

## **P6, exercise 1c answers**

- 1 question 9
- 2 question 5
- 3 question 7
- 4 question 4
- 5 questions 1 and 8
- 6 questions 1, 2, 3, and 4
- 7 question 9
- 8 question 3

## **P7, exercise 2a answers**

- 1 What brings you to London?
- 2 How long are you going to be in London for?
- 3 Don't you like London?
- 4 Can you tell us if there's any truth in that?

## **P7, exercise 2b answers**

a question which ends with a preposition = 2

a subject question, where there is no auxiliary verb = 1

a question which uses a negative auxiliary verb = 3

an indirect question = 4

## P9, exercise 5c answers

	<b>How did they answer?</b>	<b>What happened in the end?</b>
1	I can't answer this right now. Can I answer this at the end? John Lennon, Picasso, and another artist or musician (he can't remember).	He got the place at university.
2	No, I don't have a boyfriend, and I have no plans to get pregnant.	She decided immediately that she didn't want to work for that company.
3	Well, I still think a lot.	He got the job.
4	A cat	She didn't get the job.



## **P10, exercise 1a answers**

They are all unsolved mysteries.

## **P10, exercise 1c answers**

- 1 There was nobody at the lighthouse. This was discovered by the three new lighthouse keepers who arrived at the island to relieve the men who had been working there for three months.
- 2 the lighthouse door was unlocked  
a chair was knocked over  
one rain jacket was hanging on its hook, but the other two had disappeared  
the clocks had stopped  
the last entry in the log book was 9 a.m. on 15th December
- 3 The men had argued about a woman; they had been kidnapped by German agents; they had been carried away by a sea serpent, a giant bird, or a boat full of ghosts.

## **P11, exercise 1e answers**

Muirhead thought that the men had been washed away by an enormous wave.

People rejected his idea at the time.

Now people think that small waves can combine to create a huge wave, which swept the men away.

## P11, exercise 1f answers

- 1 A huge rock was lying on the steps leading up to the lighthouse, but it would have been too heavy for anyone to carry, so it adds evidence to the idea of the huge wave.
- 2 The ship *Queen Elizabeth II* was hit by a 100-ft wave in 1995, a modern example of Muirhead's theory.
- 3 A paper in a scientific journal has recently been published saying that monster waves really exist.
- 4 1901 was the date when Muirhead actually solved the mystery, but then there was no proof.
- 5 There are some things we will never know the answers to.

## **P12, exercise 4d answers**

- 1 the person = an important person in your life
- 2 the animal = problems in your life  
how you interact with it = how you deal with your problems
- 3 the house = your ambitions  
no fence = you are open to new ideas  
a fence = you often think you are right
- 4 the table = how you are feeling at the moment
- 5 the cup = how strong your relationship is with the person you are walking with
- 6 the water = your friends  
how wet you get = how important your friends are to you (very wet = very important)

## **P13, exercise 4h possible answers**

- 1 ...the more I spend. / the more I save.
- 2 ...the better I feel. / the worse I feel. / the more I do.
- 3 ...the more difficult they are to understand.
- 4 ...the thinner I get. / the hungrier I am. / the more bad-tempered I am.
- 5 ...the more I enjoy it. / the easier it gets.
- 6 ...the fitter I get. / the more I like it.

## **P13, exercise 5b answers**

They both have a positive meaning.

## **P13, exercise 5c answers**

The second word



## P13, exercise 5d answers

### Positive

**easy-going** = relaxed and happy to accept things without worrying or getting angry

**good-tempered** = cheerful and not easily made angry

**laid-back** = calm and relaxed

**open-minded** = willing to listen to, think about or accept different ideas

**well-balanced** = sensible and emotionally in control

**well-behaved** = behaving in a way that other people think is polite or correct

### Negative

**absent-minded** = tending to forget things, perhaps because you are not thinking about what is around you, but about something else

**bad-tempered** = often angry; in an angry mood

**big-headed** = having a very high opinion of how important and clever you are

**narrow-minded** = not willing to listen to new ideas or to the opinions of others

**self-centred** = tending to think only about yourself and not thinking about the needs or feelings of other people

**strong-willed** = determined to do what you want to do, even if other people advise you not to

**tight-fisted** = not willing to spend or give much money

**two-faced** = not sincere

## **P14, 1 Part 1 exercise c answers**

- 1 He asks some general questions about their journey to the interview, the weather, or if they have been to Oxford before.
- 2 He asks some general questions about the candidate, their CV, their background.
- 3 Information which shows how the candidate meets the criteria for the post, including specific skills and experience they have that is relevant.

## **P14, 1 Part 2 exercise a answers**

One candidate thought they were being interviewed for a very different job.

One candidate started eating a chocolate bar during the interview.

One candidate arrived in their tennis clothes.

## **P14, 1 Part 2 exercise b answers**

- 1 He could have stopped the interview or carried on.
- 2 She was diabetic and needed to eat something to calm down.
- 3 Clothes that are appropriate for the role that they are applying for.
- 4 He had forgotten that he had the interview and had come directly from the tennis court in his tennis clothes. He didn't get the job.

## **P14, 1 Part 3 exercise b answers**

1 T

2 F ('It's not something that I have direct experience of...')

3 T

4 F (It was to see if candidates had the ability to multitask.)

5 F (He would have had to have asked for the question to be repeated, and he probably wouldn't have been able to answer immediately.)

6 T

## **P15, exercise 3e answers**

They give the word extra stress.



## **P16, exercise 1a answers**

**running water** = water from the tap

**damp cloth** = slightly wet cloth

**rub** (v) = to press two surfaces against each other and move them backwards and forwards

**press** (v) = to push sth closely and firmly against sth

**tip** (v) = to move so that one end or side is higher than the other

**pinch** (v) = to hold sth tightly between the thumb and finger

**bandage** (n) = a strip of cloth used for tying around a part of the body that has been hurt, in order to protect or support it



## **P16, exercise 1d possible answers**

**eating out:** an allergic reaction, food-poisoning, diarrhoea, feeling sick, vomiting, stomach ache, choking

**hiking in the mountains:** a blister, hypothermia, a sprained ankle, sunburn, be stung by an insect

**doing sport:** backache, a sprained ankle, a swollen ankle, a blister

**visiting a tropical country:** sunburn, be stung by an insect

## **P17, exercise 2a answers**

shower /ʃ/    infection, pressure, rash, unconscious

jazz /dʒ/    allergic, bandage, emergency, injury

chess /tʃ/    choking, temperature

key /k/    ache, sick, stomach

## **P17, exercise 2c answers**

- 1 *ti* (before *on*), *ss*, *sh*, *ci*; the most common is *sh*
- 2 /dʒ/
- 3 /k/ and /tʃ/; /tʃ/ is more common

## P17, exercise 2e answers

**cholesterol** = /k/ **indigestion** = /dʒ/, /tʃ/

**injection** = /dʒ/, /ʃ/ **operation** = /ʃ/ **scratch** = /k/, /tʃ/

**surgeon** = /dʒ/ **syringe** = /dʒ/

**cholesterol** /kəˈlestəroːl/ = a substance found in blood, fat, and most tissues of the body. Too much cholesterol can cause heart disease.

**indigestion** /ɪndɪˈdʒestʃən/ = pain caused by difficulty in digesting food

**injection** /ɪnˈdʒekʃn/ = an act of injecting sb with a drug or other substance

**operation** /ɒpəˈreɪʃn/ = the process of cutting open a part of a person's body in order to remove or repair a damaged part

**scratch** /skrætʃ/ = cut or damage your skin slightly with sth sharp

**surgeon** /ˈsɜːdʒən/ = a doctor who is trained to perform surgery (= medical operations that involve cutting open a person's body)

**syringe** /sɪˈrɪndʒ/ = a plastic or glass tube with a long hollow needle that is used for putting drugs, etc., into a person's body or for taking a small amount of blood from a person

## **P17, exercise 3c answers**

**Jane:** Yes because she used to be a nurse.

**Daniel:** Yes because it happened right in front of him.

**Alison:** No because she didn't know what to do.



## **P17, exercise 3d answers**

### **Jane**

- 1 She was out shopping with her husband.
- 2 A man. He was lying on the ground.
- 3 She felt his pulse and started doing cardiac massage.
- 4 An ambulance came and took the man to hospital.
- 5 a) She felt quite calm (because she knew what to do).  
b) She felt pleased (because she was able to do something).

### **Daniel**

- 1 He was cycling to work.
- 2 An old lady. She tripped and fell into the road.
- 3 He helped move her and then helped her sit up until the ambulance came.
- 4 She was taken to hospital and he visited her there.
- 5 a) He felt worried (because he thought someone might steal his rucksack).  
b) He felt glad (because he was able to do something).

### **Alison**

- 1 She was waiting for the bus.
- 2 A big, tall man. He fell backwards and hit his head on the pavement.
- 3 She didn't really do anything.
- 4 An ambulance arrived, and the paramedics took him away on a stretcher.

