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B2
FIRST
WORKBOOK
WITH ANSWERS

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## GRAMMAR

Put the verb in brackets at the end of each sentence into the past simple, present perfect simple or present perfect continuous.

1	you eversome	eone
	from another country? (meet)	
2	My cousins since Januar	
	They're due home next week. (trav	rel)
3	IJack the other day. He	s
	working as a teacher in our local secondary school. (see)	
4	I bunge	
	jumping but I hope to one day. (tr.	y)
5	You look exhausted. What	
	Aon \$ (qo)	
6	Ito their new album yet any good? (listen)	ls it
7	Dominic French and Ge when he was at school. (study)	rman
8	IElla for about ten year (know)	S.
9	Iher an email two week	s ago
	and she still (send) (rep	_
10	Someone my dinner! Ho it is missing. (eat)	alf of
	ii is iiiissiiig. (eui)	

2 Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative form of the adjective in brackets.

1	In my opinion, E	
	(easy) to learn th	nan French.
2	This isseen!	(good) film I have ever
3		(confident) in using I am. I'm hopeless!
4	Tom is both 1.74 m.	(tall) Max. They're
5	It feels yesterday.	(hot) today than it was
6	That was have ever been	(relaxing) holiday I on.
7	I thought the sec	
8	New York and L wonderful cities	but Madrid is
	(beautiful) of the	three, in my opinion.

## VOCABULARY

Match the speakers (1-5) with the most appropriate adjective in the box.

anr	noyed	delighted	disappointed	shocked	worried
1 _	really		I'm so happy be ese exams and no ally wanted!		
2 _	now	late for my n	here for almost to ext seminar and ature for this doc	all I wanted	
3 _	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	it ended. I re	eries finale!? I stil ally didn't see the		320
4 _		practised a lo	about my driving t but I still don't tl		
5	thou	ght they migh	too well in the in at still offer me the to apply for othe	e job. It's sa	010



## LISTENING



© 02 You will hear five learners of English talking about difficulties they have faced with communication. For each speaker, choose a problem A-H. There are three letters you do not need to use.

Speaker 1	
	-
	Speaker 1 Speaker 2 Speaker 3 Speaker 4 Speaker 5

- The speaker found British English difficult to understand.
- The speaker did the wrong kind of preparation for his/her overseas trip.
- C The speaker's classmates were not interested in learning.
- D The speaker had not studied much grammar
- E The speaker lacked confidence because he felt his/her English was not perfect.
- F The speaker relied too heavily on translation from his/her mother tongue.
- **G** The speaker's teacher was too strict.
- H The speaker mixes up different varieties of English.



Read this story about a girl called Anya, whose family gave up communication technology for a month. Complete each gap with a word or phrase from the box.

anyway	as	long as	as you can imagine	in theory
looking ba	ck	not even	on the bright side	secretly

Two years ago, when I was 14, my parents decided to sign our family up for an experiment which would be made into a reality TV series. What we would have to do is survive for a whole month without access to our usual communication devices. We would have no phones - (1) \_\_\_\_a landline – no radio, TV or computers. It was during the summer holidays so, , there was no reason why we couldn't live without those things - there was no homework to do for school. We could go to the local shop and we were allowed to buy a newspaper every day. Books were allowed, but not magazines.

I was not that keen on taking part, but (3) hoping I would be talent-spotted and it would lead to a brilliant career in television. My older brother, Marcus, was not that bothered as all he ever did was read books (4) sister, Molly, was too young to care. (5) she had her toys and her pet rabbit to play with she was fine. Mum and Dad were always telling me to 'get off that phone!' and they were the ones who applied to take part.

Anyway, (6) \_\_ , it was quite a challenge for me! I was so used to googling everything that came into my head, playing games on my phone for hours and chatting to my friends that being without technology was like losing a part of my body. , the weather was great that summer so I spent a lot of time outside. I took up running and got really fit. I cycled over to my friends' houses as I couldn't call them to meet up in town. I read about five novels and really enjoyed the feel of an actual book in my hand. So, (8) \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_, it was not as bad as I had expected. Would I want to live like that all the time?





## Artificial intelligence and language learning

s a language student, you have probably used artificial intelligence in numerous ways. You may have taken an adaptive placement test to join your class or practised your grammar with the help of an online learning platform. However, you have probably felt the limitations of relying solely on technology for feedback on your progress, particularly when it comes to the productive skills of speaking and writing. How far can a computer help you with those?

If you are studying English – or any other language – in a class with a teacher, the chances are you have been asked to give a presentation to the rest of the class. It is also likely that the presentations you have given have been followed by feedback, first from the other students and then from your teacher. Hopefully, this was a positive experience for you. However, you may have felt that the feedback was either inaccurate

or too subjective. Perhaps your classmates did not want you to feel bad, so they said you were amazing, or you did not agree with your teacher that you 'failed to engage your audience'. What if there were a computer programme that could give you a completely objective reaction to your presentation? How would it work and would you trust it?

When we give a presentation – whether in business, in class or for some other purpose – we always hope for a positive reaction from those listening to us. We want our audience to really listen, trust us, engage with us and act on what we have said in some way – maybe to change their way of thinking or to buy our product. Extensive research has helped us understand the ways in which speakers can influence an audience's reaction to them. These include the content of our talk, our body language and how we use our words and voices. Machines can now be

trained to measure these factors and give us objective feedback to help us improve our communication skills. One business coach who uses this kind of software to teach presentation skills says: 'Giving feedback with the use of technology is much less personal. You can't argue with a computer!'

Some exam boards have already started to use artificial intelligence to mark students' written work. Hundreds or even thousands of essays scored by teachers are fed into the computer, which learns to recognise the features of an essay with a particular score. Some studies have shown this to be more accurate than human marking because it eliminates human failings such as tiredness and personal preferences. However, the whole concept horrifies many working in the classroom. Teacher and writer Bill Walsh states that, 'At the very least, writing requires a breathing reader.'

The nature of artificial intelligence is that the more data you provide, the better it works. This means that as time passes and more data is added, the more we will be able to rely on it to give us feedback on our performance. One of Walsh's objections to computers marking essays is that they will not be able to recognise humour, irony, originality of expression or the very subtle differences in meaning between two words. That may be true at present, but with enough data to work with and the right training, who knows what they might be capable of?

Although performing tasks with the use of artificial intelligence is faster, more cost effective and in many ways more accurate, there are some limitations of artificial intelligence which seem impossible to overcome. Computers are not able to empathise, they do not possess self-awareness and they are poor at multitasking. A teacher will be aware that the local football team lost an important match or that students have been delayed in a traffic jam. He or she has access to up-to-the-minute information from a range of sources – and a lifetime of experience in how to react to different situations and different personality types. Artificial intelligence can definitely help teachers, but I think they can rest assured that their jobs are safe for a few more years.

#### 1 Which attitudes (A-F) are expressed by the writer?

- A Presentation feedback given by humans is better than that given by computers.
- B Professional trainers find computers useful in supporting their feedback to learners.
- C Computers are unlikely to get better at marking essays.
- D The drawbacks of artificial intelligence are very significant.
- E Computers will soon be able to understand human emotions.
- F Computers are likely to replace teachers in the near future.

#### 2 Choose the correct option in each sentence.

- 1 Computers are more useful when you are practising receptive\* / productive\*\* skills.
- 2 Feedback from computers can be more objective / subjective than feedback from other students.
- 3 The third paragraph is generally for / against the use of artificial intelligence in presentation feedback.
- 4 According to the text, teachers like / dislike the idea of using artificial intelligence to mark essays.
- 5 Bill Walsh believes that computers will / will not be able to recognise sophisticated language.
- 6 The final paragraph emphasises the similarities / differences between teachers and computers.

## SPEAKING



© 03 You will hear eight students answering one question each. Match the speakers (1–8) to the questions they were asked (A–H).

1		
2		
3		
4	2500 mil	
5		
6	200	
7		
8	-	

- A Have you ever collected anything?
- **B** Is there anyone in your family who inspires you?
- C How long have you lived in your hometown?
- D When did you last go out with your friends?
- **E** Which member of your family are you most similar to?
- F What kind of things do you usually do with your friends?
- **G** What sport or hobby would you like to try?
- H What do you like about your hometown?

<sup>\*</sup>reading and listening

<sup>\*\*</sup>writing and speaking



## FIGHTING FIT

## GRAMMAR

#### 1 Tick the correct sentences. Correct those which contain an error.

- 1 I refuse joining a gym it's too expensive!
- 2 Serge dislikes playing any kind of team game.
- 3 Olympic athletes start training at a very early age.
- 4 I've given up horse riding. I can't risk to fall off at my age!
- 5 Stop to play on the ice! It might break.
- 6 Have you managed to lose any weight yet?
- 7 Many people avoid to eat a lot of red meat.

#### 2 Match the parts of the sentences.

- 1 Is this exercise supposed
- 2 Saira regrets
- 3 The food in Japan tends
- 4 Are you still able
- 5 Do you prefer
- 6 Everyone should aim
- 7 You should stop
- 8 Yes, doctor, I promise

- A going to the cinema or the gym?
- B eating meals after 8pm.
- C to eat five portions of fruit or vegetables a day.
- **D** not to eat any more sweets!
- **E** to be healthier than in other countries.
- F to touch your toes?
- G to hurt this much?
- H eating junk food when she was young.



#### 3 Choose the correct option in these sentences.

- Everyone knows that fruit juice contains a lot of sugar. Although / Nevertheless, many people let their children drink it every day.
- 2 Instead of / While snacking on biscuits and cake, eat a handful of nuts and seeds. It's much healthier.
- 3 Despite / Even though the bad weather, they went ahead with the race.
- 4 In spite of / Although he was in pain, Fabio finished the marathon.
- 5 It can be challenging to follow a healthy diet.
  However / Whereas, it is worth it in the long run.
- 6 You should go for a walk after dinner despite / rather than sitting on the sofa and watching TV.
- 4 Read this extract from an email a woman has written to her local government representative. Fill in the gaps with the linking words and phrases from the box. Add capital letters to the words if necessary.

whereas despite however instead of although unlike in the past

•	••• 💿	۹	n
5	Reply Forws	ard i	$\vee$
	I am a local resident concerned about the health of our children. I don't think local government is doing enough to protect the younger generation. (1) the fact that the government recommends children eat healthy food, there are eight or nine fast food restaurants in our town!  (2), there are still no restaurants which focus on home-cooked, healthy meals at affordable prices.  Another problem is the lack of exercise facilities. (3) there are several gyms, they are not open to children under the age of 16. (4) making these facilities available to adults only, gyms could be encouraged to welcome children at certain times. Our local parks used to be a great place for children to play sports with their friends. (5), they are not being maintained properly so it is not a good environment for them.  There used to be a team of gardeners and maintenance staff, (6) now there is only one person looking after all the parks.  I suggest we make improvements to our town to give our children a healthier future.		

