is in the band, got us free tickets to the concert.
- 6 My brother Danny, who really likes Taylor Swift, is going to her concert next weekend.

**Vocabulary****Talking about music****Ex.9**

- |                |                    |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 1 venue        | 6 sold out         |
| 2 orchestra    | 7 well-known       |
| 3 conductor    | 8 recording studio |
| 4 organisers   | 9 live performance |
| 5 went on sale | 10 solo artist     |

**Easily confused words: music****Ex.10**

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| 1 scene       | 5 taste in |
| 2 upload      | 6 song     |
| 3 copyrighted | 7 local    |
| 4 collection  | 8 lyrics   |

**Page 55****Listening****Ex.11**  **1.10****Transcript**

If you can't afford a ticket for your favourite music festival this year, don't panic! Why don't you think about getting a job there and seeing all your favourite bands for free? Festivals are always on the lookout for stewards to assist with the organisation on the site as well as people to pick up litter. You can either try to find paid work, or you can work as a volunteer. One way to do this is to join the Oxfam group of volunteers. UK charity Oxfam organises the stewarding at great festivals all over Britain in order to raise money for its charity work. The way this works is that Oxfam gets given an amount of money in order to organise all the stewarding, and since the stewards work on a volunteer basis, the charity ends up getting lots of money.

The advantages for the volunteers are pretty good.

Although you have to find money for your own train or bus ticket, you get free entry into the festival and you are also given some free meals. As far as accommodation is concerned, you still have to camp on the site, which can sometimes be uncomfortable in Britain's unpredictable summer weather. However, you get to stay in a separate campsite for the festival crew – including both volunteers and paid workers – which is more secure and better equipped than the general campsite.

So what does the job consist of? Well, mostly it's helping the public by answering questions and giving directions. Although stewards are not responsible for security themselves, you also look out for problems at the festival and may have to contact the security staff. You're required to work 24 hours over the course of a festival: that's three eight-hour shifts. You usually have to arrive on the Wednesday or Thursday before the festival starts. Most shifts end on Sunday evening but some also require you to be there until early afternoon on the Monday after the festival. The reason you have to come before the festival is in order to attend the training before the festival begins. This is absolutely necessary and is a requirement for all volunteers. During this time, you'll be trained to do your role. You'll be given instructions on how to deal with an emergency, and you'll also be shown what facilities and services are available, and where to find them on the site. It's important that you know the whole site well, since you'll be directing people around. You'll also be introduced to the team you will be working with.

However, although the job can be fun and you'll meet a lot of interesting people, it isn't as easy as it sounds. For a start, you need to be fit in order to be able to stand for up to eight hours. You also need to enjoy communicating with people and be able to keep calm in an emergency. Remember also, if you do decide to do something like this, volunteers need to be committed and reliable – just because you are providing a service free of charge doesn't mean it is any less important that you turn up on time and do the job properly. But it'll be worth it to listen to all those great bands!

accommodation, food, working hours

**Listening Part 2****Ex.12**  **1.10**

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1 litter     | 6 Sunday    |
| 2 charity    | 7 training  |
| 3 meals      | 8 emergency |
| 4 campsite   | 9 fit       |
| 5 directions | 10 reliable |

**Word power****Prefixes for verbs****Ex.13**

- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1 decode    | 5 pre-recorded |
| 2 precook   | 6 misplaced    |
| 3 misinform | 7 reuse        |
| 4 renamed   |                |

**Ex.14**

- |                       |            |
|-----------------------|------------|
| 1 remade              | 4 pre-book |
| 2 defrost             | 5 misheard |
| 3 misspelled/misspelt | 6 retake   |

**Suffixes to form adjectives (2)****Ex.15**

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1 helpful    | 5 dependent |
| 2 reddish    | 6 creative  |
| 3 disruptive | 7 sixish    |
| 4 powerless  |             |

**Page 56****Ex.16**

- 1 that cut on your leg painful
- 2 a stylish
- 3 local park is very pleasant
- 4 are helpless when they are first born
- 5 you more productive in the morning or afternoon
- 6 of my cousins look different
- 7 video game is addictive

**Reading and Use of English Part 3****Ex.17**

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1 talented   | 5 gradually    |
| 2 dependent  | 6 rediscovered |
| 3 stylish    | 7 triumphant   |
| 4 successful | 8 impressive   |

**Grammar 2****let, make, have, get****Ex.18**

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| 1 make | 5 made |
| 2 let  | 6 had  |
| 3 got  | 7 get  |
| 4 had  | 8 let  |