- 5
- a) She felt helpless (because she didn't know what to do).
  - b) She felt ashamed of not helping the man (because he was a bit dirty).

## **P18, exercise 4a answers**

- 1 A cough, headaches, a temperature
- 2 A brain tumour
- 3 A blood test
- 4 He should wait a few days, take paracetamol, and go to bed early.



## **P18, exercise 4b answers**

They think he's a pain in the neck.

We call someone who behaves like this 'a hypochondriac'.

## **P18, exercise 4c answers**

In 1 and 3, the other option is possible although less common.

## **P18, exercise 4e answers**

- 1 Do you often get colds?  
How many colds have you had in the last three months?
- 2 Do you take any vitamins or supplements?  
How long have you been taking them?
- 3 Do you drink much water?  
How many glasses have you drunk today?
- 4 Do you do any exercise? What (do you do)?  
How long have you been doing it?
- 5 Do you eat a lot of fruit and vegetables?  
How many portions have you had today?
- 6 Do you walk to school / work / university?  
How far have you walked today?
- 7 How many hours do you sleep a night?  
Have you been sleeping well recently?
- 8 Are you allergic to anything?  
Have you ever had a serious allergic reaction?

## **P18, exercise 5a answers**

It's humorous, e.g. *Did I go straight there? Of course not., Sadly, the problem with Dr Google is that he isn't exactly a comfort in times of crisis.*

## **P20, exercise 1c answers**

Dilys is 85. Sian is 37.

## **P21, exercise 1e answers**

They have a lot in common and they admire each other.

## **P21, exercise 1h answers**

- 1 clicked; to click = become friends with sb at once
- 2 hit; to hit it off = have a good friendly relationship with sb
- 3 gap; age gap = age difference
- 4 point, view; point of view = the particular attitude or opinion that sb has about sth
- 5 take; take sides = to express support for sb in a disagreement
- 6 care; couldn't care less = used to say, often rudely, that you do not think that sb / sth is important or worth worrying about
- 7 look; look up to = to admire or respect sb

## **P21, exercise 2a answers**

- 1    a ✓ b X (no definite article needed) c ✓
- 2    a ✓ b X (wrong word order) c X (wrong word order)



## **P22, exercise 4a answers**

1 /ɪ/ = short      2 /aɪ/ = diphthong      3 /eɪ/ = diphthong  
4 /ɜ:/ = long      5 /u:/ = long

## **P23, exercise 5c answers**

- 1 T
- 2 F (They sometimes dress older to get into pubs and bars.)
- 3 T
- 4 T
- 5 F (He looks great.)
- 6 F (Most men don't dress like that nowadays.)

## **P23, exercise 7a answers**

Each pair of jeans is made by hand.

## **P23, exercise 7b answers**

- 2 classic
- 3 Meghan Markle (the Duchess of Sussex)
- 4 In 2002 because the previous factory closed down and they wanted to get people's jobs back.
- 5 Many of the former factory's workers
- 6 180
- 7 They encourage people not to wash their jeans for 3 or 6 months.

## **P24, Vocabulary exercise d answers**

- 1 the others are a pattern
- 2 the others are a type of material
- 3 the others are adjectives
- 4 the others are items of clothing
- 5 the others are positive adjectives

**P24, CAN YOU understand this text? exercise a  
answers**

No, they don't.

## **P26, exercise 1b answers**

- 1 The train will now leave from platform 13.
- 2 The train has been cancelled.
- 3 The first-class coaches are at the front of the train.
- 4 You need to change at the next stop (London Bridge).

## **P26, exercise 1c answers**

- 1 On the plane. Relax and enjoy the flight.
- 2 On the plane. Pay attention to the safety instructions and locate your nearest emergency exit.
- 3 In the airport terminal. Go to Gate 3 immediately.
- 4 On the plane. Fasten your seat belts and place all baggage under your seat, put your seats and trays in the upright position, and turn off all electronic devices.
- 5 In the airport terminal. Passengers with children and needing special assistance can begin boarding; have boarding pass and ID ready.
- 6 On the plane. Please get off the plane by the front or rear exits; remember to take your belongings with you.



## **P26, exercise 1d answers**

**1** about   **2** find   **3** go to   **4** put, phones / iPads / laptops, etc.

**5** needing   **6** get off, back

## **P28, exercise 4a answers**

- 1 When the wind changes direction suddenly.
- 2 No.
- 3 Take-off is slightly more dangerous.
- 4 So they aren't distracted.
- 5 Yes, definitely.
- 6 No, never.

## **P28, exercise 4c answers**

- 1 When the wind changes direction very suddenly, especially during take-off and landing
- 2 No, it isn't, though passengers should wear their seat belts.
- 3 They're both dangerous, but take-off is slightly more dangerous.
- 4 Because the crew don't want passengers to be distracted if there's an emergency, and they don't want the tray tables to get in the way if there's an evacuation.
- 5 Yes, definitely, especially to identify the nearest emergency exit
- 6 No, never, and he has been flying since he was 16.

## **P28, exercise 5a answers**

The *Daily Mail* said that the pilot had told passengers they would probably have to fly with just one engine working and asked if they wanted to stay on the plane or get off.

In fact, the pilot just asked the passengers if they wanted to get off the plane or not, while he was trying to start the engines.

## **P28, exercise 5c answers**

Thursday and Friday

Past perfect continuous.

## **P28, exercise 5e possible answers**

- 1 ...didn't have his lights / seat belt on.  
...was using his mobile.  
...had gone through a red (traffic) light.  
...had been driving too fast.
- 2 ...it was very hot.  
...my neighbours were making a noise.  
...I had had a cup of coffee after dinner.  
...I had been worrying about work.

## **P29, exercise 6a answers**

- 1    /u:/    flew, threw
- 2    /ɪ/    hid
- 3    /ɔ:/    fought, thought
- 4    /ɜ:/    heard, hurt
- 5    /əʊ/    drove, rode, told, wrote
- 6    /ʌ/    cut
- 7    /e/    fell, held, kept, left, read, said, slept
- 8    /eɪ/    lay

## P31, exercise 1d answers

- 1 He speaks French and Spanish **fluently**.
- 2 I **hardly ever** use public transport.
- 3 I thought I'd lost my phone, but **fortunately** it was in my bag.
- 4 It's **extremely** important that you arrive on time.
- 5 When I find out, I'll tell you **immediately**.



## P31, exercise 1f possible answers

- 1 ...had **just** left.
- 2 ...**suddenly** the music stopped / the electricity went off.
- 3 ...**luckily**, he found it in his pocket / it was in his pocket.
- 4 ...in fact, they have **never** met.
- 5 ...it was raining (so) **hard**, etc.
- 6 ...he was speaking **incredibly** fast / quickly.

## **P31, exercise 2b answers**

**a** *near* = close to, *nearly* = almost

**b** *late* = near the end of a period of time, *lately* = recently

### **P33, exercise 6a suggested answers**

- 1 she was socially ambitious, but poor.
- 2 she was jealous of her life of luxury.
- 3 he had got an invitation to a party at the Ministry.
- 4 she had nothing to wear to the party.
- 5 his wife didn't want to go to the party and he had gone to a lot of trouble to get the invitation.
- 6 he had already saved the money for himself.
- 7 she didn't have any jewellery.
- 8 she lent her a beautiful necklace to wear.

## **P33, exercise 6b answers**

- 1 Yes, she did. She was the prettiest of all, all the men admired her, she danced all night.
- 2 They walked and then got a cab.
- 3 That she had lost Madame Forestier's necklace.
- 4 Her husband went out to look for the necklace.
- 5 They decided to buy another necklace.
- 6 They used their savings and borrowed the rest.
- 7 She reacted coldly and told Mathilde she should have returned the necklace sooner.

## **P33, exercise 6c answers**

- 1 They moved to a small attic with no servant. She had to do all the housework and shopping, and wear worn-out clothes.
- 2 He worked in the evening and at night.
- 3 They had paid everything back that they owed.
- 4 Mathilde now looked like an old woman.

### **P33, exercise 6d suggested answer**

The moral of the story is that you should be happy with what you have.

## **P34, exercise 1 Part 1b answers**

*Warrior Scarlet* was her favourite book when she was a child.

Her mother read *Little House on the Prairie* to her brother.

Her father read *Mouse House* to her when she was a child.

*Northern Lights* is a classic book by Philip Pullman, who is her favourite children's writer.

## **P34, exercise 1 Part 1c answers**

- 1 F (She reads it once a year.)
- 2 T
- 3 F (She doesn't think her mother read to her and can only remember her father reading one book to her aloud.)
- 4 F (He loved reading aloud and was very happy to do it when he came home from work.)
- 5 T



## **P35, exercise 1 Part 3b answers**

- 1 She is referring to paper books and eBooks.
- 2 When television first started, people said that children would stop reading and watch TV.
- 3 Reading and listening to music at the same time
- 4 It's harder to find time to get absorbed in a book, as you always have other things you have to do.
- 5 She means that you suddenly get a feeling that you must know how the story finishes and that you will carry on reading until you do.