## VOCABULARY

Complete the second sentence with a phrase from Unit 1 of the Student's book so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use between two and five words for each sentence, including the word in bold.

•	It is important to monitor how you're doing.
	KEEP
	Always try toyour progress.
2	Unfortunately, I just couldn't run as fast as them.
	KEEP
	Unfortunately, I just couldn'tthem.
3	You should try to reduce the amount of sugar in your diet.
	DOWN
	It is a good idea to on sugar.
4	We weren't sure whether our team would win.
	TOUCH
	It was whether our team would win.
5	I stay fit by running three times a week.
	SHAPE
	I by running three times a week.

## PUSH YOURSELF G

Read the sentences and use the context to match the underlined words to their meanings.

- 1 I am interested in taking a course in <u>nutrition</u> as I think we all need to watch what we eat.
- 2 If you are going to run a marathon, you need to improve your <u>stamina</u>.
- 3 It is important to eat plenty of fruit and vegetables to help your <u>digestion</u>.
- 4 If you have bad <u>posture</u>, you can suffer from back problems.
- 5 I think it is important to find a form of exercise that combines both physical and mental <u>well-being</u>.
- A Health and happiness
- B Food and the effect it has on health
- C The process in which the body breaks down food
- D The ability to keep going for a long time
- **E** The way someone sits, stands or holds themselves

## READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 7

Read this article about fitness activities and match questions 1-10 on page 11 with letters A-D.

## UNUSUAL FITNESS ACTIVITIES

#### A Hot yoga

Yoga has long been considered one of the best exercises around, and one that can be practised virtually anywhere, including at home. Hot yoga, as the name suggests, takes it a stage further by turning up the heat, requiring a temperature of around 40° C and humidity of 60 per cent. Clearly, such a change is going to make you sweat more, and this is the whole point as it is supposed to eliminate harmful chemicals and toxins from your body. In a nutshell, hot yoga retains the mental focus of the more traditional version of the discipline but is designed to push your body much harder. The heat increases your heart rate and helps thin the blood, stimulate your metabolism and burn calories at a faster rate. As well as increased strength, stamina and flexibility, practitioners point to a number of other health benefits, such as curing back pain and improving the skin, with many even claiming it has boosted their performance in other sports.

#### **B** Aerial fitness

If you ever went to the circus as a child, you probably marvelled at the power and fitness of aerial performers. So if you have ever thought of having a go at such activities yourself, aerial fitness, which is based on similar techniques, may be just what you are looking for. Learners usually start off with the silks - two lengths of fabric attached to the ceiling. Once you have mastered some climbs, you then practise various ways of manoeuvring the body around them, including learning to hang upside down - not something you do every day! More expert practitioners can later progress to more complex devices, such as hoops, trapezes and slings, and there is even an aerial form of yoga that you can try. Aerial fitness techniques do require you to support your own body weight so clearly the benefits include improved general strength and also increased shoulder mobility. Furthermore, think of the respect you will get from friends and family when you tell them all about it!

#### **C** Underwater cycling

Underwater cycling or aqua-cycling combines the concept of a spinning class with the benefits of exercising in water. For those new to the concept, it does literally mean that exercise bicycles are placed in a swimming pool! While spinning, which often involves standing up and bouncing, can create strain on your knees, cycling underwater prevents stress on the joints, because the water provides extra support for the body. Unlike spinning too, it is suitable for people of any age, size or shape, even pregnant women and those recovering from injuries, making it perfect for those who find the idea of group exercise a little intimidating.

#### D Obstacle races

If these were a favourite from your primary school sports day, you can now recreate the fun on a much grander scale. Obstacle races have become fashionable again and you are guaranteed to have a great time with your friends and family while keeping fit. These are usually large-scale, organised events, which can be in urban or rural settings and can involve all kinds of natural and man-made obstacles. You could be jumping over fires, climbing walls or crossing rivers. You might bounce on trampolines, slide down huge water chutes or crawl through tunnels. One thing you can be sure of is that there will be mud - lots of mud! The race might involve dressing up in silly costumes and will probably end with a giant party. Check the internet for events coming up near you.

#### Which activity

is mentioned as being good for impressing others?
is described as a bigger version of a competitive event from childhood?
is claimed to help remove damaging substances from your body?
uses a change of environment to make it less stressful on the body?
sees beginners learn to adopt an uncommon body position?
is an intentionally more challenging version of a well-known activity?
would be fun for anyone who participates, in the writer's opinion?
allows users to move on to different equipment as they improve?
is claimed to help athletes do better in other sporting disciplines?
is appropriate for those who don't necessarily have good levels of fitness?

7	 	
2		
3	 	
4	 	
5	 	
6		
7		
8		
9		



## 1 Look at the photos and decide which photo (A or B) each comment corresponds to.

- 1 It looks a lot riskier and more exciting than the other picture.
- 2 They can do whatever they want rather than doing what they're told to do.
- 3 It looks very controlled everyone looks the same as everyone else.
- 4 Even though it looks a little boring, it's probably very good exercise.
- 5 One key difference is that they're out in the fresh air instead of being stuck inside a gym.
- 6 It looks as though they are at school or in a club.
- 7 I'd say the risk of injury is much greater.

## 2 Choose the correct preposition in these sentences describing the photos.

- There are buildings on / in either side of the photo.
- 2 I can see some kind of gym equipment in / at the back of the photo.
- 3 The girls are standing in / on the tips of their toes.
- 4 Both boys are right in / at the middle of the photo.
- 5 There are some ropes hanging down to / from the ceiling.
- 6 I can see blue sky on / in the background.
- 7 In / On the top left corner of the photo there are some ladders.
- 8 On / In the foreground there is a brick wall.



## GRAMMAR



- Patrick has fully adjusted to working life. 1
- 2 Katie is happy with her salary.
- Patrick and Katie were short of money when they were students.
- 4 They waited a long time to get cheap theatre tickets.
- Katie used to get up early for her university lectures.
- 6 Patrick finds it easier to get up for work than Katie does.
- As students, Patrick and Katie had to dress smartly.
- Patrick has always worn a tie.

#### 2 For each sentence, choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1 In the past, people didn't used / use to lock their front doors when they went out.
- When my parents arrived in Europe from Jamaica, they found it hard to get use / used to the cold.
- I'm from a large family. I'm used to share / sharing
- In my town, people used to putting / put their babies out in the garden all morning. I'm glad they don't do that anymore!
- 5 Families used / use to be much larger having seven or eight children was quite normal.
- Society is gradually being / getting used to the idea of men staying at home to bring up children while their wives go out to work.

- 3 Why do you think each speaker decided to use the passive? Choose the correct options. For some sentences, both may be possible.
  - My parents' house was broken into a couple of years ago.
    - The speaker doesn't know who did the action.
    - It's not important who did the action.
  - 2 Flour is sieved and added to the mixture.
    - To show that it is a formal situation.
    - To describe a process.
  - 3 Manchester United were knocked out in the first round by Liverpool.
    - A The speaker doesn't know who did the action.
    - The speaker is mainly focused on Manchester United
  - Milk used to be delivered to almost every house in England.
    - Because we already know that milkmen deliver milk.
    - Because this is no longer true.
  - A Christmas Carol was written by Charles Dickens. It's the story of an unhappy man called Ebenezer Scrooge.
    - The speaker is focused on A Christmas Carol.
    - The speaker is focused on Charles Dickens.
  - 6 I would like to inform you that your loan repayments have not been made for the last two months.
    - It's a formal situation.
    - The speaker wants to be indirect.





4 Can these sentences be changed to the passive voice? Write in the passive those that can be changed. Put a cross (X) next to those that cannot. There are two examples (A and B) to help you.

#### Examples

- A My mum grew these tomatoes These tomatoes were grown by my mum.
- B The plane arrived at 15.35. X
- Amesh cooked this delicious curry.
- 2 I think all the students will understand the lesson.
- 3 I belong to the local tennis club.
- 4 The teacher has told me off three times now.
- 5 Joachim first came to the United Kingdom in 2009.
- 6 When did they discover those ruins?
- 7 I slept through my alarm this morning.
- 8 They are going to make a new version of the film Titanic.

## PUSH YOURSELF CI

#### Rewrite the sentences using hedging language. The first one has been done for you.

People have said that social media has had a negative impact on our lives.

It has been said that social media has had a negative impact on our lives.

- People have suggested that online friends aren't real friends.
- 2 People argue that friendship is less sincere nowadays.
- 3 People have said that families are growing further apart.
- 4 People believe that social media will become less popular in the future.

## VOCABULARY

## 1 Complete each gap with a word for a family relationship.

- 1 My brother has a son. He is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Tim married Rosie, who already had a daughter called Chloe from a previous marriage. Chloe is Tim's
- 3 Ana is married to Claudio. Claudio's father is Santiago. Santiago is Ana's \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 My aunt Emilia has two children, a boy and a girl. They are my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 My husband has a sister called Julia. Julia is my
- 6 My uncle Tobias died last year. He was married to Surekha, who is now his \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 I've got two , one brother and one sister.
- 8 Alberto's daughter has a daughter called Sofia. Sofia is Alberto's \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 2 Match the questions to the answers.

- 1 Have you ever fallen out with a friend?
- 2 Do you get on well with the other students in your class?
- 3 Who do you take after in your family?
- 4 Who do you look up to in your family?
- 5 What do you get up to at weekends?
- 6 Have you ever met up with someone you met online?
- A No, I'm not sure that would be a good idea.
- **B** My dad, definitely. We're both tall with dark, curly
- C I usually hang out with my friends.
- **D** Yes, I once stopped talking to Derek for a month!
- Yes, we often go out for a coffee together after the lesson.
- F My older sister. She's a really brilliant student.

## LISTENING PART 4



© 05 You will hear an interview with psychologist Antonia Russo, who is talking about the influence of birth order on personality. For questions 1-7, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 What led Dr Russo to become interested in birth order and personality?
  - A her own two children
  - B her childhood experiences
  - c her role as a psychologist
- 2 One possible reason for the success of firstborn children is that
  - A they get more attention from their parents.
  - B they are naturally more gifted.
  - c they tend to be more interested in creative activities.
- 3 According to Dr Russo, the youngest child may
  - A have problems with their identity.
  - B be lacking in self-confidence.
  - c be good at getting their own way.
- 4 How did being the middle child affect Dr Russo?
  - A She became very close to her sisters.
  - B She didn't get noticed by her family.
  - C She sometimes went against her parents.
- 5 What does Dr Russo say about only children?
  - A They are generally the most spoilt.
  - B They share similar characteristics to firstborns.
  - C They are usually the best leaders.
- 6 What does Dr Russo think about the role that gender plays in influencing children's personalities?
  - A She feels that not enough research has been done in this area.
  - **B** She believes that parents need to consider this when raising their children.
  - C She doubts whether it affects the way that children develop.
- 7 Dr Russo sums up by saying that
  - A birth order strongly influences personality.
  - B the development of personality is complex.
  - **C** further studies on birth order are needed.