**Page 57****Ex.19**

- 1 A 2 B 3 B 4 C 5 A 6 C 7 B 8 C

**Reading and Use of English Part 4****Ex.20**

- 1 had the dentist look
- 2 whose girlfriend is from Italy
- 3 did not/didn't/would not/wouldn't let us have
- 4 made him tidy
- 5 are going to have
- 6 which are (being) sold

**Writing****Ex.21**

- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| 1 because | 5 in order to |
| 2 since   | 6 so that     |
| 3 so      | 7 for         |
| 4 due to  | 8 as          |

**Writing Part 1****Ex.22**

Students' own answers

**Unit 10****Page 58****Reading****Ex.1**

exchanging them for something else

selling them

giving them away

**Reading and Use of English Part 6****Ex.2**

1 F 2 D 3 G 4 B 5 E 6 A

**Ex.3**

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 redeemed          | 5 ethical         |
| 2 can't be bothered | 6 raise ... money |
| 3 disgusting        | 7 vulnerable      |
| 4 gift card         | 8 intense         |

**Page 59****Grammar 1****Zero and 1<sup>st</sup> conditional****Ex.4**

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1 invites     | 7 arrive     |
| 2 will visit  | 8 will find  |
| 3 is          | 9 wants      |
| 4 do not know | 10 have      |
| 5 get         | 11 train     |
| 6 is          | 12 will hurt |

*when, as soon as, unless***Ex.5**

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1 as soon as | 6 as soon as |
| 2 unless     | 7 unless     |
| 3 when       | 8 when       |
| 4 unless     | 9 as soon as |
| 5 when       |              |

**Page 60****1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> conditional****Ex.6**

1 c 2 f 3 a 4 b 5 e 6 d

**Ex.7**

- If I had some spare cash, I would buy you a present.
- I would work abroad for a while if I got a job as a language teacher.
- If Thomas spoke French fluently, he would become a translator.
- Liz and Max would enter a talent show if they sang well.
- If Sami liked me, he would ask me out.
- We would watch the film if it did not start so late.

**Ex.8**

- (c) will be very angry / catches
- (e) had / would you go
- (a) gets / will buy
- (d) would enter / could
- (f) help / will you lend

- (b) will wake / make

**Vocabulary****Money and economics****Ex.9**

- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1 wealth  | 5 donations |
| 2 gift    | 6 incomes   |
| 3 poverty | 7 volunteer |
| 4 debt    |             |

**Ex.10**

- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| 1 afford | 5 waste |
| 2 borrow | 6 save  |
| 3 lend   | 7 earn  |
| 4 pay    |         |

**Page 61****Talking about behaviour****Ex.11**

- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1 appreciate       | 6 praised           |
| 2 ignored          | 7 be tolerant of    |
| 3 drives ... mad   | 8 treated ... badly |
| 4 just plain rude  | 9 take for granted  |
| 5 Show ... respect |                     |

**Listening****Ex.12**

1 H 2 D 3 B 4 E 5 A 6 C 7 F 8 G

**Listening Part 3****Ex.13**  1.11**Transcript**

**Speaker 1** I'm still at university so I don't have much money, but I certainly realise how important money is. I have just enough for my accommodation, food, books and travel costs. I do a part-time job in a supermarket, which I like because I meet all kinds of people – and that gives me a different experience of life. The job pays for extras such as trips to the cinema. I rarely ask my parents for money. I think that if you want extras, you should work for them. I'm an adult now, so why should I expect people to give me everything?

**Speaker 2** I've worked hard all my life and I've done very well in my career. I'm married, but we don't have any children. My husband earns a lot too, and to be honest, we don't have anything to spend our money on! We live in a nice house, we've both got nice cars, we've got plenty of clothes... But I'm always looking for ways of helping others who are less fortunate. You know, it's good to contribute to a school for example, or a hospital. Something that's a real benefit to the whole community.

**Speaker 3** People say money is less important than love. Well, love and friendship are great, but if you haven't got any money, life is very stressful. And that's when relationships can fail, too. If you haven't got money, you can't buy food, you can't pay rent, you can't do anything or go anywhere ... That's why I've always wanted to earn a lot. I'm also very careful because I'm always worrying that maybe I'll lose my weekend job or something. So I save a little cash every week just in case.