## **P35, exercise 3d answers**

1 no      2 yes      3 yes      4 yes

## P37, exercise 2c answers

- a all the ones beginning with *will have*, e.g. *will have installed*, *will have stopped*, etc.
- b all the ones with *will be* + *-ing* form, e.g. *will be recycling*, *will be cycling*, etc.

## **P38, exercise 5a answers**

It's about sharing stories about how climate change has affected people in different parts of the world.

## **P38, exercise 5c answers**

- 1 Eflada – They had one month's rainfall in one or two days and everywhere was flooded.
- 2 Umberto – They used to say that 21st September was when the weather changed.
- 3 Jordan – Los Angeles and Manhattan will eventually be underwater – a scary thought.
- 4 Harou – The river used to be deep and green and they used to swim in it, but now it's dusty and dirty.
- 5 Diana – This means the period between winter and spring, which doesn't really exist any more.
- 6 Nadine – Many beautiful properties and parks on the coasts will disappear because of erosion.

## **P39, exercise 6a answers**

- 1 A meteorologist collects the data, and a weather presenter presents the information on radio or TV.
- 2 Five to seven days
- 3 Not in detail, but they can give a general trend.
- 4 Thunderstorms
- 5 Because it affects everything they do, because the weather changes all the time.
- 6 He doesn't think it has changed significantly – there's a bit more extreme weather and it's a bit warmer.
- 7 Pessimistic

## **P39, exercise 6c answers**

- 1 Low cloud at airports, knowing when it's going to clear
- 2 The weather in the Arctic and the Indian Ocean can affect the weather in the UK.
- 3 You can see lightning moving inside the clouds, showing the shape of the clouds.
- 4 Driving to and from work, what to wear when we're going out, putting the heating on, what's in the shops, how we feel
- 5 An intense heatwave
- 6 More extreme heatwaves, colder and longer winters, more rain and flooding

### **P39, exercise 6d suggested answer**

Yes because he's very enthusiastic, almost poetic, about his favourite kind of weather (thunderstorms), and about how the weather affects almost every aspect of people's lives.



## P41, exercise 3b answers

- 1 Any present form, e.g. present simple, present continuous, present perfect, or an imperative
- 2 Any future form, e.g. *will*, *going to*, present continuous – with future meaning (H), future perfect, future continuous, or an imperative (D)

## **P41, exercise 3e suggested answers**

- 1 ...you're sure it's in good condition.
- 2 ...you're afraid of needles.
- 3 ...someone has an accident.
- 4 ...they are at least 14 years old.
- 5 ...you have a problem when you're on holiday.
- 6 ...destroy the old one immediately.
- 7 ...you've told someone where you're going.
- 8 ...you'll need to learn the language.

## P41, exercise 4a answers

- a) *As* and *soon* are linked because *as* finishes with the /z/ sound and *soon* starts with the very similar sound /s/.
- b) *Soon* and *as* are linked because *soon* ends with a consonant sound (/n/) and *as* begins with a vowel sound (/æ/).

## **P42, exercise 5c answers**

**1** 110 mph    **2** 33    **3** Dean Potter, Graham Hunt    **4** 59,679  
**5** 36%    **6** Jess Cox    **7** Steph Davis

## **P42, exercise 5d answers**

He means that people need to learn to do them better, e.g. more elegantly, rather than more dangerously.

## **P43, exercise 6b answers**

- 1 Skiing; when I was six
- 2 Mountain biking, rock climbing, ice-walking, white-water rafting
- 3 I love taking risks; I love the adrenaline rush.
- 4 I don't really think about getting injured or killed.
- 5 Because they're becoming more accessible, and there's much more exposure than before on TV and on social media. It's the adrenaline rush that people really enjoy.
- 6 I think it's becoming a bit more equal between men and women, but men still dominate.

## P43, exercise 6c answers

1. **take after sb** = to look or behave like an older member of your family, especially your mother or father
2. **take risks** = to do sth even though you know that sth bad could happen as a result
3. **take part in** = to be involved in sth

## P43, exercise 6d answers

- 1 **take care of** = care for sb / sth / yourself; to be careful about sth
- 2 **take advantage of** = make use of sth well; to make use of an opportunity
- 3 **take place** = happen, especially after previously being arranged or planned
- 4 **take your time** = use as much time as you need without hurrying
- 5 **take into account** = consider particular facts, circumstances, etc. when making a decision about sth
- 6 **take no notice** = pay no attention
- 7 **take pity on** = show compassion, feel sorry for
- 8 **take off** = remove; leave the ground and begin to fly
- 9 **take up** = learn or start to do sth, especially for pleasure
- 10 **take to** = start liking sb
- 11 **take against** = to start not liking sb / sth for no clear reason
- 12 **take out** = go to a restaurant, theatre, club, etc. with sb you have invited; remove



## **P43, exercise 8a answers**

Surfing helped her to relax and get her mind off her problems.

## **P44, Vocabulary exercise d answers**

- 1 blizzard (the others only relate to wind)
- 2 chilly (the others relate to hot temperatures)
- 3 damp (the others are nouns)
- 4 bright (the others relate to cold temperatures)
- 5 drought (the others relate to storms)

**P45, CAN YOU understand...? exercise a answers**

Mount Misti

## P45, Pronunciation exercise a answers

1 windy /ɪ/    2 clear /ɪə/    3 lounge /aʊ/    4 humid /u:/

5 trolley /i:/

## **P46, exercise 2d answers**

On balance, she was positive.

## **P47, exercise 2g answers**

- 1 For the first week, they didn't eat anything except a few coconuts.
- 2 They managed to kill a wild boar.
- 3 There was tension between the two groups, and it didn't take much for arguments to occur.
- 4 The two groups came together, and they built a communal shelter on the beach in the last week.
- 5 Ali survived for 35 days (five weeks) on the island.

## **P47, exercise 2h answers**

13

They learned that they were much more effective working together as one big team.

## **P48, exercise 4b answers**

- 1 To go deep into the jungle for seven days and visit an undiscovered Indian village

After seven days, they still hadn't found the village and there were tensions in the group, so they decided to turn around and go back to Apolo, their starting point.

- 2    a The three friends started to suspect that Karl (the guide) didn't know where the village was.

- b Marcus was complaining about everything, especially his feet.

- 3 Kevin was angry with Marcus because he thought it was his fault that they were having to cut the trip short; Kevin and Yossi decided to raft down the river, but didn't want Marcus to come. Marcus and Karl decided to go back to Apolo on foot.



## **P48, exercise 4c\_12 answers**

- 1 They were both thrown into the water when the raft hit a rock.
- 2 He swam to the river bank and found their backpack floating in the river, with food, insect repellent, a lighter, and the map.

## **P48, exercise 4c\_34 answers**

- 3 Kevin was feeling desperate and responsible for what had happened to Yossi. Yossi was feeling quite optimistic because he was sure he would find Kevin.
- 4 A jaguar came near him, but he frightened it away.

## **P49, exercise 4c answers**

- 5 Because he was exhausted and starving. Then he saw footprints which he thought were Kevin's and followed them. Then he realized they were his own.

## **P49, exercise 4c answers**

- 6 He had been looking for Yossi.
- 7 He decided to save himself and let himself float down the river.
- 8 He was rescued by two (Bolivian) hunters.

## **P49, exercise 4c answers**

- 12 Three weeks. He was starving, exhausted, and losing his mind.
- 13 A bee. It was the engine of the boat Kevin was in.

## **P49, exercise 4c answers**

- 9 He went to an army base and asked them to look for Yossi.
- 10 Because the plane had to fly too high over the dense forest, so they couldn't see anything.
- 11 He paid a local man with a boat to take him up the river.

## **P49, exercise 5b answers**

3 and 4 refer to a hypothetical situation in the past.

1 and 2 refer to a hypothetical situation in the present or future.

## **P51, exercise 1d answers**

1 past simple      2 *would / wouldn't* + infinitive



## **P52, exercise 3a answers**

education, career, love

## **P52, exercise 3b answers**

By retweeting one of the replies to someone who had very few followers; she now has more than 900.

## **P53, exercise 3c answer**

Pronouns, e.g. *I* (in *A, Moved to France...* instead of *I moved...*); *it* (in *A, Still scary...* instead of *It's still scary*).