## WRITING PART 1

#### 1 Look at the Writing Part 1 question.

In your English class you have watched a documentary about families with lots of children. Your teacher has asked you to write an essay giving your opinion on large families.

What are the advantages and disadvantages of being a member of a large family?

#### Notes

Write about:

for me

- 1 having a ready-made social network
- 2 the problem of lacking space and privacy

it doesn't matter whether

(your own idea)

#### Which opening paragraph (A, B or C) is the best as the start of an answer to the question?

- A If you are part of a large family, you will have a ready-made social network. You are sure to get on well with at least some of your siblings. The problem would be if you didn't have a big enough house because you wouldn't get enough space to keep your things. You might be interrupted by your little brothers and sisters when you were trying to do your homework.
- B In the past, it was common for families to have many children. Nowadays, though, the average in developed countries is between one and two children per family. However, there are some couples who choose not to follow this trend and have large numbers of children. What would it be like to be a child with many siblings?
- My opinion is that when it comes to families, it's a case of 'the bigger, the better'. I am from a family of six children myself and we do have lots of fun together. It teaches you to be less selfish and to be satisfied with less. It can be quite chaotic but I wouldn't have it any other way.

#### 2 Read the rest of the essay. Complete the gaps with words or phrases from the box. Add capital letters to the words if necessary.

finally

one of the main draw	wbacks	there is no doubt that	
friends or join clubs be	ecause t	here is a ready-made so	ely. They do not need to arrange to meet up with cial circle at home. Furthermore, small children wil
		and sisters as well as by	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##
quiet spot to do your h crowded home. (3)	omewo	rk and it would not really , sharing a room with on	f space and privacy. It might be difficult to find a be possible to invite friends round to such a e or more siblings would be the worst part and I
believe this would can	cel out t	ne positive aspects.	
by being given everyt	ning they	y want. They have to sha	positive characteristics. Children will not be spoilt are and help others from an early age. . What matters is that it's a happy family.



# 3 BEYOND THE CLASSROOM

## GRAMMAR

© 06 Listen to a teacher giving advice to a student called Donny, who is planning to study medicine.
Which pieces of advice does she mention?

- 1 Find out how doctors work.
- 2 Use online resources to get information.
- 3 Don't worry about specialising yet.
- 4 You only need to do one work experience placement.
- 5 Make contact with students in a similar situation to yours.
- 6 Concentrate only on your studies.
- 7 Keep your career options open.
- 8 Start visiting universities you'd like to apply to.

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## Read the conditional sentences. Choose the correct option (A, B or C) for each gap.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_sell you the answers to the exam, please let your teacher know immediately.
  - A Was anyone try to
  - **B** Were anyone to try
  - C Should anyone try to
- **2** \_\_\_\_\_ by the university of your choice, I am sure you will be able to find another excellent one to go to.
  - A Were you not be accepted
  - B Should you not be accepted
  - C Shouldn't you accepted
- 3 I would be very angry \_\_\_\_\_\_ that your homework was copied from another student.
  - A should I to find out
  - B were I finding out
  - C were I to find out
- 4 \_\_\_\_ a student identity card, you won't be able to register with the library.
  - A Should you not have
  - **B** Were you not to have
  - C Weren't you have
- 5 a question during the exam, please raise your hand and wait for the examiner to come to your desk.
  - A Were you have
  - B Should you have
  - C Should you not have

2	Complete the sentences with the first or second
	conditional forms of the verbs in the box.

le	arn	join	need	pass	quit	work	
1	If I		my ex	am, I wi	ll be red	ally happ	y.
2		ould		gym if	l didn't	have clas	sses all the
3			you war		won't be	e able to	get
4	1		to play	the guito	ır if I ho	d the tim	ie.
5		'II Ihina.	to (	get a vis	a if you	want to	study
6	1		my job i	if I could	afford	to.	

#### 3 Complete the gaps with the correct form of the verb in brackets. There may be more than one possible answer.

	(start) college in September.	
2	As soon as I (finish) my homework, I'm going out to play football.	g
3	I will fail this exam unless a miracle (happen)!	
4	The school fun run will take place on Sunday, assuming it(not rain).	
5	What if someone (offer) to do your assignment for you? Would you accept?	
6	As long as everyone in the group(do) what they're supposed to, we should win the best project award.	
7	You (be able to) enrol on that accountancy course unless you have passed your maths and economics exams.	

Supposing you had to take the B2 First exam

tomorrow, do you think you \_\_\_\_\_





#### 1 Complete the word families table. There may be more than one possible answer.

NOUN(S)	VERB(S)	ADJECTIVE(S)
experience	(1)	experiential
(2)	experiment	(3)
(4)	(5)	educational, educated
study, student	(6)	studious
(7)	graduate	graduate
tutor, tutorial	(8)	tutorial

1		mange ti	ne form of the word if necessary.					
	Being a scientist means you often need to conduct							
2	I attended my sister's ceremony yesterday. We were all so proud of her.							
3	At university, you have different classes called lectures, seminars and							
4								
5								
6	It is important tochildren about the important							
Ма	tch the sentences (1–7) with the idioms (A–G) that	describe	them.					
1	I got 100 per cent in my recent English exam.	A	I am over the moon.					
2	I stayed up all night in order to finish the project.	В	I am the teacher's pet.					
3	I love reading books about biology.	С	I passed with flying colours.					
4	I worked for 10 hours more than I should have.	D	I pulled an all-nighter.					
5	I memorised all the tenses in English.	E	I went the extra mile.					
6	I'm so happy about my exam result.	F	I am a bookworm.					
7	I am my teacher's favourite student.	G	I learned them by heart.					
	mplete the sentences with the words in the box. Yo	u may ne	ed to change the form of some of					
the	study campus cram dissertation graduation of		ed to change the form of some of					
the	e words.		ed to change the form of some of					
the	study campus cram dissertation graduation of	ceremony						
the a le	study campus cram dissertation graduation of ecture theatre resit win a scholarship  I'm so happy that I've I don't think I would he	eremony ave been	able to afford to go to university					
the	e words.  I study campus cram dissertation graduation of ecture theatre resit win a scholarship  I'm so happy that I've I don't think I would he otherwise.	ave been at the effe	able to afford to go to university					
the	e words.  I study campus cram dissertation graduation of ecture theatre resit win a scholarship  I'm so happy that I've I don't think I would have the otherwise.  The university recently published which looks	ave been at the effe	able to afford to go to university ects exams have on young learnersit next month.					
1 2 3	study campus cram dissertation graduation of ecture theatre resit win a scholarship  I'm so happy that I've I don't think I would have the university recently published which looks Unfortunately, my sister has failed one of her exams so There's plenty of accommodation for students on to get to our lectures every morning.  I submitted my yesterday. It came to a total or	ave been of the effects she needs , which	able to afford to go to university ects exams have on young learners it next month. h means that we won't have far to go					
1 2 3 4	study campus cram dissertation graduation of ecture theatre resit win a scholarship  I'm so happy that I've I don't think I would have the university recently published which looks. Unfortunately, my sister has failed one of her exams so There's plenty of accommodation for students on to get to our lectures every morning.  I submitted my yesterday. It came to a total of piece of writing I've ever had to do.	ave been of at the effeshe needs which	able to afford to go to university ects exams have on young learnersit next month. h means that we won't have far to go vords, which is by far the longest					
1 2 3 4	study campus cram dissertation graduation of ecture theatre resit win a scholarship  I'm so happy that I've I don't think I would have the university recently published which looks Unfortunately, my sister has failed one of her exams so There's plenty of accommodation for students on to get to our lectures every morning.  I submitted my yesterday. It came to a total or	ave been of at the effeshe needs which	able to afford to go to university ects exams have on young learners it next month. h means that we won't have far to go vords, which is by far the longest re allowed to bring up to four guests.					

### READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 6

You are going to read a magazine article about an innovative school in New York. Six sentences have been removed from it. Choose the missing sentence (A-G) that fits each gap (1-6). There is one sentence you don't need.



## SCHOOLS OF THE FUTURE

Educational psychologist Neil Akidil visits a school with a modern approach to teaching and learning.

Although society has changed dramatically with the advent of information technology, education has not changed as much as might have been expected.

Classrooms now contain computers, but there is more that is the same about education now compared with 60 years ago than is different. (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ A typical school day is divided into periods for different subjects, which are studied in isolation. There may be occasional projects, but these are often pushed to the sidelines and not allowed to get in the way of the 'real' work of completing the academic syllabus.

The Portfolio School in Tribeca, New York is different and may give us a glimpse into the schools of the future.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ This method is centred around an

Ihis method is centred around an interdisciplinary model of learning, and project work is central to the approach. Children are not divided into grades by age and the school day is not divided into subjects.

Instead, the year is broken into 'learning units' lasting three or four months, each of which can be approached from a variety of angles. (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_So, for example, in a lesson on colour, the students designed and made a lightbox projector and programmed an LED bonfire.

The Portfolio School has other differences from regular schools, too. There is no homework – research has shown it is not very useful. Teachers are not seen as the possessors of knowledge which they then pass on

to their students. (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_According to the school, their approach causes deep learning to occur in children, fuelled by genuine curiosity rather than obligation. The philosophy of the school is based on preparing children for the actual world they will live in, which is technological, global and entrepreneurial. There is an emphasis on thinking skills and self-reflection, which are vital in the modern world.

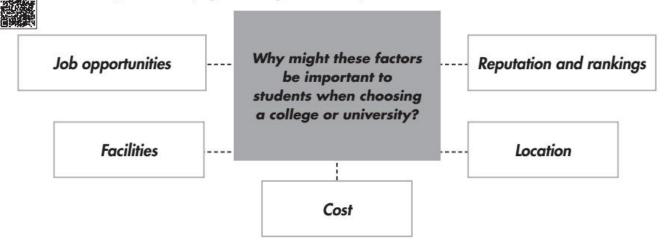
The parents of children who attend the school are delighted with their children's progress. The system focuses on creating a need for learning, rather than teachers simply teaching facts from a pre-defined syllabus. (5) However, at Portfolio, this soon changed. When the same child wanted to build a model, she quickly realised that in order to do so she needed to learn how to carry out certain measurements and calculations. Suddenly she had a motivation to learn maths and now, a few months on, she loves the subject. Her father points to his daughter's developing educational independence and says that these days she 'skips to school'.