**Speaker 4** I used to have a very good job in London. But it was very stressful, and I worked long hours and travelled a lot. I've got two children, but I hardly saw them. My husband is a teacher, and he spent a lot more time with them in the holidays and after school. I just wanted to be at home with my family. In the end, I decided to give up

my job, and I re-trained as a teacher. We don't have nearly as much money, but now I'm relaxed and really enjoying family life.

**Speaker 5** We moved away from the city about five years ago, and my parents bought a cottage in the countryside. We're not exactly self-sufficient, but we grow a lot of our own food and keep a few animals. Dad's a writer and mum sells produce from our small farm on a market stall. I suppose they earn as much money as they always did, but we don't spend so much. We recycle as much as possible and try to buy second-hand things, or we swap things with our friends. People throw away too many things these days. They just don't have enough respect for the environment.

1 E 2 B 3 H 4 F 5 C

### Word power

#### would rather and had better

##### Ex.14

- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 had better         | 5 would you rather   |
| 2 would rather       | 6 I would rather not |
| 3 had better         | 7 You had better not |
| 4 Sam had better not |                      |

##### Ex.15

- would rather get a curry
- had better take an umbrella
- had better do some revision
- would rather not eat any
- had better have someone repair it
- would rather not walk that far

### Page 62

#### Phrasal verbs with give

##### Ex.16

- |        |         |
|--------|---------|
| 1 back | 4 up on |
| 2 out  | 5 in    |
| 3 off  | 6 away  |

#### Reading and Use of English Part 2

##### Ex.17

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1 unless | 5 much   |
| 2 away   | 6 few    |
| 3 up     | 7 rather |
| 4 bought | 8 better |

### Grammar 2

#### too and enough

##### Ex.18

- The pitch is not/isn't dry enough. It is/It's too wet.
- This car is not/isn't fast enough. It is/It's too slow.
- This film is not/isn't exciting enough. It is/It's too boring.

##### Ex.19

- |                      |                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 too many people    | 5 too much homework       |
| 2 is not tall enough | 6 got enough money        |
| 3 are too heavy      | 7 is too much sightseeing |
| 4 is not well enough | 8 is not enough time      |

### page 63

##### Ex.20

Suggested answers

- It is too small/It is not big enough
- she does not sing well enough
- we set out too late / we did not set out early enough
- too wet
- too scared / not brave enough
- too young / not old enough
- too untidy

8 is not sweet enough

#### Reading and Use of English Part 4

##### Ex.21

- would rather eat
- is too lazy to
- were you, I would
- forget to give back
- was not/wasn't brave enough to
- had better go to

### Writing

##### Ex.22

1 F 2 I 3 D 4 G 5 J 6 B 7 E 8 H 9 C 10 A

#### Writing Part 2

##### Ex.23

Students' own answers

## Unit 11

### Page 64

#### Reading

##### Ex.1

C

#### Reading and Use of English Part 5

##### Ex.2

1 C 2 D 3 A 4 B 5 C 6 D

### Page 65

##### Ex.3

1 d 2 a 3 g 4 b 5 f 6 c 7 e

### Grammar 1

#### 3<sup>rd</sup> conditional

##### Ex.4

1 h 2 e 3 d 4 g 5 a 6 c 7 f 8 b

### Page 66

##### Ex.5

- had stayed / would have got
- had not tried / would not have sent
- had not scored / would not have won
- would have been able / had remembered
- would not have missed / had left
- would have done / had known

#### Mixed conditionals

##### Ex.6

- had not died / would be
- did not want / would not have offered
- would not have to / had not cheated
- would not behave / had not spent
- would have invited / knew

##### Ex.7

- If a doctor had not saved my life, I would not be alive today. / I would not be alive today if a doctor had not saved my life.
- I would not have tickets if I had not reserved them a month ago. / If I had not reserved them a month ago, I would not have tickets.
- My mum would not have a new job if her old firm was not bankrupt. / If her old firm was not bankrupt, my mum would not have a new job.
- Ty would not live in Berlin if he had not married a German. / If he had not married a German, Ty would not live in Berlin.
- If I wanted to go to the party, I would have replied to Simon's invitation. / I would have replied to Simon's invitation if I wanted to go to the party.