## **P53, exercise 3d answers**

**Nouns:** sorrow (adj: sad), anger (adj: angry), fear (adj: afraid)

**Adjectives:** honest (n: honesty), brave (n: bravery),  
encouraging (n: encouragement), excited (n: excitement),  
enthusiastic (n: enthusiasm)

## **P53, exercise 4a answers**

**Speaker 1** Not asking a girl out

**Speaker 2** Not spending more time with her grandmother

**Speaker 3** Not changing schools

## **P53, exercise 4b answers**

The past perfect

## **P53, exercise 6a answers**

I wish I had said

## **P53, exercise 6d answers**

### **I wish**

I wish I had said  
Nothing at all  
Everything that came out  
Of my mouth was wrong  
The words didn't help much

I wish I had said  
That I love you  
Everything that I said  
Was not what I meant  
All I want is for you to  
Forgive me

I wish I had said  
Something to make everything  
Go right  
The only thing I should have  
Said was what I really felt

I wish I had said  
That I love you with all my heart  
And that I'm sorry for  
Everything that went wrong  
Between us



## **P54, Part 1 exercise 1c answers**

- 2 Jeremy Irons keeps things a long time, until they are worn out, e.g. jumpers, car. He doesn't like waste.
- 4 Vangelis is Jeremy's friend.
- 6 She spent a year talking to people – communities and experts.

## **P54, Part 2 exercise 2a answers**

1 trying not to make it too depressing      2 sea

## **P55, exercise 3e answers**

**Responding to sth positive**    B, F, G

**Responding to sth negative**    A, C, D, E

## **P55, Part 3 exercise 3a answers**

- 1 She tries not to blame one person.
- 2 Because San Francisco shows that zero waste can be achieved on a big scale.
- 3 No.

## **P55, Part 3 exercise 3b answers**

- 1 They have four different bins, and signs on the wall of what goes into each bin, so it's very easy to recycle.
- 2 She spent a lot of time with her grandparents when she was growing up. They taught her not to waste anything, as they had lived through the war.
- 3 She still rides the bike she got when she was 15.

## **P56, exercise 1b answers**

**Speaker 1 (Rafa)** Because his bedroom isn't completely dark.

**Speaker 2 (Mike)** Because he does shift work (one weeknights, the next weekdays).

**Speaker 3 (Steph)** Because she takes a lot of long-haul flights. None of them have really solved the problem.

## **P56, exercise 1c answers**

1 sleeping in a bedroom    2 sleep in complete darkness

3 sleeping at night    4 being awake    5 sleep about eight or nine

6 being on New York time

## P56, exercise 1d answers

1 b

2 *be old*, etc. = you are like this

*get old*, etc. = you are becoming like this

3 We use the infinitive after *used to* and the *-ing* form after *be / get used to*.



## **P56, exercise 2a answers**

3 is pronounced /ju:zd tu:/ (= this is what we use it for), but

1 and 2 are pronounced /ju:stu:/ (1 = past habit, 2 = get accustomed to).

## **P57, exercise 3a answers**

It is a sleep pattern when you go to bed, then wake up for a few hours during the night, then go back to sleep again.

## **P57, exercise 3b answers**

- 1 Meditate, think about vivid dreams, visit sick family, do housework, steal from the neighbours
- 2 Yes, doctors thought it had medical benefits. And people thought it was a good thing, as it was a time when they could do whatever they wanted, undisturbed.
- 3 Because of artificial light

## **P57, exercise 3c answers**

- 1 Three or four hours.
- 2 He takes photographs in San Francisco, frames his photos, marks (grades) students' work, watches a film, runs.

## P57, exercise 3e answers

the sun: When he lived in Bolivia, the people used to follow the patterns of **the sun**, i.e. go to bed when it is dark and get up when it got light again.

100 pages: He would sometimes read **100 pages** of a book between midnight and 3.00 a.m.

one bedroom: He and his wife lived in a **one-bedroom** apartment in San Francisco.

the woods: He sometimes went to **the woods** in the middle of the night.

Angel Island: One of his favourite photos is of **Angel Island**.

grading: He is a teacher, so has to **grade** (= mark) students' work.

the street corner: He would meet his running partner at the **street corner** and run for an hour.

young kids: He has **young kids**, who depend on him, so he can't follow his sleep pattern.

## **P58, exercise 4b answers**

**yawn** /jɔ:n/ = open your mouth wide and breathe in deeply through it, usually because you are tired or bored

**nap** /næp/ = a short sleep, especially during the day

**sleepy** /'sli:pi/ = needing sleep; ready to go to sleep

**snore** /snɔ:/ = breathe noisily through your nose and mouth while you are asleep

**blankets** /'blæŋkɪts/ = large covers, often made of wool, used especially on beds to keep people warm

**sheets** /ʃi:ts/ = large pieces of thin cloth used on a bed to lie on or lie under

**pillow** /'pɪləʊ/ = a square or rectangular piece of cloth filled with soft material, used to rest your head on in bed

**duvet** /'du:veɪ/ = a large cloth bag that is filled with feathers or other soft material and that you have on top of you in bed to keep yourself warm

**insomnia** /ɪn'sɒmniə/ = the condition of being unable to sleep

**sleeping pills** /'sli:pɪŋ pɪlz/ = pills containing a drug that helps you to sleep

## **P58, exercise 4c answers**

**be a light sleeper** = be easily woken up

**fall asleep** = go / get to sleep

**be fast asleep** = be sleeping deeply

**have nightmares** = have unpleasant or frightening dreams

**keep you awake** = make you stay awake

**oversleep** = sleep longer than you intended

**set the alarm** = prepare or arrange the alarm clock so that it is ready to wake you up at the time you need

**sleep like a log** = sleep very well, sleep deeply

**sleepwalk** = walk around while you are asleep



## **P59, exercise 5c answers**

- 1 get disturbed / have to listen to your partner snoring.
- 2 you're really hot, and cotton is cooler.
- 3 sleep in the right position.
- 4 fresh air, even if it's cold outside.
- 5 will still be digesting the meal when you go to bed.
- 6 affected by caffeine.
- 7 that's right for him; everybody needs a different amount.
- 8 relaxing before going to sleep.



## **P60, exercise 1b answers**

- 1 remember important moments in the past
- 2 change activities
- 3 the emotion that we're feeling

## **P61, exercise 3b possible suggestions**

**Instruments:** trumpet, triangle, recorder, harp, harmonica, banjo, trombone, clarinet, organ, etc.

**Musicians:** cellist, drummer, bass guitarist, pianist, violinist, keyboard player, saxophonist, rapper, tenor, singer-songwriter, composer, lead singer, band, etc.

## P61, exercise 3c answers

concerto    mezzo-soprano

chorus    rhythm    symphony

ballet    encore    genre

## P61, exercise 3d answers

The second letter *c* in *concerto* is pronounced /tʃ/.

The letters *zz* in *mezzo* are pronounced /ts/.

The letters *ch* in *chorus* are pronounced /k/.

The letters *rhy* in *rhythm* are pronounced /rɪ/.

The letters *ph* in *symphony* are pronounced /f/.

The letters *et* in *ballet* are pronounced /eɪ/.

The letters *en* in *encore* are pronounced /ɒŋ/.

The letter *gen* in *genre* are pronounced /ʒɒn/.

## **P62, exercise 4f answers**

The consensus would probably be 'have music while you work'.

## **P63, exercise 6a answers**

Her parents and siblings are all talented musicians.

Because they are all professional musicians or about to become professionals.

## **P63, exercise 6b answers**

- 1 When she was growing up her parents were always playing classical music around the house.
- 2 She won the Elton John scholarship, so she could continue her studies at the Royal Academy of Music. She also performed with Elton John.
- 3 She is the eldest child.
- 4 He plays the cello. He won the BBC Young Musician Award in 2016 and performed at Prince Harry and Meghan Markle's wedding.
- 5 They have a very good relationship. as they give each other advice and help each other.
- 6 They couldn't always go out or go to parties. They got used to it.
- 7 The emotion because she thinks people want to listen to music to make them feel something special.
- 8 She feels she is lucky that her job is also what helps her escape everyday life.

**P65, CAN YOU understand...? exercise a answer**

Music that has a rhythm of 60–80 beats, without lyrics



## **P65, Pronunciation exercise b answers**

1 absolutely    2 devastated    3 infuriating    4 insomnia  
5 sleepwalk

## **P66, exercise 1b answers**

The people are flatmates, and they are in the kitchen of their shared house. One girl is accusing the others of using her milk. The others defend themselves, but in the end, it is established that Jack (M2) used her milk in his coffee.

## **P66, exercise 2a answers**

Because the weak (unstressed) form of *have*, e.g. in *must have*, sounds like the weak form of *of*.

## **P66, exercise 2d possible answers**

- 2 left it at work
- 3 forgotten
- 4 gone to bed so late last night
- 5 You should have practised more.
- 6 One of them might have met someone else.
- 7 He might have been ill.
- 8 We should have left earlier.

## **P67, exercise 3b answers**

who gets the biggest room, taking too long in the bathroom

## **P68, exercise 4c answers**

- 1     **X** Because you're beginning the conversation in a very negative way.
- 2     **✓** It's more constructive.
- 3     **✓** If you're the person who's in the wrong, just admit it.
- 4     **X** Because it may only have happened once, and it will make the other person get very defensive.
- 5     **✓** If you can talk calmly and quietly, the other person will be more responsive.
- 6     **X** Concentrate on solving the problem you're having now.
- 7     **✓** This can stop an argument that's getting out of control.