The Portfolio School is, sadly, not accessible to everyone. **(6)** However, the school is keen to reach out to the wider community and serve as a model of what education can be. The school may have world-class facilities, including 3D printers for the children to use, but they emphasise that these are just tools. It is the philosophy and approach that makes the school what it is. In theory, this could be replicated anywhere. So, the question is, will all schools look like Portfolio in the future?

- A For example, one mother highlighted the fact that her daughter had struggled at maths at regular schools because of the lack of practical application of the subject.
- B The annual fees of \$35,000 are discouraging for the vast majority of parents and the student capacity of the school is limited.
- C There are tests but children can take them any time they feel ready and they mark them themselves.
- D The school's approach is research-based and has been developed by an impressive panel of experts in learning and child development.
- E Students still generally sit in rows with a teacher at the front and the curriculum is specified in advance, usually by governments or local authorities.
- F Rather, they are considered mentors who guide and assist the learners.
- G The focus is always on creativity, design and practical learning.

## SPEAKING PART 3

1 Ø 07 Listen to two students, Mario and Yuriko, doing the first part of the Part 3 task below. For each factor shown, decide if they agree or disagree on how important it is.



- 2 Look at these expressions from the audio. Match them to their function (A-D).
  - 1 I'm afraid I completely disagree with you there.
  - 2 I suppose you might be right.
  - 3 I'd go along with that.
  - 4 I'm not so sure about that.
  - 5 It means ...
  - 6 I see your point.
  - 7 I agree up to a point.
  - 8 What I mean by that is ...
  - A Showing agreement
  - **B** Showing disagreement
  - C Partial agreement/disagreement
  - D Giving clarification
- 3 @ 08 Now listen to the second part of the Part 3 task and choose True or False for each statement.



Mario thinks it is easy to decide which factor to choose.
Mario and Yuriko agree that location and cost are less important factors.
Mario believes that the principal motivation for university students is finding employment.
Yuriko does not think students really care much about reputation or facilities.
In the end, they agree together on one factor as the most important.
Yuriko believes that employers take the reputation of universities into account.
F

# 4 A TRIP TO REMEMBER

## VOCABULARY

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

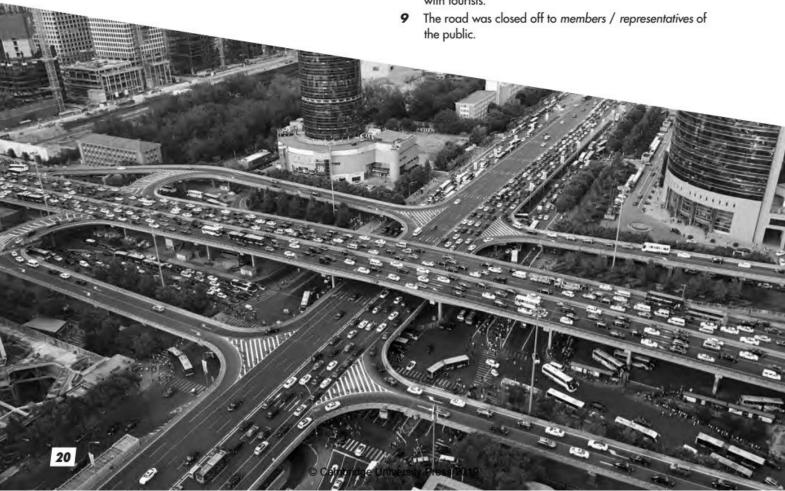
500	ommuters cockpit departure lounge diesel elmet jet lag motorists motorway
1	The train was cancelled, which annoyed a lot of the who were waiting for it.
2	I've just come back from a trip to New York and now I'm suffering from
3	The plane was delayed on the runway so the pilots let us sit in the
4	Cars that run on are considered to be more harmful to the environment than those that run on petrol.
5	Although I've passed my driving test, I still get really nervous about driving on the
6	I think it should be compulsory for all cyclists to wear awhen cycling on roads.
7	I was sitting in the when they announced that our flight had been cancelled.
8	They introduced a car sharing scheme in the city to reduce the number of on the roads.

#### 2 Match words from column A and column B to make collocations.

Column A		umn B
prepare for	A	a gap
run on	В	landing
overtake	C	the rush hour traffic
leave	D	the environment
hold	E	the handlebars
avoid	F	diesel
harm	G	on the runway
taxi	н	the car in front
	prepare for run on overtake leave hold avoid harm	prepare for run on B overtake C leave D hold E avoid F harm G

#### 3 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

- 1 We booked our hotel at the last / long minute so we got a really good deal.
- 2 The room wasn't air- / part-conditioned so we had difficulty sleeping at night due to the heat.
- 3 I work cut / part time as a shop assistant during the school holidays.
- They asked us to apply / submit our ideas online.
- Despite the jetlag, I quite enjoy far- / long-distance air travel.
- 6 The company really liked the proposal so they awarded / invested money in it.
- 7 The company went bankrupt so they were offering cut- / last-price deals on all their package holidays.
- The visitor attraction / recreation proved to be a big success



## GRAMMAR

Read this extract from a tour guide. Write α, αn, the or – (no article) in each gap.

(1)	Maldives i	s one of (2)	most
		world. It is made	
		,000 square kilo I in that it is not (	
		ess than six squa	
		third of the	
population	on of about 430	0,000. Only 185 eople. The other	of the islands
to (5)	agricult	ure and tourism.	Tourism
accounts	for (6)	most of the co	ountry's
teeming	with tropical fis	h attract tourists	all year round.
througho	out the year. The	Maldives is par	ticularly
amazing	place to get m	arried. The sun,	sand and sea
however.		the most expens	
accounts economy teeming Sitting no temperat throughor popular amazing make the The Mala however.	for (6)  The sun-drend with tropical fisher (7)  Tures between 2 but the year. The with couples look place to get make islands a padives is not (10). It has some of	most of the contract tourists equator, the is 26 and 30 degree Maldives is paroking for (8) arried. The sun, tradise on (9) budg the most expens	country's coral reefs all year rour clands enjoy es centigrad ticularly sand and se eartl get destinatio

## PUSH YOURSELF G

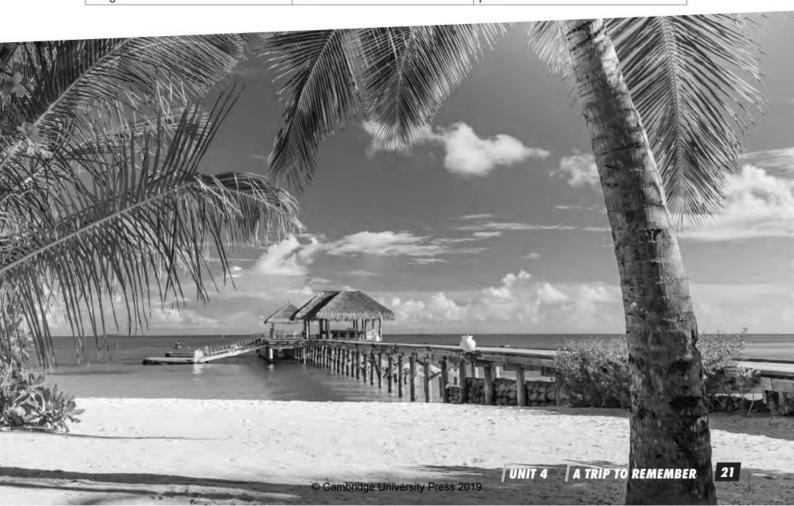
For each pair of sentences, choose one word from the 'Both' column to complete both gaps. You may need to make the word plural.

They say that cat	s have nine t you make it.
	er to bring your sports?
	does your bike have?
	to finish my homework.
I've been to Italy	
Small	are finding it hard to survive.
	at university.
	re'll be there for all my books?
	all flat when I was young - there were
	of opportunity!
The second secon	ops and raise animals on their
	vork when it's sunny outside is a real
He was in a lot o	of after he broke his leg skiing.

2 Put each noun into the correct column in the table.

things data cash virus life crash business pedal room footprint stuff land time chaos scenery voyage gear

COUNTABLE	UNCOUNTABLE	вотн	
things	rice	pain	



## LISTENING PART 1



## © 09 You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 You hear a man talking about a journey. How did he travel?
  - A by bus
  - B by plane
  - C by train
- You hear two people talking about the local bus service. What do they say about it?
  - A The fares are too expensive.
  - B The seats are uncomfortable.
  - C The drivers are rude.
- 3 You hear two people talking about a place they have just visited. What kind of place is it?
  - A an art gallery
  - **B** a cinema
  - C a shop
- 4 You hear a travel agent talking to a man about a holiday. What does she advise him to do?
  - A purchase travel insurance
  - **B** book excursions in advance
  - c take warm clothing
- 5 You hear a man talking to a friend about a travel programme he has recently watched. What does he say about the programme?
  - A It gave lots of useful advice.
  - **B** It was better than he had expected.
  - C It made him decide to visit a place.
- 6 You hear a woman talking about somewhere she has visited. What point is she making?
  - A It appeals more to children than adults.
  - B It reminded her of her childhood.
  - C It is similar to another place she has visited.
- 7 You hear a man phoning a hotel. What does he want to find out?
  - A how good the local transport services are
  - B whether the hotel is suitable for children
  - c when the restaurant opens in the evening
- 8 You hear a woman talking about a cruise she went on. What didn't she like about it?
  - A the lack of variety
  - B the food on board
  - c the places they visited



## SPEAKING PART 1

10 Listen to four speakers answer a question in Part 1 of the Speaking test. Match the speakers to the questions they answer.

What do you do in the school holidays? Can you tell me about the place you come from? What type of holiday would you like to go on? How do you usually get to school?

#### 3 This advice was given to a B2 First candidate before the Speaking test. Tick the good advice.

- Don't speak too quickly or too slowly. Slow down for important points and speed up a bit for less important
- Stay up all night watching English films the night before the test.
- Part 1 is just a practice so don't bother giving full
- You must speak only to the other candidate in Part 1.
- Try to use a variety of vocabulary and grammar.
- In Part 1 you might be asked Yes/No questions. You will still need to explain your answers and give

## COV-19 2020 GRAB SOME CULTURE

## GRAMMAR

- 1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the past simple, past perfect simple or past perfect continuous.
  - When we started using central heating, people in some Asian countries (already / use) it for a few hundred years.
  - (begin) learning English at school in 2014, but I'd already learned many words by listening to songs in the language.
  - They suddenly realised that they \_\_\_\_\_ (forgot) to do their homework.
  - (only / play) the violin for two years when she was invited to join her local orchestra.
  - The teacher asked me whether I the exercise.
  - (see) the film at the cinema, it had When I been available online for a few weeks.
  - (think) about quitting my job before my friend told me that it wasn't a good idea.