6 If you had not broken my tablet, I could use it. / I could use my tablet if you had not broken it.

## Vocabulary

### Fine art

#### Ex.8

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1 exhibition | 7 sketches     |
| 2 realism    | 8 portraits    |
| 3 abstract   | 9 still lifes  |
| 4 collectors | 10 landscape   |
| 5 techniques | 11 masterpiece |
| 6 movement   |                |

## Page 67

### Talking about art

#### Ex.9

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1 abstract   | 6 darkness    |
| 2 realistic  | 7 surreal     |
| 3 reminds    | 8 illustrated |
| 4 background | 9 vibrant     |
| 5 detail     |               |

## Listening

### Ex.10

- 1 aunt, father
- 2 outside (in the countryside)/Australia
- 3 by selling her photos
- 4 Australia
- 5 in Bath
- 6 in a town

## Listening Part 4

### Ex.11 1.12

#### Transcript

**Interviewer** Welcome, Elizabeth. Perhaps you could start by telling me a little about your background in photography and how you got started.

**Elizabeth** Well, I've been doing photography since I was a young child. My aunt gave me her old camera and I just started playing around with it. I began taking photos of my family and then I started going outside and taking pictures of flowers, trees, lakes and rivers, and that really fascinated me. Mostly it was self-taught, although my dad gave me some tips since he was quite interested in photography himself and of course since then I've studied photography at university.

**Interviewer** So, what do you love most about photography?

**Elizabeth** I love being outside, especially in the countryside and just being alone with nature. It's strange, but I seem to see everything differently when I have a camera in my hand. I can stay for hours patiently waiting for the light to change, waiting for the perfect moment. I just forget about all my worries and concentrate on what I'm seeing.

**Interviewer** And do you sell a lot of your photos?

**Elizabeth** Well, yes, I make my living out of selling photos, so even if they're my favourites I can't be too fussy about selling them. I took some fantastic pictures of a river not long ago for example, which I was very proud of and they were very popular. But, anyway, photography is art and I want my art to be seen, so for that reason I sell it. I guess some of my photos are more private than others though, for example, pictures of my family and my home. I don't think I'd ever let other people have them.

**Interviewer** And what places would you like to travel to in order to take photographs?

**Elizabeth** I want to go everywhere and especially to places I've never taken photos in before. Everywhere is unique,

completely new and different. Right now, I suppose I'd like to go to parts of Australia. I took some wonderful photos when I was there last, mainly of people but also of some of the amazing plants in the rainforest. I didn't have enough time to study the animals though and I'd love to take some photos of them, too. I think I could learn a great deal.

**Interviewer** You sell your photos in your own shop in Bath, don't you?

**Elizabeth** That's right, when I first started, I was having trouble getting myself known. I had a website and people were looking at it, but not really buying much, and because I wasn't well known, I couldn't get myself into any exhibitions. So I opened the shop a few years ago with a good friend of mine.

**Interviewer** And does the shop only sell your photos?

**Elizabeth** No – apart from exhibiting and selling our photos, we also sell books on photography, notecards, things like that. And now that I'm so much better known, I don't have any trouble finding shows and places that will give me my own exhibition. So, I've got the best of both worlds really.

**Interviewer** Do you have any thoughts about what you would do if you suddenly made a fortune from selling a photo?

**Elizabeth** Well, that would be lovely, but it's unlikely! If I did though, I wouldn't sell the shop – although I wouldn't work there anymore. I'd probably buy a house by the sea, though there would have to be a town somewhere nearby as I'd still want to find places to exhibit my photos. I'd walk and take photographs all day. I certainly wouldn't give up photography since I see it more as a creative process; it isn't a job to me!

**Interviewer** Well, thank you Elizabeth for talking to us today...

1 B 2 A 3 B 4 C 5 B 6 C 7 A

## Word power

### Suffixes to form nouns (1)

#### Ex.12

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 1 violinist  | 5 sculptor |
| 2 generosity | 6 stylist  |
| 3 complexity | 7 painter  |
| 4 Racism     |            |

## Page 68

### Ex.13

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1 realist      | 5 creativity |
| 2 vandalism    | 6 activity   |
| 3 productivity | 7 morality   |
| 4 curator      |              |

## Easily confused words: art and fashion

### Ex.14

- |                |                    |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 1 fashionable  | 4 ridiculous       |
| 2 professional | 5 misunderstanding |
| 3 overdressed  |                    |

### Ex.15

- |                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1 tasteless     | 3 successful |
| 2 unforgettable | 4 unnatural  |

## Reading and Use of English Part 3

### Ex.16

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1 remarkable | 5 extremely   |
| 2 collectors | 6 attractive  |
| 3 paintings  | 7 exciting    |
| 4 sculptors  | 8 invitations |