## **P68, exercise 4e answers**

- 1 I'd rather go to the cinema
- 2 I'd rather not go to the party
- 3 Would you rather meet
- 4 I'd rather you didn't
- 5 I'd rather your parents stayed

## **P68, exercise 5a answers**

- 2 They're discussing something.
- 3 She's warning someone about something.
- 4 They're arguing about something.
- 5 She's advising someone about something.
- 6 He's refusing to do something.



## **P69, exercise 6a suggested answers**

Get your timing right      Be polite      Use evidence

Show consideration for others' opinions

Know when to give up

## **P69, exercise 6b suggested answers**

- 1 Be polite. → 'I'm sorry, I don't agree.'
- 2 Use evidence. → 'According to some research I read,...
- 3 Show consideration for others' opinions. → 'It may be true that a lot of young people...'

## **P70, exercise 1d answers**

*looks like* + noun

*looks* + adjective

*looks as if* + clause

## **P71, exercise 1f answers**

- A historical drama (*The Queen*)
- B fantasy (*Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them*)
- C comedy (*Burn after Reading*)
- D horror (*Get Out*)

## P71, exercise 1g answers

### A

Helen Mirren won a well-deserved Oscar for her performance as Queen Elizabeth II in *The Queen*. The film is about how the Royal Family responds to the tragic death of Diana, Princess of Wales, in a car crash in nineteen ninety-seven. The Queen had had a troubled relationship with Diana, who had divorced Prince Charles. When Diana dies, she feels the death is a private affair, and wants to protect her grandchildren, Princes William and Harry, from the paparazzi, so she keeps them at her castle in Scotland. However, there is a massive outpouring of grief from the general public, who surround Buckingham Palace with flowers, and both the Prime Minister and Prince Charles think the Queen should return to London. At first, she refuses, but in the end, she is persuaded to come back, and in this scene, the climax of the film, she inspects the thousands of flowers outside the palace. Her expression shows a mixture of feelings: sadness, perhaps some surprise at the strength of the public's love for Diana, and perhaps relief that she had made the right decision in the end to come back to London.



## B

This is a scene from the fantasy film *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them*, which is a prequel to the Harry Potter films. Set in nineteen twenty-six, the film stars Eddie Redmayne as the wizard Newt Scamander, who comes to New York with a suitcase containing several magical creatures. When he's at the bank, one of the creatures escapes from the suitcase. In this scene, he is desperately trying to recapture it, and is watching, horrified, as it starts stealing things from people in the bank. J.K. Rowling herself both wrote the script and co-produced the film, and it was the first film set in Harry Potter's wizarding world to win an Oscar.

## C

Frances McDormand, who won an Oscar for best actress in *Three Billboards Outside Ebbing, Missouri*, is without doubt one of the most versatile actresses of her generation. This still is from the Coen brother's black comedy *Burn After Reading*, which also starred George Clooney and Brad Pitt. McDormand plays the role of Linda Litzke, a personal trainer who, with her co-worker Chad, tries to steal money from a retired CIA worker. Linda is in desperate need of money, mainly because she's obsessed with expensive cosmetic surgery. In this scene, she's discussing with the doctor the work she wants done. During the discussion, the doctor has suggested that she have an operation to get rid of her crows' feet – the lines and wrinkles around the eyes. Linda protests that they're baby, tiny crow's feet, and as



the doctor explains the procedure, she feels more and more unsure and indecisive about what to do. The genius of McDormand's acting is that although the character of Linda is self-centred, superficial, and not very bright, McDormand manages to portray her as a true American heroine.

## D

This still shows Daniel Kaluuya in the two-thousand-seventeen American horror movie *Get Out*. Daniel plays the role of Chris, a young black photographer who goes to meet the parents of his white girlfriend Rose, who live in a large house in the country. Although the parents try to make it clear that they are not at all racist, Chris quickly realizes that there is something very strange about them, and about the black servants they employ. In this scene, Rose's mother, a psychiatrist who practises hypnotherapy, is hypnotizing him. Although in theory it is to help him to stop smoking, here she gets him to relive the horror and the shock of the evening when he was six years old and his mother was killed in a car accident. Kaluuya was nominated for an Oscar for his performance, and the movie won the Oscar for best screenplay.

## **P71, exercise 1i possible answers**

- 1 It sounds as if / like they've just had an argument.
- 2 It sounds as if / like a player has just missed a goal.
- 3 It sounds as if / like the plane has just landed.
- 4 It sounds as if / like they're opening a bag of crisps.
- 5 It sounds as if / like they're brushing their teeth.
- 6 It sounds like a lift.
- 7 It sounds as if / like they're cooking / cutting vegetables.
- 8 It sounds as if / like they're making tea.
- 9 It sounds as if / like they're turning on the computer.
- 10 It sounds like a dog eating its dinner.



## **P71, exercise 2b answers**

In a group

## **P72, exercise 3a answers**

The photos are 'mug shots' and would have been taken when the man was arrested by the police.

## **P72, exercise 4a answers**

calf   comb   kneel   palm   thumb   wrinkles   wrist

## **P72, exercise 4b answers**

At the beginning of a word, *kn* is pronounced /n/, and *wr* is pronounced /r/.

At the end of a word, *mb* is pronounced /m/.

## **P72, exercise 4d answers**

- 1 honest
- 2 fasten
- 3 muscle
- 4 whistle
- 5 aisle
- 6 doubt
- 7 design
- 8 half
- 9 whole
- 10 calm
- 11 climb
- 12 knock

## **P72, exercise 5a answers**

The accepted 'best way' is using body language clues such as avoiding eye contact, blushing, fidgeting, and laughing nervously.

The purpose of Ormerod's experiment was to develop a more reliable method of lie detection which relied on people's words, not their body language.

## **P72, exercise 5c answers**

- 1 T
- 2 F (They had to prepare their own cover story.)
- 3 F (The officers randomly selected passengers for questioning.)
- 4 T
- 5 F (Only if passengers suddenly began to give much shorter answers, or began to avoid answering directly.)
- 6 F (The experiment proved that verbal clues are far more effective than body language in helping to identify a liar.)

## **P74, 1 Part 1 exercise 1c answers**

- 1 His first job was in the box office of the Old Vic theatre.
- 5 It was the most exciting role he has had because it made him famous.



## P74, 1 Part 2 exercise a answers

- 1 He loves them both.
- 2 There's an **audience**.  
Every single performance is utterly **different**.
- 3 The director and editor because they can change the way the scene or the characters appear by the way they edit it (e.g. they can make a sad scene funny or an actor appear to be stupid).
- 4 No because when you act in film, you have the cameras right in front of you.

## **P74, 1 Part 2 exercise b answers**

- 1 He is referring to the audience in a theatre.
- 2 He is saying that you can never give the perfect performance as a theatre actor.
- 3 The film actor can't do anything, as the editor has all the power.
- 4 He is referring to the cameras.

## **P75, 1 Part 3 exercise a answers**

- 1 When they are good, he loves it. When they aren't good, it is painful.
- 2 He was very lucky to see them. Most people nowadays have forgotten them. They were wonderful onstage.
- 3 He is the only modern actor who approaches his roles as the great actors used to.
- 4 He hates wearing it. It's uncomfortable and sticky.
- 5 He doesn't get stage fright, but he becomes very self-conscious.

## **P75, exercise 3b answers**

- 1 Positive. She loves watching big flashy superhero films in the cinema on a Saturday night. She likes the sound effects and music and visuals.
- 2 Positive. She likes seeing Shakespeare and modern plays in the theatre. They are magical, a very different experience from the cinema.
- 3 Negative. Sitting too high up or having a bad view at the theatre, uncomfortable seats or not enough legroom.
- 4 Negative. He noticed that the crowd were watching the big screen because they had a better view rather than looking straight at the pitch.
- 5 Negative. They can be noisy, so she can't hear the music and would be better listening to a CD at home.

## **P76, exercise 1d answers**

- 1 Your route
- 2 It makes you appear in control and less vulnerable.
- 3 Call, message, look up information
- 4 Your phone, camera, iPod, jewellery
- 5 It makes it more difficult for thieves on bikes to ride up behind you and snatch your bag.
- 6 A lot of activity, good lighting, CCTV
- 7 Make a plan of what you would do if something went wrong, agree a backup plan, keep an eye on each other during the evening
- 8 Someone might put something into your drink

## P77, exercise 3a answers

up /ʌ/	drugs, judge, mugger, punishment, smuggling
tourist /ʊə/	jury
/ju:/	accuse

## P77, exercise 3b answers

fish /ɪ/	guilty
bird /ɜ:/	burglar, murderer
horse /ɔ:/	caught, court, fraud

## **P77, exercise 3c answers**

**1** short

**2** *caught* and *court*

**3** /g/



## **P78, exercise 4d answers**

He always says 'please' and 'thank you' when he orders people to give him money.

## **P78, exercise 4e answers**

After *is said* and *is reported...*, use *to* + infinitive.

After *it is believed...* and *it is thought...*, use *that* + subject + verb.