- 2 Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences below. Three sentences are correct.
  - I had been tired last night because I had been studying in the library the whole day.
  - I hadn't thought about studying languages at university until my teacher told me I should.
  - We already ate a big steak so I didn't really fancy eating desert.
  - We had been look for our cat, Joe, for three hours before we found him asleep under the bed.
  - I had just finished my assignment when I realised that I written about the wrong topic.
  - We were disappointed to hear that the show had been cancelled.
  - She asked if she could borrow my tablet but I had already lend it to someone else.
  - The film was actually much better than I had expected.



## VOCABULARY

#### 1 Choose three phrases for each description.

bedtime reading a real page-turner tedious have me in stitches I couldn't put it down she got me hooked best-selling author confusing heavy-going

- 1 I haven't been out all weekend because I downloaded Yellow Crocus by Laila Ibrahim. I wasn't able to do anything else until I'd finished it. She's written other novels but I absolutely loved this book I'll definitely read anything else she publishes.
- 2 I know they are for children but I still find Roald Dahl's books really clever and they always make me laugh uncontrollably. More than 250 million copies of his books have been sold. I still have all my old copies and I sometimes pick one up and read for a bit before I sleep. They help me relax.
- We had to read it for school but I didn't enjoy it at all. There was too much detailed description of every little thing. Our teacher explained how much skill the writer had used and how much care had gone into every detail of the structure, but I couldn't really get what the author was trying to say half the time.



#### 2 Complete the gaps in the conversation between Charlie and Nina. Use the words in the box.

	deals with dull set in vital
Nina:	Have you been watching that new drama series? The one (1)Sweden.
Charlie:	You mean the one where that family gets lost in the mountains? I watched one episode but I thought it was (2), to be honest. It was so unbelievable and no one in it could act.
Nina:	You're kidding! It (3)some really important issues.
Charlie:	Important issues? Such as what?
Nina:	Well, if you had seen the second episode, you would have learnt a lot about how climate change has affected the environment in northern Europe.
Charlie:	How very (4)! When you said important issues, I thought you meant social issues not something boring like that.
Nina:	How can you say that? Looking after the environment is (5) Despite what you say, I think it's great. It's really (6) I haven't missed a single episode.

## PUSH YOURSELF G

Choose a word or phrase from the box with a similar meaning to the underlined word or phrase in each sentence.

absorbing a must-read contemporary dense minor role outstanding remake twists

- 1 I found the book Never Let Me Go really gripping. I just couldn't put it down.
- 2 Leonardo Di Caprio is an <u>exceptional</u> actor. He plays every role brilliantly.
- 3 I found the story quite difficult to follow. There were too many <u>complications</u> for my liking.
- 4 Dickens tells some marvellous stories but some of his books are very <u>heavy-going</u>.
- 5 In my view, that book is <u>compulsory reading</u> for everyone.
- 6 I had a small part in my school play.
- 7 I prefer modern literature to the classics.
- 8 Did you know there is another <u>new version</u> of *The Birds*?

### READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 1

For questions 1–8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).



1	Α	However	В	Whereas	C	When	D	Unless
2	A	taken up	В	got up	C	set up	D	looked up
3	Α	appeal	В	use	C	design	D	attract
4	A	views	В	issues	C	roles	D	aspects
5	A	is	В	are	C	do	D	have
6	A	speak	В	commit	C	communicate	D	persuade
		works	В	arts		performances		
8	A	eniovina	В	viewina		involvina		

## WRITING PART 2: ARTICLE

Read the Writing Part 2 task and an answer to the question written by a student called Alfie. Has he answered all the questions?

You see this notice on an English-language website.

#### Articles wanted!

#### Your favourite art form

What is your favourite art form? How did you become interested in it? What do you like about it? Who would you recommend it to?

We will publish the best articles on our website!

Write your article.

One of my favorite art forms is ballet. I first got into it when I was about eight years old and my parents took me to watch a performence at the local theatre. It was outstanding! From then on, I was hooked. I begged my mum to let me go to ballet classes after school and I was thriled when she did.

Ballet is elegant and graceful. The dancers seem quite fragile, but don't be fooled. Ballerinas are top-class atletes who train for many years to become the best at what they do. One of the reesons I love ballet so much is how effortless the dancers make it look.

If you're a fan of a good story and classicle music, then ballet is for you. That being said, I would incourage everyone to go and see a ballet show at some point in their lives.

- 2 Find seven spelling mistakes in the article.
- 3 Find the words and phrases in the article which mean the following.
  - 1 became interested (paragraph 1)
  - 2 really good (paragraph 1)
  - 3 addicted (paragraph 1)
  - 4 stylish (paragraph 2)

disappointed!

- 5 beautiful (paragraph 2)
- 6 easily done (paragraph 2)
- 7 someone who admires or supports something (paragraph 3)
- 8 at some moment in time (paragraph 3)
- 4 Where would you add the following sentences in the article? The first sentence has been done for you.

		WHICH PARAGRAPH?	AFTER WHICH SENTENCE IN THE PARAGRAPH?
0	Here, I learned a lot about the basics of ballet.	1	5
1	They also follow a strict diet to stay in the best possible shape.		
2	This is even more impressive when you consider that it's one of the most physically demanding art forms in the world.		
3	Trust me, you won't be		

# 6 CLOSER TO NATURE

## GRAMMAR

#### 1 Match the two halves of the sentences.

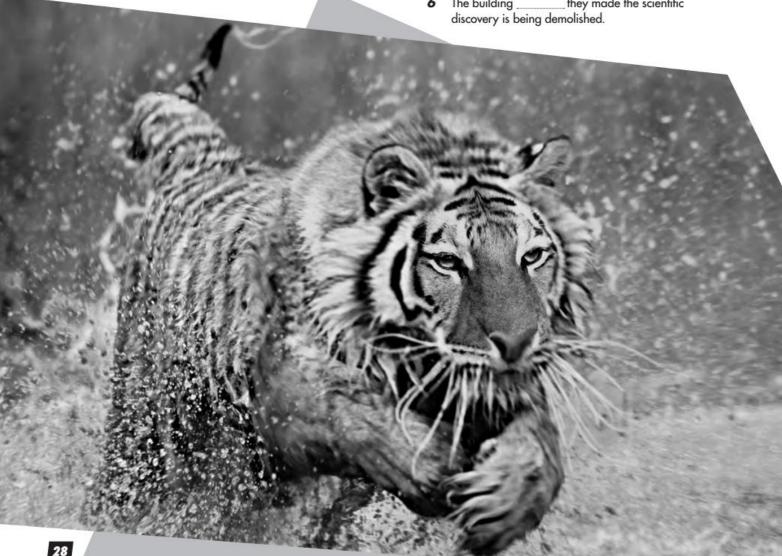
- There are millions of species
- 2 That beautiful park over there is the place
- 3 Tigers are on the 'red list'
- 4 Rainforests are forests
- 5 My friend Rebecca is an equine vet
- 6 I'd like you to meet Mr Jennings
- 7 That's the lion cub
- 8 He's the dog trainer
- A who is the gardener here.
- B which are characterised by high rainfall.
- C who my mother takes our dog to.
- D which means they are endangered.
- **E** which means she treats sick horses.
- where we should have the picnic.
- G which still haven't been discovered. H which the rangers released into the wild.

#### 2 Read the sentences you made in Exercise 1.

- In which of the sentences is a comma needed between the two halves?
- 2 Why is a comma needed here?
- 3 Why is no comma needed in the other sentences?
- 4 In which sentences can the relative pronoun be omitted?
- 5 In which sentences can 'who' or 'which' be replaced by 'that'?

#### Complete the sentence with the correct relative pronoun.

- I have never been back to the place \_\_\_\_ I was
- \_\_\_\_ was one of the first in the 2 The safari park, \_\_\_\_ country, has closed down.
- 3 I would love to have a job \_\_\_\_\_\_ involved working with animals.
- 4 That's the scientist \_\_\_\_\_ I was telling you about last
- 5 Tasmania is an island \_\_\_\_\_\_ is near Australia.
- 6 The building \_\_\_\_\_ they made the scientific



#### Add one of the phrases from the box to each sentence.

on which for which along which both of whom all of which neither of which one of which to whom

- There are four species of zebra, declining in number.
- I grew up in the countryside, I am very grateful.
- We have three cats, \_\_\_\_ is a Siamese.
- 4 I have two sisters, like gardening.
- Julie has a guide dog, \_\_\_ she is totally dependent.
- The man she wrote is an expert on plants.
- We have two pear trees in our garden, bears fruit.
- That's the path the elephants walk to get to the river.

#### 5 Complete the gaps in the sentences with a preposition.

- 1 We need to prevent the black rhino dying out.
- 2 I don't approve testing cosmetic products on animals.
- The farmer warned us \_\_\_\_\_ entering the field with the bull.
- 4 The city is regarded \_ one of the most beautiful places to live in the world.
- Bees are capable producing only small amounts of honey.
- My father insists \_\_\_\_\_ cutting the grass every weekend.
- They congratulated the guide \_\_\_\_\_ a fantastic tour of the city.
- I enquired getting a membership card for the zoo.

## PUSH YOURSELF G

In each sentence, either ONE or BOTH of the complex prepositions are correct. Put a line through those that are incorrect.

- Photographers stayed up all night in the hope of / by means of getting pictures of the new-born lion cubs.
- 2 I love all animals apart from / except for snakes.
- The pregnant panda is being moved to a new enclosure ahead of / in front of the birth.
- I am writing with regard to / in relation to my recent visit to your wildlife park.
- We made our decision on the basis of / on account of your previous experience with animals.
- Richard went on the school trip to the zoo on account of / along with all the other students in his class.

## VOCABULARY

#### Match each list to the correct phrase.

- tiger, polar bear, mountain gorilla, bluefin tuna
- forest, desert, grassland, wetlands
- the Himalayas, the Alps, the Andes
- climate change, water pollution, overfishing
- 5 solar, wind, hydropower, bioenergy
- travelling by plane, using a computer, using plastic bags
- A environmental issues
- В renewable energy
- C carbon footprint
- endangered species
- mountain ranges
- natural habitats

#### Choose the correct word to complete the sentences below.

- We've just come back from a wonderful travel / trip to the
- 2 Please say / tell me what you think about the video I've just posted.
- The closure of the zoo will have a negative affect / effect on the local economy.
- The locals gave us some really good advice / advise on the best places to visit.
- My sister is really sensible / sensitive and always cries when she watches wildlife documentaries.
- I persuaded my cousin to let me borrow / lend her camera for my trip.
- A lot of people often chose / choose to stay in hostels because they're cheaper than hotels.
- We were not allowed to bring our own food onto the sight / site.