**Grammar 2****wish/if only****Ex.17**

- 1 it would stop raining
- 2 I had not left school when I was 14
- 3 I did not have curly red hair
- 4 you would not borrow my bike without asking
- 5 I had gone on the school trip to England
- 6 Annie was going to/would write to me
- 7 I had enough money to buy that bag

**Page 69****Ex.18**

- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 (e) would not play  | 6 (h) would arrive  |
| 2 (g) had not shouted | 7 (b) were          |
| 3 (c) knew            | 8 (i) had not tried |
| 4 (d) had asked       | 9 (a) had phoned    |
| 5 (f) could           |                     |

**Reading and Use of English Part 4****Ex.19**

- 1 wish I had gone
- 2 revised, I wouldn't / would not have
- 3 would have invited
- 4 would be able to get
- 5 only we could stay
- 6 only I had attended

**Writing****Ex.20**

- 1 D 2 F 3 A 4 E 5 G 6 B 7 H 8 C

**Writing Part 1****Ex.21**

Students' own answers

**Unit 12****Page 70****Reading****Ex.1**

Clocky – USA

self-perfuming clothes – South Korea

Bow-Lingual Dog Translator – Japan

Cool Breeze Shoes – Japan

**Reading and Use of English Part 7****Ex.2**

- 1 D 2 C 3 B 4 A 5 B 6 D 7 C 8 A 9 B 10 C

**Ex.3**

- |            |                |
|------------|----------------|
| 1 snooze   | 3 scent, aroma |
| 2 soaked   | 4 collar       |
| 5 yelps    | 7 assertive    |
| 6 analysed | 8 devices      |

**Page 71****Grammar 1****-ing form vs infinitive****Ex.4a**

Verb + <i>-ing</i> form	Verb + infinitive
consider	decide
suggest	choose
miss	manage
finish	would like
spend time	hope

**Ex.4b**

Students' own answers

**Ex.5**

- |             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| 1 to help   | 5 to read |
| 2 Revising  | 6 going   |
| 3 to record | 7 to see  |
| 4 falling   | 8 waiting |

**Ex.6**

- a (1) Can doctors use this to help patients at the scene of an accident?
- b (3) Do you mind helping me to carry these boxes?
- c (4) I've never been keen on watching horror films.
- d (5) Dan didn't seem to be annoyed when we arrived late.
- e (7) This is a great opportunity to learn if you're interested in science.

**Page 72****verb + *-ing* form and infinitive****Ex.7**

- 1 b 2 a 3 a 4 b

**Ex.8**

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1 talking   | 5 meeting   |
| 2 to become | 6 to lock   |
| 3 to inform | 7 to offend |
| 4 not going | 8 driving   |

**Vocabulary****Compound nouns: technology****Ex.9**

- |               |           |
|---------------|-----------|
| 1 voicemail   | 6 gaming  |
| 2 network     | 7 email   |
| 3 software    | 8 virtual |
| 4 cyber       | 9 Spyware |
| 5 Information |           |

**Talking about technology****Ex.10**

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 crashes       | 6 switch off   |
| 2 drag and drop | 7 stream       |
| 3 Log in        | 8 setting up   |
| 4 print out     | 9 plug (it) in |
| 5 scroll down   |                |

**Listening****Ex.11**

- 1 h 2 d 3 e 4 c 5 f 6 b 7 a 8 g

**Page 73****Listening Part 1**  **1.13****Ex.12 Transcript**

1 You hear two friends talking.

**Girl** Did you go to that technology exhibition at the weekend?

**Boy** I had to meet my oldest cousin for lunch so I couldn't make it. He works with computers and I'm hoping he can get me a summer job, so it was important to see him. I'll probably go to the exhibition next weekend though. There was a good review in the tech magazine I have delivered each month. Apparently, they've got a great section on the history of the mobile phone, with examples of phones going all the way back to the 70s.

2 You hear someone talking on the radio about a reality TV show.

On Channel Seven's new TV reality show, 15 people live together on an island without any technology at all. There's no electricity, no phone lines, no gas, nothing. They wash their clothes in river water and cook outside on open fires. They are provided with foodstuffs such as rice, pasta and

flour, but they have no tins or bottles. They grow their own vegetables, catch fish and collect eggs from the chickens they are provided with. And after a month, the public starts voting off their least favourite contestant.