## **P78, exercise 5b answers**

- 1 Steve and his sister; Martin said it was him and his dead wife.
- 2 Because one showed Steve (having breakfast in a hotel) with long hair, and one that was supposed to have been taken later the same day showed Steve (in a pool) with shorter, darker hair.
- 3 Steve had scratched his face; the scammer used it to claim he (Martin) had been in a car accident.

## **P80, exercise 1d answers**

- 1 red grape skins
- 2 Spain (Almeria), he couldn't get anyone in France to become involved
- 3 about €12
- 4 the summer / drinking on the beach or by a swimming pool
- 5 an animal with strange stripes
- 6 he's an artist and he knows what the two animals look like
- 7 zebras usually have a black nose and mouth, and this animal didn't
- 8 the animal was a donkey

## **P82, exercise 4a answers**

- 1 sport
- 2 politics
- 3 celebrity gossip
- 4 business

## **P82, exercise 5a answers**

Because he isn't experiencing the real France.

## **P82, exercise 5d answers**

**Introduction** For political or personal gain

- 1 Because they don't exist.
- 2 There is no such newspaper.
- 3 It isn't the correct URL for ABC news, just deliberately similar.
- 4 They were actually of another attack in Russia five years earlier.
- 5 Because authentic news sites use editors to check the text is accurate.
- 6 Because the surname is spelled wrong.
- 7 Because these types of images are often used in order to make a fake story more likely to go viral.
- 8 Check that the information appears on other, reputable news sites.

## **P83, exercise 6b answers**

- 1 In Washington, DC; 30,000
- 2 He was believed to be one of the most dangerous pirates at the time; 1718
- 3 On horseback; the roads were bad, so it was very difficult to send news over long distances.
- 4 By telegraph line
- 5 They were very biased because journalists represented their own side in the war and reports were usually censored by the army or the government.
- 6 The inventions of radio and television
- 7 The plane landing on New York's Hudson River



## **P84, Vocabulary exercise b answers**

- 1 calf (the others relate to hands)
- 2 hip (the others are organs)
- 3 wink (the others are things you do with your hand)
- 4 vandal (the others are all kinds of thieves)
- 5 smuggler (the others are crimes)
- 6 evidence (the others are people)

## **P85, CAN YOU understand this text? exercise a answers**

A web sleuth is a citizen-detective who investigates crimes by going online.

## P85, Pronunciation exercise a answers

- 1    **elbow** /əʊ/
- 2    **honest** (the h is silent)
- 3    **journalist** /ʒ:/
- 4    **shoulder** /əʊ/
- 5    **jury** /ʊə/

## **P86, exercise 1b answers**

Because Red Bull doesn't actually give you real wings.

Possibly for the money, or the publicity, or he was really naive.

## P87, exercise 2b answers

- 1 The word *free* makes us want it.  
Its price is really included in the magazine subscription.
- 2 We want to be among the lucky few who have the products.  
It's not really true that there are only a few remaining; companies can always produce more.
- 3 We think everybody can't be wrong.  
Not everybody is using it, and even if they are, everybody can be wrong.
- 4 We want to look fabulous.  
We can't look like the person in the photo, because he / she is a model and the photo has been airbrushed.
- 5 It sounds like an official recommendation.  
The company probably paid for the study.
- 6 It must be fantastic / really work if a doctor or celebrity recommends it.  
It's probably not true. The 'doctor' may be an actor.

## **P87, exercise 3b answers**

3    So as to    4    so that    5    in order to    6    for

## **P87, exercise 3d possible answers**

- 1 ...children don't see them.
- 2 ...the new product didn't sell very well.
- 3 ...young people still buy them.
- 4 ...experience life in a big city.
- 5 ...not being very good at his job.
- 6 ...it wasn't true.
- 7 ...get a refund.
- 8 ...a meeting.

## **P88, exercise 4b answers**

They are all things where the main product, e.g. the machine, is quite cheap, but the things you buy to use with them, e.g. games, coffee pods, printer ink, blades, are very expensive.



## P88, exercise 4c answers

- 1 T *(The United Company will make all of life's necessities as cost-effectively as possible)*
- 2 F *(The book's author had a vision that has ended up shaping the economy. But...it wasn't this particular vision. No, it was another idea, which he had a year later.)*
- 3 T *(If you've ever bought replacement cartridges for an inkjet printer, you are likely to have been annoyed...that they cost almost as much as you paid for the printer itself...But how can it possibly cost almost as much to supply a bit of ink in tiny plastic pots? The answer, of course, is that it doesn't.)*
- 4 T *(It's also known as the razor-and-blades model...suck people in with an attractively priced razor, then repeatedly fleece them for extortionately priced replacement blades.)*
- 5 F *(...initially, he made both parts expensive.)*
- 6 F *(Consider the PlayStation 4. Whenever Sony sells one, it loses money...But that's okay, because Sony coins it in whenever a PlayStation 4 owner buys a game.)*

## **P89, exercise 4d answers**

- 1 They are patent-protecting them or changing the technology so that other company's disposable products don't work with them.
- 2 Because, especially with digital products, it costs a lot to change to another platform, and takes time to learn how to use it. People also stay because of brand loyalty.
- 3 King Camp Gillette might have thought that the razor-and-blades model is not at all like his original business vision of 1894.

## **P89, exercise 5a answer**

manufacture

## **P89, exercise 6a answers**

- a) verb – the second syllable is stressed
- b) noun – the first syllable is stressed

## P90, exercise 1b answers

- 1 *Order and variety* = well-organized, but not all the same
- 2 *Visible life* = seeing people in the streets
- 3 *Compactness* = limited size
- 4 *Orientation and mystery* = easy to find your way around, but with areas where you can wander and get a bit lost
- 5 *Scale* = relative size of buildings should be five floors
- 6 *Local colour* = having its own personality and using local materials

## **P90, exercise 2b answers**

Piazza **San Marco**

the **Rialto** Bridge

the **Grand** Canal

the **Wire** Opera House

the Bosque **Alemão**

the **Scotsman** Steps

the River **Leith**

the **Kinkaku-ji** Temple



## P90, exercise 2c answers

- 1    *A vaporetto* on the Grand Canal in Venice. It's something to do. It's cheaper than going on a gondola.
- 2    The Wire Opera House. It's something to see. It's in the middle of an artificial lake in a park. It's made from steel tubes.
- 3    Having coffee and chocolates in the market square in Bruges. It's something to do. Most of the shops there sell chocolate. It's really beautiful.
- 4    The Scotsman Steps in Edinburgh. It's something to see. It's an artwork called *1059*. It's a marble staircase, and each step is a different colour.
- 5    *A ryokan* in Kyoto. It's something to do. It's a traditional Japanese guesthouse. You sleep on tatami matting and have rice, eggs, fish, and seaweed for breakfast.

## **P90, exercise 2d answers**

- 1 Piazza San Marco, the Rialto Bridge, just wander without a map
- 2 Go for a walk in the Bosque Alemão, visit the environmental university
- 3 Two beautiful churches, just walk or cycle around the city, feed the swans in the canal
- 4 Walk along the River Leith, from the port to the city, or the other direction
- 5 Visit the Kinkaku-ji temple, with its golden pavilion

**Speaker 1**      Orientation and mystery

**Speaker 2**      Scale

**Speaker 3**      Compactness



## **P92, exercise 4b answer**

- 1 Hi-tech services, e.g. the recycling of rubbish; many parks; eco-friendly, e.g. state of the art water recycling
- 2 It isn't a vibrant community. It isn't yet car-free.
- 3 Too wide roads, spread out across a wide area, not enough public transport, not enough residents to bring the city alive

## P93, exercise 5a answers

1 a) mega b) eco

2 abund**ance** cold**ness** connect**ion** conveni**ence**

develop**ment** expectat**ion** modern**ism**

neighbour**hood** pollut**ion** silen**ce**

## **P94, 1 Part 1 exercise b answers**

- 1 His father's brother / His uncle and his father
- 2 In 1984
- 3 Talk when the commercials were on
- 4 Because they get into your head and you can't get them out, and you sometimes hear them several times a day.
- 5 Animated cartoons advertising cereal for children
- 6 Willie trips over a rock every day, so one day Wilhelmina tells him to move it. When he says he can't, as it is too big, she says she will do it. Willie says she isn't strong enough, but he is wrong – Wilhelmina eats H.O. Farina, so she is strong.

## **P95, 1 Part 3 exercise a answers**

- 1 remain important
- 2 only well-made adverts
- 3 because they make people feel good about themselves
- 4 innovative
- 5 honest and clear

## **P95, exercise 3a answer**

They conclude that everybody is influenced by advertising campaigns whether they want to be or not.