#### 3 Complete the blog post with the words in the box.

border capital famous habitat heading memorable range unforgettable vehicles wildlife

Last month, my family and I went on a safari holiday to Africa. It was such an (1) \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_experience. We flew into Nairobi, which is the (2) \_\_\_ of Kenya, and then took a bus to Lake Nakuru. I had seen flamingos in the zoo close to where I live, but it was so much better seeing them in their natural (3) of them! We spent a few days there before (4) south, through Nairobi, to Amboseli National Park. It's a stunning place, located on the Kenya-Tanzania (5) \_\_\_. It's also close to Mount Kilimanjaro, which is the highest peak in the world that is not part of a mountain (6) \_\_\_\_, standing at a height of 5,895 metres above sea level. The park is (7) ... one to the best places in the world to see elephants and we spent five days there, travelling through the park. We weren't allowed to leave our (8) \_\_\_\_\_at any point, which was understandable as there are very strict rules in place to protect the (9) \_\_\_\_\_there. Sadly, after ten days in Kenya, we had to fly back home. I hope I can go back there again one day as it's one of the most beautiful places in the world.

## LISTENING PART 3



11 You will hear five people talking about their experience of being a volunteer. For questions 1-5, choose from the list (A−H) how each speaker feels about their experience. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

- A proud of what they achieved
- **B** embarrassed by a mistake they made
- c annoyed by a person they worked with
- D irritated by the lack of organisation
- E impressed with the training they received
- F bored by having to do the same thing many times
- G relieved that they managed to complete the programme
- H inspired by the feedback they received

Speaker I
Speaker 2
Speaker 3
Speaker 4
Speaker 5



## WRITING PART 2: REVIEW

A student called Monty has written a review of a TV programme he watched. Complete the review with the adjectives in the box.

challenging deadly hilarious shaky serious entertaining

Recently, I watched a documentary called Urban Monkeys. It was about monkeys who live in the cities of India. It was extremely (1) \_\_\_\_\_ as the animals tried every trick they could think of to get hold of food. The best bit was when a whole load of monkeys got into a school and somehow managed to open the children's lunch boxes and eat everything. It was (2) side to it as well. These Although the programme was very amusing, there was a (3) creatures are a nuisance in Indian cities and can damage people's livelihoods. In addition, diseases so they pose a real threat to the inhabitants of these cities. It must have been (5) to film this documentary because the monkeys move around very quickly and they can climb onto buildings. At times, the camerawork was a bit (6) \_\_\_\_ but you can't really blame the film-makers for that. Overall, it was a fascinating programme for all the family.

#### 2 Which words or phrases does Monty use to do these things?

- Say when he watched this programme?
- 2 Introduce his favourite part?
- 3 Introduce an opposite idea?

#### 3 Match the words (1-4) with the phrases (A-D) to create collocations.

- A someone for something damage
- **B** a threat to someone or something carry
- pose c someone's livelihood





## WHAT'S IN YOUR FOOD?

## GRAMMAR

#### 1 Read the texts and answer the questions.

I wish my sister would clear up the kitchen after she cooks. She spills food all over the place and I have to clear it up before Mum comes home. The food she cooks always smells great, though. I usually try to get some leftovers but there never are any. Her friends are so greedy!

Nisha (female, 18)

If only I'd learned to cook when I had the chance! I'm at university now and I have to eat takeaways and convenience foods, which I don't really enjoy. It's also very expensive. My parents told me I should learn, but I was too busy with my exams. I should have listened to them.

Yohan (male, 20)

My favourite food is Japanese. It looks so elegant and it's also really healthy. The trouble is it's so expensive here. If only I lived in Japan! I wish Japanese food was cheaper – and it would be great if they gave you a bit more in the restaurants!

Olivia (female, 22)

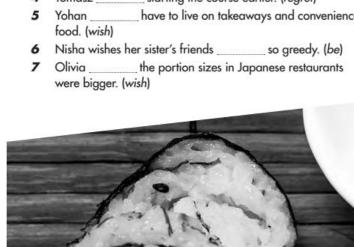
I've been studying catering at college for the last few months. I really hope to have a restaurant of my own one day. I want to serve fusion food – that means food which mixes different cuisines, so things like Polish curry – things that have never been done before. I love cooking! I just wish I'd started the course when I was younger.

Tomasz (male, mid-30s)

- 1 Who regrets not following good advice?
- 2 Who would like their favourite food to be cheaper?
- 3 Who gets annoyed with someone else's behaviour?
- 4 Who has food-related ambitions?
- 5 Who wants someone to share with them?
- 6 Who regrets waiting so long to do something?

## 2 Read the texts again. Complete each gap with up to FOUR words, using the correct form of the word in brackets.

1	Olivia	in Japan. (wish)
2	Yohan	to cook when he was living at home. (wish)
3	Nisha	with her sister. (annoy)
4	Tomasz	starting the course earlier. (regret)
5	Yohan food. (wish)	have to live on takeaways and convenience
6		her sister's friends so greedy. (be)



#### 3 Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences below. Three sentences are correct. Decide if the sentences are third or mixed conditionals.

- That menu looked amazing. If I'd been there, I would choose the goat's cheese and pear salad.
- If my grandmother had eaten the way we do now, she wouldn't have lived to be 100.
- If I didn't forget to put the lasagne in the fridge last night, we could have eaten it now.
- I'd spent less money if I had gone to the market instead of the supermarket.
- The cake would be tastier if you'd remembered to add sugar.
- If we hadn't eaten so much junk food when we were young, we would be healthier now.
- If my uncle would have gone to catering college, he would be a professional chef.



## PUSH YOURSELF G

#### Choose the correct adverb for each sentence.

- Apparently / Ultimately, they've found out that butter is good for you, even though they've been telling us not to eat it for years.
- Undoubtedly / Remarkably, milk costs less now than it did five years ago.
- Ultimately / Supposedly, you have to follow the diet that suits your lifestyle and budget.
- Supposedly / Inevitably, you lose weight if you eat very little on two days of the week.
- Apparently / Inevitably, I gave up my diet after a week.
- Undoubtedly / Remarkably, eating five portions of fresh fruit and vegetables every day is a good idea.

## VOCABULARY

gone off

stick to

Complete each gap with a word or phrase from the box. There are two words you do not need to use.

savoury

supplements

allergic

ir	seas	on portions de	ecor appetite	ambiance		
1	A:	Is there anything y	ou don't eat?			
	B:	Yes, shellfish. I'm	to it.			
2	Do	you prefer sweet or	food?			
3	A:	Why are these stro	awberries so exp	ensive?		
	B:	Because they're no	ot at the	e moment.		
4		ally love the of that restaurant. The adlelight and soft music are so romantic.				
5		You haven't eaten No. I've lost my	15 ES 100	y much. I think I might be ill.		
6	l trie	tried to be a vegetarian but I couldn'tit for very long.				
7	That	That meat smells terrible. I think it's				
8		What I love most about that restaurant is that the are so big. One meal is enough for both of us.				

#### 2 Match the word groups (1-7) to the prefixes (A-G).

- appear, approve, obey, like
- fair, necessary, helpful, aware
- 3 legal, logical, legible, legitimate
- 4 responsible, rational, regular, relevant
- 5 behave, lead, understand, place
- 6 discover, write, apply, unite
- patient, mature, practical, possible 7
- A dis-
- В
- C im-
- D ir-
- E mis-
- F re-
- un-

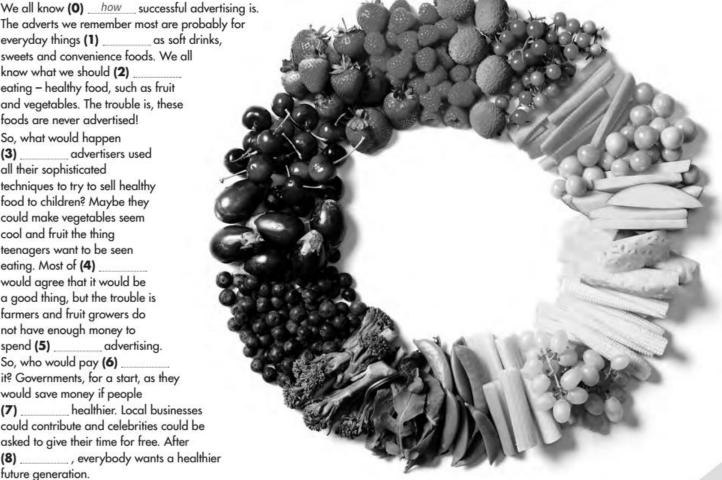
#### Complete the sentences with one of the new words in Exercise 2 in the correct form.

- A new law in the UK has made it teenagers under the age of sixteen to buy energy drinks.
- 2 I think he me because he did the exact opposite of what I told him to do.
- 3 I had to the whole essay as my tutor told me it was all factually incorrect.
- of the fact that lemons contain more sugar than strawberries until my teacher told me about it this morning.
- I love eating broccoli but my brother really \_\_\_\_ it. It make him feel sick!
- of people to throw away plastic bottles. They should try to reuse them as much as possible.

## READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART

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. There is an example at the beginning (0).

The adverts we remember most are probably for everyday things (1) as soft drinks, sweets and convenience foods. We all know what we should (2) eating - healthy food, such as fruit and vegetables. The trouble is, these foods are never advertised! So, what would happen (3) advertisers used all their sophisticated techniques to try to sell healthy food to children? Maybe they could make vegetables seem cool and fruit the thing teenagers want to be seen eating. Most of (4) would agree that it would be a good thing, but the trouble is farmers and fruit growers do not have enough money to spend (5) advertising. So, who would pay (6). it? Governments, for a start, as they would save money if people healthier. Local businesses could contribute and celebrities could be asked to give their time for free. After (8) \_\_\_\_\_, everybody wants a healthier future generation.



## SPEAKING PARTS 3 AND 4

- - 2 Why don't they choose these other options? Match each option (1-4) to a reason (A-D) they don't choose it.
    - 1 tea, coffee and cake
    - 2 everyone cooks a dish and brings it
    - 3 snack foods such as crisps, nuts and popcorn
    - 4 a formal dinner at a restaurant
    - A It's not very healthy.
    - B It's too expensive.
    - C It's not special enough.
    - D It's too difficult.
  - 3 Match what Sofia and Enrique say (1-7) with a function (A-G).
    - 1 What do you think?
    - 2 You've got a point.
    - 3 So what about going for a pizza?
    - 4 It's cheap and pretty convenient.
    - 5 Definitely not!
    - 6 Oh, come on! There must be something simple you could make.

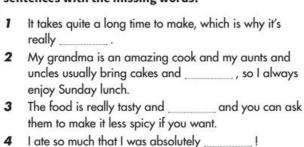
-	Acres Acres 100		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	10-00-00		DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN
7	It might	turn out	better	than	YOU	think.

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4 🙆 13 Listen to four speakers answer different questions (A–D). Match each speaker to the question they were asked.