3 You hear a young person being interviewed on the radio.

**Interviewer** Did you ever think you'd be so successful? After all, you're still a teenager!

**Boy** I always knew I wanted to do something with computer games and I used to dream about creating my own, but unfortunately I'm not technical enough.

**Interviewer** So you got a Saturday job in a games shop?

**Boy** Yes. And I played all the games and read the games magazines. I even wrote some online reviews. Eventually, after a couple of years, I set up a computer games shop of my own, but unlike the one I used to work in, this one's online. Things are going really well.

4 You hear two friends talking about a competition.

**Boy** I don't think I'll enter the competition. What about you?

**Girl** If I can finish the design I'm working on, I probably will. I'm quite pleased with it. I can't tell you what it is, but it's an invention connected with sports shoes.

**Boy** It sounds interesting, but the final date for entry is the fifth. Will you be ready in time?

**Girl** I don't think so, but I heard they sometimes take late entries if your teacher recommends you. I was ill for a week last month, so I'm hoping they'll let me have a bit of extra time.

5 You hear somebody talking on the radio.

The two thieves were seen climbing over the school gate at around ten o'clock yesterday evening. They were both carrying a computer each. It's believed they would have stolen more computers if they hadn't been disturbed, as many others had been collected in a classroom ready to be taken. The thieves appeared to have also searched the school office. But since no cash is kept at the school, they found none to steal. Police believe this crime was committed by locals and are asking for people in the area to come forward with information.

6 You hear two friends talking about going into town.

**Boy** Do you want to go into town? I need to take my phone back to the shop.

**Girl** Why? Is it broken? I bought a new one last month and had to take it back because it didn't work.

**Boy** That's annoying – but mine works fine. It's just that I bought it at the weekend and then my brother said that I could have his because he wants to get a better one. I thought I might get a new tablet instead.

**Girl** Sounds like a good idea. There's no point having two.

7 You hear two friends talking.

**Boy** Do you know any good sites for downloading music? I got a virus last time I tried to do it.

**Girl** Sure. I can show you some sites my brother and I have used loads of times. You just have to make sure you don't do it illegally.

**Boy** Right, well maybe I should try using an app instead – what do you think?

**Girl** Or you could go to an online forum and ask for advice about streaming music. But there's really no need. I can show you exactly what to do.

8 You hear a woman talking about her job.

I've worked in the same computer company for ten years, so I really think it's time for a change. I'm not exactly bored, but the job doesn't stretch me enough

and I fancy something a bit more demanding. I read an article about teaching recently and I thought it sounded really interesting. I've visited a few schools, and I found that I really enjoyed meeting young people and talking about technology. So that's why I'm applying for a place at college. I think schools need really good IT teachers because computers are part of everyone's lives, aren't they?

1 B 2 A 3 B 4 C 5 B 6 C 7 B 8 A

### Word power

#### Suffixes to form nouns (2)

##### Ex.13

1 Attendance	5 distance
2 independence	6 preference(s)
3 disappointment	7 improvement
4 illness	8 hesitation

##### Ex.14

1 (e) translation	5 (b) education
2 (h) happiness	6 (d) weakness
3 (a) forgiveness	7 (f) extension
4 (g) excitement	8 (c) embarrassment

### Page 74

#### Prefixes and suffixes review

##### Ex.15

1 impatient	6 unsuitable
2 dissatisfaction	7 disagreement
3 helpful	8 inconvenience
4 re-employ	9 uncomfortable
5 inactivity	

#### Reading and Use of English Part 3

##### Ex.16

1 reality	5 ability
2 achievement	6 careless
3 imperfect	7 concentration
4 reliable	8 weakness

#### Grammar 2 Question tags

##### Ex.17

- a (2) Sally hadn't been waiting long, had she?
- b (4) The concert's tonight, isn't it?
- c (5) Let's invite Steven to the party, shall we?
- d (6) Somebody's going to help me, aren't they?

##### Ex.18

1 hadn't	5 hadn't
2 wouldn't	6 will
3 aren't	7 have
4 there	

### Page 75

#### Reading and Use of English Part 1

##### Ex.19

1 B 2 A 3 B 4 B 5 D 6 A 7 D 8 B

#### Writing

##### Ex.20

- 1 Invented Facebook revolutionised
- 2 Finding it more convenient
- 3 many people buying
- 4 Wanting Alex has
- 5 Designed the first computing device
- 6 Hearing about I certainly wasn't convinced

#### Writing Part 2

##### Ex.21

Students' own answers