## **P95, exercise 3d answers**

**a) give themselves time to think 4, 5**

**b) make something clearer 1, 2, 3**

## **P96, exercise 1b answer**

**reflect** /rɪ'flekt/ = throw back light (or heat, sound, etc.) from a surface

**scatter** /'skætə/ = throw or drop things in different directions so that they cover an area of ground

**dissolve** /dɪ'zɒlv/ = mix with a liquid and become part of it

**rotate** /rəʊ'teɪt/ = move or turn around a central fixed point

**moist** /mɔɪst/ = slightly wet

**gas** /gæs/ = any substance like air that is neither a solid nor a liquid, for example hydrogen and oxygen

**particle** /'pɑ:tɪkl/ = a very small piece of sth

**water vapour** /'wɔ:tə 'veɪpə/ = a mass of very small drops of water in the air

**gravity** /'grævəti/ = the force that attracts objects in space towards each other, and that on the Earth pulls them towards the centre of the planet, so that things fall to the ground when they are dropped

## **P96, exercise 1e answers**

- 1 Our eyes are more sensitive to blue than to violet.
- 2 It causes it to evaporate.
- 3 12
- 4 The adjustment adds six hours rather than the exact difference.
- 5 It stops the activity that detects changes.
- 6 It protects the outer part of your eye.
- 7 It makes the drops of water start to stick to things like dust.
- 8 It creates a strong gravitational pull.



## **P97, exercise 2c answer**

physics, physicist, physical

chemistry, chemist, chemical

biology, biologist, biological

astronomy, astronomer, astronomical

genetics, geneticist, genetic

botany, botanist, botaanical

zooology, zooologist, zooological

The adjectives from *science*, *biology*, *astronomy*, *botany*, and *zoology* have the stress on a different syllable from the base word.

## **P97, exercise 2e answer**

**genetically modified** = having had its genetic structure changed artificially, so that it will produce more fruit or not be affected by disease

**botanical gardens** = a park where plants, trees, and flowers are grown for scientific study

**chemical reaction** = a chemical change produced by two or more substances acting on each other

**human biology** = the scientific study of man

**physical energy** = the ability to put effort and enthusiasm into an activity, work, etc.

**astronomically expensive** = extremely expensive

## **P97, exercise 2g answer**

1 carry 4 pharmaceutical company

6 volunteer, clinical trials

## P99, exercise 4c answer

<b>a) quite likely</b>	<b>b) not very likely, but possible</b>	<b>c) extremely unlikely</b>
plausible	could in theory	a long way from
a real possibility	might be possible	faces extreme obstacles
	quite a way off	only speculative
	might be achievable	far-fetched
	not totally implausible	

## **P100, exercise 1a answer**

Neil Armstrong was the first man to walk on the moon in 1969 (on 20 July).

## **P100, exercise 1b answer**

- 1 *a step* = the act of lifting your foot and putting it down in order to walk or move somewhere  
*a leap* = a long or high jump; a sudden large change or increase in sth
- 2 *mankind* = all humans, thought about as one large group; the human race

## P100, exercise 1c answer

The controversy is whether he said, 'one small step for man' or 'one small step for a man'. The version without *a* doesn't really make sense.

'One small step for a man' means one small step for an individual human being.

'One small step for man' means one small step for all men, i.e. the human race (which is the same as *mankind*).

New technology proved him right.

## P100, exercise 1d answer

- 1 During the time (nearly seven hours) between landing on the moon and actually stepping out of the capsule onto the moon
- 2 He says he wrote *That's one small step for a man...*
- 3 Because that sentence means 'one small step for people in general, one giant leap for people in general'.
- 4 He thought he said, 'one small step for a man...'.
- 5 He is an Australian computer expert who used very hi-tech sound techniques to analyse Armstrong's sentence. He discovered that, in fact, Armstrong *did* say *a man*, but he said it so quickly that you can only hear it with special sound equipment.
- 6 He felt relieved.



## P100, exercise 1e answer

- 1 the USA ✓
- 2 a shy boy ✓, ~~the~~ books and ~~the~~ music
- 3 at ~~the~~ university
- 4 the first man ✓, on **the** moon
- 5 by people all over the world ✓
- 6 **an** astronaut, the US navy ✓
- 7 ~~the~~ autographs
- 8 ~~the~~ Armstrong's hair

## **P100, exercise 2a answer**

- 1 a short phrase or sentence taken from a longer speech, especially a speech made by a politician, that is considered to be particularly effective or appropriate
- 2 the ability to speak easily and to persuade other people with your words
- 3 a person who makes formal speeches in public or is good at public speaking
- 4 the ability to say or write things that are both clever and amusing

## **P100, exercise 2d answer**

- H** Barack Obama during his presidential campaign in 2008
- D** Winston Churchill after the D-Day landings in 1941
- E** John F Kennedy at his inaugural address in 1961
- F** Martin Luther King at the end of a march against racial discrimination in 1963

## **P102, exercise 3b answer**

That you shouldn't use too many slides when doing a PowerPoint presentation.

## **P102, exercise 3c answer**

- 1 yourself      2 type out your talk      3 eye contact
- 4 Rehearse, rehearse, rehearse      5 sound bites
- 6 other speakers

## P102, exercise 3d answers

	<b>Dos</b>	<b>Don'ts</b>
<b>Tip 1</b>	Do what you feel comfortable with.	Don't continually walk up and down.
<b>Tip 2</b>	Do keep it short. Do remember the 10–20–30 rule.	-
<b>Tip 3</b>	Do occasionally scan from side to side and front to back.	Don't spend the whole time looking at your slides or notes.
<b>Tip 4</b>	Do use a mirror or video yourself.	-
<b>Tip 5</b>	Do write down anything you hear. Do make sure a story has a beginning, middle, and end.	Don't make it too long.
<b>Tip 6</b>	Do use online resources. Do listen to people when you're out and about	-

## **P102, exercise 3e answer**

She agrees with Lynne's Tip 1, 'Be yourself'.

## **P102, exercise 4b answer**

backwards and forwards, cause and effect, forgive and forget,  
health and safety, live and learn, thunder and lightning, pros  
and cons, peace and quiet, supply and demand, short and  
sweet



## **P103, exercise 5a answer**

Good afternoon everyone / and thank you for coming. / I'm going to talk to you today about one of my hobbies, / baking. / I've loved baking since I was a child. / My grandmother taught me to make simple biscuits and cakes / and later, / when I was a teenager, / I watched a lot of TV programmes and online videos / to learn how to make more complicated ones. / What I like about baking / is that it's very creative / and it makes other people happy.

## **P103, exercise 6a answer**

Sandie criticised Louise for playing with her feet and crossing her legs.

Sandie said Louise should slow down, be confident, relax, and use her voice.

Sandie said Louise had slowed down, was clear, and an effective communicator.

## **P104, Pronunciation exercise a answers**

- 1 branch /ɑ:/    2 government /ʌ/    3 research /ɜ:/  
4 decision /ɜ:/    5 though /ð/

## **P104, Vocabulary exercise b answers**

- |                 |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 overpopulated | 2 mispronounced | 3 multinational |
| 4 autobiography | 5 underpaid     |                 |

## **P105, CAN YOU understand...? exercise a answers**

Because he considered it the best he'd ever heard and because it became iconic and recognizably his own.

## **P115, exercise 1a answers**

- 1 haven't (punctuation)
- 2 temperature (spelling)
- 3 ~~since~~ for (grammar)
- 4 Luckily (spelling)
- 5 Anything exciting? (punctuation)
- 6 ~~are~~ is (grammar)
- 7 software company (punctuation)
- 8 they're (grammar)
- 9 May (punctuation)
- 10 recommend (spelling)
- 11 sightseeing (spelling)
- 12 you'll be able to show (grammar)

## **P115, exercise 1b answers**

emailed, messaged, or phoned. = been in touch

reading and replying to = catching up on my emails

Have you been doing anything fun? = What have you been doing? Anything exciting?

I don't have any more news. = that's all for now

send my best wishes to = give my regards to

## **P116, exercise 2a answers**

He wrote an email which had a negative comment about his boss's wife in it and he accidentally sent it to his boss.

He was sacked.



## **P116, exercise 2c answer**

'I want to talk to you about an email you sent,' Mr Simpson said coldly.

## **P118, exercise 4a answers**

The parents should have kept the knives in drawers that children can't reach.

They shouldn't have put a bed under a window.

They shouldn't have put medicine where children can reach it.

## **P118, exercise 4b answers**

New paragraph after ...*the child falls out*.

New paragraph after ...*keep them in a locked cupboard*.

New paragraph after ...*liquids are in high or locked cupboards*.

## **P120, exercise 6a answer**

The writer thinks that, in general, community service is a good thing.

## **P121, exercise 7a answer**

Information about Milton Keynes, including history, features, facilities, and what it's like to live there

## **P132, exercise 1Aa answers**

- 1 Should I tell her how I feel?
- 2 How long have you known your best friend?
- 3 Could you tell me when the next train leaves?
- 4 What are you thinking about?
- 5 What do you like doing at the weekend?
- 6 What kind of music does Jane like listening to?
- 7 Do you know what time the film finishes?
- 8 How many students came to class yesterday?
- 9 Do you remember where the restaurant is?
- 10 Who does the housework in your family?