Speaker 1	
Speaker 2	
Speaker 3	2
Speaker 4	

- A Can you tell me about a special meal you've had
- B What kind of restaurants are popular with people in your country?
- What foods do you eat on festival days in your country?
- Do people in your country usually eat a meal with their family every day?
- 5 🖎 13 Listen to the speakers again. Complete the sentences with the missing words.





# COV-19 2020 LIVING MADE EASY

# GRAMMAR

- 1 Do these pairs of sentences have similar or different meanings? Write S (same) or D (different) for each one.
  - Connor can't have been driving the car at the time of the accident.
    - There is a chance that Connor was driving the car at the time of the accident.
  - My computer suddenly stopped working yesterday - I think it might have crashed.
    - It is possible that my computer has crashed.
  - The virus may have come from that email you
    - The virus definitely came from that email you opened.
  - There may be life on other planets.
    - Some people believe there is life on other
  - The plants have all died she must have forgotten to water them.
    - I believe she didn't water her plants, which is why
  - Black holes might lead to other parts of the
    - It is a fact that black holes lead to other parts of
  - There must be other sources of renewable energy.
    - There will be problems if we don't find other sources of renewable energy.

- 2 Complete each gap with two or three words, including a modal verb of deduction or speculation. There may be more than one correct answer.
  - stuck in traffic. He's never Peter normally late.
  - Michael lost his job last month. It \_\_\_\_\_\_easy for him since then.
  - I wonder why my computer isn't working properly. It due to the recent upgrade or perhaps there's a problem with the battery.
  - I'm not sure why I got such a low mark for my biology essay. I think I misread the question, or perhaps my grammar let me down.
  - That's my sister on the phone again. She forgotten to tell me something the first time she rang.
  - life on Mars. The aliens would have visited us by now!
- Match the two halves of the sentences.
  - My mother used to sing that song
  - Can you pass me
  - I can't believe they offered
  - You should write a letter
  - I lent my brother
  - My auntie bought me
  - Arjun gave his uncle
  - the electrician's phone number.
  - to me when I was a child. В



VOCABULARY

four words.

1 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. Use between two and

# 4 Tick the correct sentences. Correct those which contain an error.

- You need to tell to me the truth.
- Can you pour for me another cup of tea, please?
- 3 I taught them a new card game.
- Can you do for me a favour?

<ul> <li>5 I used to send my friend a postcard when I went on holiday.</li> <li>6 The teacher read the instructions out to the class.</li> <li>7 Leila gave to her cousin some good advice.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>We misunderstood each other.</li> <li>GOT</li> <li>We crossed.</li> <li>Milton has lost his enthusiasm for the project.</li> <li>OUT</li> <li>Milton has steam.</li> <li>This is very easy to understand.</li> </ol>
Complete the sentences with the words in the box.  Add capital letters to the words if necessary.  appears likelihood possibly realistically suggests though  I ln all, the computer developed a virus, which is why it's not working.  It looks as the servers might have overheated.  Scientific evidence that mobile phones can cause health problems later in life.  My laptop can't have developed an issue. I bought it only last week!  I that the funding has been withdrawn so we'll probably need to pull the plug on the project.	It is science.  4 Jake loses his temper easily.  SHORT  Jake fuse.  5 Amy suddenly understood the English grammar point the teacher was making.  BULB  Amy moment and understood the English grammar point the teacher was making.  6 The company decided to withdraw support for the project.  PULL  The company decided on the project.  2 14 Listen to the speakers. Which of the words in the box are they talking about? There are two words that you don't need to use.
speaking, we don't have a chance of meeting the deadline next Monday.	breakthroughs backup network spreadsheets screenshot upgrades icons browse  Speaker 1 Speaker 4 Speaker 2 Speaker 5 Speaker 3 Speaker 6

# LISTENING PART 2



15 You will hear a marine biologist called Marie Jackson talking about her work with seahorses. For questions 1-10, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

1	A seahorse pregnancy lasts forweeks.
2	Most new-born seahorses do not
3	When seahorse couples see each other in the morning, they do a dance and
4	Marie compares the way seahorses eat to an
5	Because they need lots of food, seahorses have excellent
6	Marie describes seahorses as animals because they are very sensitive to injury.
7	It is particularly important for people interested in seahorses to avoid using a camera
8	Some people consume seahorses as they believe it will make them
9	Marie supports on taking seahorses out of the oceans and selling them.
10	Those who want to help could make a note of their sightings of seahorses or even a seahorse.



# WRITING PART 2: REPOR1

1 Read the Writing Part 2 task and the sample report. Complete the gaps with words from the box. Add capital letters to the words if necessary.

A website on learning English is collecting reports from different countries on how technology is used in schools around the world.

Write a report on the use of technology to learn English in your country. You should:

- summarise the current situation
- recommend how the use of technology could be improved.

the problem is however findings opinions recommendations introduction the most useful thing

# Using technology to learn **English in South Korea**

(1)

I asked students of English in Seoul what kind of technology they use to learn English and which they think is the most useful. Altogether 17 students studying at language schools and high schools gave me their views.

The main finding was that every student I spoke to uses online resources and apps to practise their English. Most students shared the following (3)

- There is plenty of online material and many suitable apps for learning English. (4) that there is not enough guidance on which are the best for different types of students and which should be avoided.
- Using apps is really useful for students in their self-study ....., prefer to work in time. Most learners, (5) ..... groups and engage with their teacher during class time.
- about technology is that it is now easy to gain access to English films, songs and texts. These are even more popular than materials designed specifically for language learning.

(7)

- 1. Teachers should limit technology use in class and interact with students instead.
- 2. Schools should recommend the best websites and apps for

# Match the words from the report (1-7) to the definitions (A-G).

altogether interact with people Α views learning on your own 3 guidance for a particular reason self-study restrict engage E advice or help specifically in total limit opinions

3 Rearrange the words below to form phrases that you can use in your report.

# Introduction

the / of / this / describe / report / is / to / aim report / this / inform / intended / is / to purpose / is / of / to / the / this / main / report / provide

# Advantages and disadvantages

- main / one / is / the / this / of / of / advantages
- aspects / of / the / this / positive / are
- of / to / this / the / drawbacks / is / one

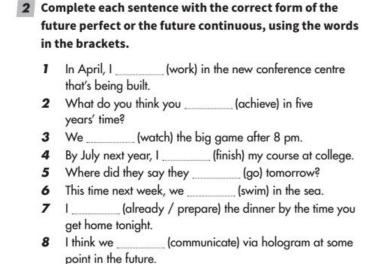
# Recommendations

- strongly / would / that / suggest / I
- ideal / this / would / be / for
- to / want / consider / might / we

# THE GREAT OUTDOORS

# GRAMMAR

- 1 Choose the correct future form for each sentence. In some sentences, both forms are possible.
  - In another decade, we'll all be wearing / wear 'smart suits', or wearable computers.
  - By the middle of the century, people will become / will be becoming younger instead of older.
  - It is more than likely that the buildings of the future might be / will be able to talk to us.
  - Some scientists believe that by 2040 we will have given up / will be giving up using computers.
  - In all probability, the weather will eventually be / will have eventually been controlled by humans.
  - Within a few years, scientists will have developed / will be developing meat grown in laboratories.
  - In 250 million years, all the continents will join up / will have joined up into one large block of land.
  - In a few hundred years, we may no longer be speaking / have spoken English.



- Correct the errors in these sentences. There may be more than one way to correct each error. Tick the three sentences that are correct.
  - Scientists are trying to figure out what kind of fuel could be used to get astronauts to Mars and back.
  - There is prospect of finding life on Mars during my lifetime.
  - It is possible that researchers will be finding a cure for the common cold in the near future.
  - Do you think people will be eating lab-grown meat at some point in the future?
  - In 200 years' time, some inhabited islands are disappearing under the sea.
  - 6 Will chimpanzees be becoming extinct by the end of the century?
  - 7 I really believe that humans will be living on another planet in the year 3000.
  - There's a chance that robots will be replaced most manual workers by 2050.



Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

counting down the days get around to just around the corner sign of things to come sooner or later

- washing the car this afternoon.
- We'll find a solution to the problem
- There are university courses that can be done completely online. It's a
- I believe the day that people start using driverless cars is
- until we go on holiday.



# VOCABULARY

1		-	oose the correct spelling of each word.
		1	persistant / persistent
	f winds.	2	, .
2		3	, ,
0020	conditions will be extremely poor.	4	changable / changeable
3		5	gloryous / glorious
	storms.	6	downpour / downpor
4	The stemperatures	7	feirce / fierce
_	have led to a water shortage in some areas.	-	
5	The storms are set to continue with h	4 Ma	ke collocations using words from Exercise 3.
4	rain predicted for most areas.	1	sunshine
6	The clouds will move away leading to bskies in the afternoon.	2	rain
	skies in the diferricon.	3	a heavy
Wr	rite the correct prepositions in the gaps.	4	astorm
		5	poor
1	The sun came at around seven	6	stifling
-	this morning.	7	weather
2	, 3		
0.00	Perhaps we can go sailing today after all.		
3	Oh no, it's starting to cloud		
9.00	I hope it won't rain.		
4	The wind seems to be picking again.		
	Maybe I'll hang the clothes out to dry.		
5	The pond in our village freezesevery		
	winter. You can skate on it during the coldest		
	months.		
0	The hurricane ripped the town,		
-	destroying everything in its path.		
7	3		
	Let's go for a swim!		
	Contract of the Contract of th		
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		
		al.	
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		1	

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UNIT 9 THE GREAT OUTDOORS 41

5 Put the words in the correct columns in the table. For each one, use a suffix to form a new word with a similar meaning, making any other necessary changes.

<del>celebrate</del> evident colour compete refer develop decide meaning private hesitate biology achieve special accurate

-ATION	-ENCE	-MENT	-IST	-FUL	-IVE	-ACY
celebration						

6	Complete the sentences	below with a word	from Exercise 5.
---	------------------------	-------------------	------------------

1	There is no	scientific	to	suggest	tho	ıt life	exists	on	other	planets.	
							-		72.702		

- 2 It was a wonderful birthday \_\_\_\_\_\_. All of his friends and family were there.
- 3 She works as a \_\_\_\_\_ and spends a lot of her time in the lab.
- 4 Sending humans to Mars would be an amazing \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 My brother is really \_\_\_\_\_. He always wants to win.
- 6 Satellites are able to track down our location with amazing

# READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 3

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. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Life on board the International Space Stati	Life	n boar	d the	International	Space	Statio
---------------------------------------------	------	--------	-------	---------------	-------	--------

Have you ever wondered what life is like on the International Space Station? In many ways, it is like life on Earth, but there are some major (0) differences. For one thing, astronauts need to exercise for at least two hours a day to prevent bone and muscle loss. The (1) they use is different to what we use on Earth because in space people are weightless. Another thing is different because, rather unsurprisingly, there is not that food is (2) much (3) space on board. Most food is dried and the astronauts are to use things like salt and pepper as they will typically fly away! Instead they use (5) \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_designed liquid seasoning. What (6) do astronauts do in their free time? They can watch films, read or play games but most enjoy looking out of the window. The sunrise, which occurs every 45 minutes, can be (7) \_\_\_\_\_. When they are sleeping, they have to make sure they are strapped in so that they cannot move. If they became (8) \_\_\_\_\_, they could fly around and hurt themselves.