## **P134, exercise 2Aa answers**

1 ✓    2 phoned    3 been running    4 seen    5 met  
6 been snowing    7 gone    8 ✓    9 been reading, read

## **P135, exercise 2Ba answers**

- 1 The Dutch    2 the sick    3 the blind    4 The French  
5 the injured    6 The Swiss    7 the homeless  
8 the unemployed    9 the dead    10 the deaf



## **P135, exercise 2Bb answers**

- 1 an attractive young man
- 2 dirty old shoes
- 3 a beautiful black velvet jacket
- 4 a tall teenage American girl
- 5 a long sandy beach
- 6 a magnificent 17th-century country house
- 7 a stylish Italian leather bag
- 8 huge dark eyes
- 9 a friendly old black dog
- 10 a striped cotton T-shirt

## **P136, exercise 3Aa answers**

1 were checking in    2 had won

3 had been looking forward to    4 had forgotten

5 had arrived    6 ran    7 went    8 was filling in

9 hurried    10 got

## P137, exercise 3Ba answers

- 1 a lot X She liked the present a lot.
- 2 very late X, last night X Mark came home very late last night.
- 3 after a few minutes ✓
- 4 badly X A young man was badly hurt and was taken to hospital.
- 5 incredibly ✓
- 6 a bit X She's a bit lazy about doing her homework.
- 7 almost X, fortunately X I almost forgot your birthday, but fortunately, my sister reminded me.
- 8 luckily X, straight away ✓ Luckily, we had taken an umbrella because it started to rain straight away.
- 9 always ✓, healthily ✓, often ✓
- 10 apparently X Apparently, John has been sacked.

## P137, exercise 3Bb answers

- 1 Their house was **badly** damaged in the fire **last week**.
- 2 Ben is **often** at his friend's house **in the evening**.
- 3 My father **usually** has a nap **in the afternoon**.
- 4 Julia left **early** and she didn't **even** say goodbye.
- 5 Martin **always** eats **incredibly** quickly.
- 6 **Apparently**, his brother **nearly** died in a skiing accident.
- 7 We're **probably** going to the cinema **tonight**.
- 8 I **rarely** send emails **nowadays**.
- 9 I've **just** bought a **really** beautiful new coat.
- 10 **Eventually**, Karen realized that she was **never** going to learn to drive.

## **P138, exercise 4Ab answers**

- 1 won't be lying
- 2 'll / will be working
- 3 will have disappeared
- 4 will have doubled
- 5 will have moved
- 6 will have grown
- 7 will have run out
- 8 will have invented
- 9 'll / will be getting

## P142, exercise 6Aa answers

- 1 X we didn't use to like
- 2 X we couldn't get used to having
- 3 ✓
- 4 ✓
- 5 ✓
- 6 X Paul used to have / had
- 7 X I usually get up
- 8 ✓
- 9 X to get used to living
- 10 ✓

## P142, exercise 6Ab answers

- 1 When Nathan started his first job, he couldn't **get used to getting up** at 6 a.m.
- 2 I didn't recognize you! You **used to have** blonde hair, didn't you?
- 3 Isabelle **used to rent** a flat when she was at university, but now she has a house of her own.
- 4 When we were children, we **used to spend** all day playing football in the park.
- 5 Jasmine has been a nurse all her life, so she is **used to working** nights.
- 6 I've never worn glasses before, but now I'll have to **get used to wearing** them.
- 7 Ameila is an only child. She **isn't used to sharing** her things.
- 8 Although I've lived in Spain for years, I've never **got used to having** dinner at nine or ten o'clock at night.
- 9 I **didn't use to like** spinach, but now I love it.
- 10 If you want to get fit, then you'll have to **get used to exercising** more.

## **P143, exercise 6Bb answers**

1 seeing    2 to call    3 taking    4 locking    5 to turn  
6 painting    7 to send    8 to reach



## **P144, exercise 7Aa answers**

- 1 She might have had an argument with her boyfriend.
- 2 Ben must have read my email.
- 3 They can't have got lost.
- 4 You can't have seen Ellie yesterday.
- 5 John might not have seen you.
- 6 Lucy must have bought a new car.
- 7 Alex can't have been very ill.
- 8 They might not have been invited.
- 9 You must have used too much sugar.
- 10 It can't have been my phone.

## **P144, exercise 7Ab answers**

- 1 You **should have / ought to have written** it down.
- 2 You **shouldn't have / oughtn't to have driven** here.
- 3 You **shouldn't have / oughtn't to have invited** her.
- 4 You **shouldn't have / oughtn't to have bought** so many shoes.
- 5 I **should have / ought to have gone** to bed earlier last night.
- 6 You **should have / ought to have taken** it out of the freezer earlier.
- 7 You **shouldn't have / oughtn't to have sat** in the sun all afternoon without any sunscreen.

## **P146, exercise 8Aa answers**

- 1 My phone **has been stolen**.
- 2 My house **is being painted**.
- 3 A meeting **will be held to discuss the problem**.
- 4 If the bomb **hadn't been found, it would have exploded**.
- 5 Miranda thinks she **was followed / was being followed last night**.
- 6 I hate **being woken up when I'm fast asleep**.
- 7 The local police station **is going to be closed**.

## **P146, exercise 8Ab answers**

- 1 Tim had his social media account hacked.**
- 2 Have you ever had your bag snatched?**
- 3 They need to have the CCTV checked to make sure that it's working.**
- 4 We had our photo taken in front of the Colosseum.**
- 5 As a result of the burglary, they're going to have a safe put in.**

## **P146, exercise 8Ac answers**

- 1 The burglar is believed to be a local man.
- 2 It is said that the muggers are very dangerous.
- 3 The robbers are thought to have entered through an open window.
- 4 It is said that the murderer has disappeared.
- 5 The trial is expected to last three weeks.

## P147, exercise 8Bb answers

- 1 Ryan **suggested going** for a walk.
- 2 The teacher **accused Simon of copying** Anna's exam.
- 3 Sam's neighbour **threatened to call** the police if he had any more parties.
- 4 The children **refused to go** to bed.
- 5 Peter **invited me to have** dinner with him.
- 6 Molly **reminded Jack to phone** the electrician.
- 7 Ricky **promised to never do / never to do** it again.
- 8 Sarah **recommended trying** Giacobazzi's.

## **P148, exercise 9Ab answers**

- 1 ...we wouldn't / didn't have to spend too much money on accommodation.
- 2 ...she earns a fortune, she drives a very old car.
- 3 ...the sad ending. / the ending being sad. / the fact that the ending was sad.
- 4 ...the weather conditions were terrible.
- 5 ...not to offend her.
- 6 ...to allow the president's car through safely.

## **P149, exercise 9Bb answers**

- 1 X We had beautiful weather
- 2 X some lovely furniture
- 3 ✓
- 4 X a pair of scissors
- 5 ✓
- 6 X some new trousers / a new pair of trousers
- 7 ✓
- 8 X The homework was
- 9 ✓
- 10 X The police are sure



## **P150, exercise 10Ab answers**

- 1 X Both the kitchen and the bathroom need cleaning.
- 2 X The food wasn't cheap or tasty. / The food was neither cheap nor tasty.
- 3 ✓
- 4 X My sister and I were both late for school.
- 5 X It's either Jane's or Karen's birthday today.
- 6 ✓
- 7 X Neither of my best friends called to see how I was.
- 8 X We can either walk or take the bus.
- 9 ✓
- 10 ✓

## **P154, exercise 2a answer**

- 2 row
- 3 turbulence
- 4 cabin crew
- 5 seat belts
- 6 direct flights
- 7 connecting flight
- 8 long-haul flights
- 9 jet lag

## P154, exercise 3b answer

- 1 ***Travel*** is normally used as a verb. However, it can be used as an uncountable noun.
- 2 ***Journey*** means the time when you travel from one place to another, but does not include the time you stay there.
- 3 The noun ***trip*** means to go somewhere and come back, including the time you stay there, e.g. a business trip.

## **P157, exercise 2a answer**

2 devastated

3 thrilled

4 delighted

5 astonished

6 desperate

7 overwhelmed

8 bewildered

9 horrified

## **P161, exercise 2a answer**

- 2 commentator
- 3 reporter
- 4 editor
- 5 presenter
- 6 freelance journalist
- 7 newsreader
- 8 paparazzi
- 9 agony aunt

## P162, exercise 1c answer

<b><i>do</i></b>	a job, market research, well, badly
<b><i>make</i></b>	a deal, a decision, a loss, money, somebody redundant

## P163, exercise 2a answer

<b><i>-ion / -(a)tion</i></b>	accommodation, intention, reduction
<b><i>-ment</i></b>	employment, entertainment, excitement, government, improvement
<b><i>-ness</i></b>	friendliness, loneliness, ugliness, weakness
<b><i>-ence / -ance</i></b>	absence, distance, ignorance, violence
<b><i>-ism</i></b>	alcoholism, racism, vandalism
<b><i>-hood</i></b>	brotherhood, childhood