# DIFFERENT

**EQUIP** 

SLIGHT STORE ABLE SPECIAL ACTIVE

**SPECTACLE** 

TIE

# SPEAKING PART 1

# 1 Are these statements about Part 1 of the Speaking test True or False?

- 1 In Part 1, the candidates discuss something together.
- 2 Each candidate will be asked at least four different questions.
- 3 The questions in Part 1 are related to familiar topics.
- 4 Part 1 lasts about two minutes.
- 5 Part 1 is designed to be the most difficult.

# 2 © 16 Listen to two students' answers to a Part 1 question, 'Tell us about a place you have visited in your country'. Complete the table.

	HONZA, CZECH REPUBLIC	ALICIA, SPAIN
Name of the place	Kutná Hora	Ciudad Encantada
Why people visit		
The atmosphere of the place		
Adjectives used to describe the place		
The speaker's opinion		

A	djectives used to describe the place	
Th	he speaker's opinion	
3 🔘	16 Listen again. Complete the sentences with the	4 Reorder the words to form correct sentences.
BARRIE WO	ords the speakers use. Then match the sentences	Add punctuation if necessary.
to	the grammatical structures (A-E) they use.	1 / buildings / full / London / last / is / summer /
	Honza: such as the Cathedral of St Barbara,	historic / which / of / visited
	really stunning!	2 as / just / be / countryside / can / winter / summer /
2	Honza: Actually, I would say it's just	in / as / beautiful / the / in
_	Prague.	3 I'd / the / get / go / you / that / chance / suggest /
3	Honza: If you, I'd definitely recommend	there / you / if / definitely
	a visit.	4 would / is / beautiful / world / I / that / in / one /
4	,	world / say / Istanbul / of / the / cities / the / most
	isplace I've ever seen.	5 the / over / extended / the / has / museum / 10 /
5	Alicia: Over many years, the rocksinto	last / been / years
	strange shapes.	
Α	a passive structure	
В	a relative clause	
c	a conditional sentence	
D	a superlative	
E	a comparative	
	Con Alberta Control	
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# TO THE LIM



- 1 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.
  - My parents say I can't play video games on weekdays. LET
    - play video games on weekdays. My parents \_\_\_\_
  - 2 I will call Taro to see whether he can give you swimming lessons.

# ARRANGE

I will try to \_\_\_\_\_ give you swimming lessons.

3 Geeta needs the coach to repair her tennis racket.

Geeta has to \_\_\_\_\_ by the coach.

4 We are forced to get up at 5 am for training by the coach.

# MAKES

Our coach at 5 am for training.

5 I need to finish writing my report before the meeting.

before the meeting. l must

A famous fashion designer is going to design our new

# HAVE

We are going to \_\_\_\_\_\_by a famous fashion designer.

# PUSH YOURSEL

Complete the second sentence using a cleft sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. There is an example to help you (0).

O I love hiking because of the views.

What I love about hiking is the views.

1 My brother got me interested in tennis.

2 I enjoy bungee jumping because of the excitement.

The thing

3 I go running every day to keep fit.

The reason

4 I love playing sport because of the competition.

5 Baseball is really popular in my country.

One activity

Read the article and choose the correct option for each pair of words.

The Goal for Life Foundation was set up in 2011 to (1) help / let children from disadvantaged backgrounds to reach their sporting goals. The charity arranges for professional footballers (2) coach / to coach the boys and girls for free everyone involved is a volunteer. The regular training sessions (3) cause / let children develop their skills in an enjoyable and supportive environment. The charity has managed to (4) have / get local shops and restaurants to provide sports kits, equipment and meals for the students. It has been wonderful to see the community support for the Foundation. The organisers allow parents (5) come / to come along too to offer support and encouragement to their children. The Co-ordinator of Goal for Life, Chris Roberts, said: 'It's important to (6) help / get children interested in sports from an early age. As well as the health benefits, it (7) helps / allows them develop self-confidence. We have also seen some wonderful friendships develop here."

Write the correct form of the adjective in brackets to complete the sentences.

1 I tried to learn how to code but I found it really

- . (confuse)
- to hear that they had been eliminated from the competition. (shock)
- 3 I don't know about you, but I find the commentator really \_\_\_\_\_. (irritate)
- 4 We went to the new restaurant and the musicians they had there were \_\_\_\_\_. (amaze)
- 5 Personally, I found the film but I know others absolutely loved it. (disappoint)
- 6 My friends and I were really \_\_\_\_\_ after our 10 km run. (exhaust)
- 7 The fact that I had been accepted onto the programme was \_\_\_\_\_. (excite)
- 8 I know some of my friends couldn't stand the presenter, but I found him \_\_\_\_\_. (fascinate)

# VOCABULARY

compete

2

# 1 For each gap, choose a word from the box and write it in the correct form.

excite

decide

in	npress spectate separate
1	The was made to cancel the match due to the poor weather.
2	The gave the players a standing ovation as they walked onto the pitch.
3	Thebegins next week and over 100 teams have entered.
4	The fans had to bedue to the fierce rivalry.
5	Everyone was singing and dancing. You could feel the in the stadium.
6	The fact that she was unbeaten throughout the whole tournament was really
Re	ad the definitions and then complete each word.
Th	e first two letters are given to help you.
1	A person who is very good at sports, particularly in a competitive way. at
2	A person or team who competes against you in a sports competition or debate. op
3	People who watch a sports event but do not necessarily support one team or competitor. sp
4	The fans of a particular team or competitor.

5 People who are watching a concert, play, film or

6 A person who takes part in a competition. co

TV show. au.

# 17 Listen to two students, Jan and Isabel, answering the question 'Should the working week be reduced from five days to four?'

- Who agrees and who disagrees?
  - 2 Who makes the following points?
  - Technological advances make our work easier.
  - Computers and other devices take up more of our
  - People nowadays have more spare time than people did in the past.
  - Lots of people have jobs or follow courses away from the place they come from.
  - People need only a little more free time.
  - The problem of lack of time is worse for young people.

# 17 Listen again and complete the sentences with the words or phrases you hear.



1	I know that time.	the past we have a lot of leisure
2	, life i	in general is a lot busier than it was.
3		have to update our social media.
4	There's a lot of	pressure on young people
Isa	bel	
5	, I fee	el that most of us have about the right re time.
6	in the past.	most of us work is not as hard as it wa
7	, lots	of people have to move far away from .
8	But,	we don't need a three-day weekend



# LISTENING PART 3



№ 18 You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about an activity they do during their leisure time. For questions 1–5, choose from the list (A–H) one disadvantage of the activity that the speaker mentions. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

Speaker 1	•
Speaker 2	***************************************
Speaker 3	
Speaker 4	-
Speaker 5	

- A The activity can be expensive.
- **B** There is a danger of getting hurt.
- C A good fitness level is needed.
- D It can be very time-consuming.
- **E** People take competitions too seriously.
- F You have to buy a lot of equipment.
- G It's too mentally challenging.
- H Men and women are treated differently.
- 2 Check your answers to Exercise 1. Do these extracts help you find the answers or distract you from them? Write A (answer) or D (distractor) for each one.

# Speaker 1

- 1 It's true you need a lot of equipment, but most people hire it
- 2 Even for recreational diving, you do have to be auite fit.
- 3 ... diving as a hobby is not nearly as risky as people think.

# Speaker 2

- You also need to be a risk-taker because injury is always a possibility.
- 5 Some equipment is used only by men, some only by women and some by both.

# Speaker 3

- 6 The cost of keeping him there is lower because the school uses him for lessons.
- 7 I feel that people get too competitive in this sport.

# Speaker 4

You have to concentrate really hard and plan a lot of moves ahead.



# SPEAKING PARTS 3 AND 4

1 O 19 Read the task below. Then listen to Todd and Christina discuss the task. Which facility do they agree is the best idea?



A cinema complex

A bowling centre

Your town has decided to spend some money on ONE of these leisure facilities.

A swimming pool

A community park

A library

Ambiary

19 Listen again. How many of the options do they many of the options do they



19 Listen again. <u>Underline</u> the discourse markers you hear.



besides in that case
for example such as
to be honest anyway
in comparison to I think
on balance

4 Read the two Part 4 questions and the replies given by a candidate called Mai. Then answer the questions.

# Question 1

Do you think governments should spend more money on sports and leisure facilities?

That's quite a difficult question because the government has so many things to spend money on. Some people might say that there are more important things than tennis courts and running tracks – for example, hospitals and schools. However, in my view, we shouldn't underestimate the value of all types of leisure, not just sports. I mean, people are more likely to get sick if they don't have enough relaxation and that could cost more money in the long run.

- 1 Does the candidate answer the question?
- 2 What is her opinion?
- 3 What discourse markers does she use?
- 4 Underline the sports and leisure-related vocabulary she uses.

# Question 2

Do you think sports should be compulsory in schools? Well, this might be an unpopular view, but no, I don't. For me, when you force people to do something, that thing becomes less attractive to them. The aim of schools should be to get young people to develop a lifelong love of sports and exercise. So what they need to do is let students choose whether to do sports or not, and then make it fun and not too competitive so that even those who are not naturally sporty want to take part.

- 1 Does the candidate answer the question?
- 2 What is her opinion?
- 3 What discourse markers does she use?
- 4 Underline the sports and leisure-related vocabulary she uses.



# **FACT OR FICTION?**

# GRAMMAR

1 Change each sentence into reported speech. Use said or asked.

# Example

'People listened to the radio much more in my day,' said Harry.

Harry said that people listened / had listened to the radio much more in his day.

1 'We're going to see *Dream Girls* at the theatre next Thursday.'

Sophie \_\_\_\_

- 2 'What kind of news stories do you like to read?' Alain
- 3 'Have you ever taken part in a play before?'
  The teacher
- 4 'My sister can sing really well but I'm a hopeless singer.'

Carlos \_\_\_\_

5 'The Shape of Water was directed by Guillermo del Toro.'

The article

6 'If there's an action film showing, I'll come with you to the cinema.'

Leyla \_\_\_\_

# 2 Complete each gap with one of the reporting verbs.

suggested threatened criticised denied promised explained refused

- 1 My parents always \_\_\_\_\_ me for spending too much time watching TV.
- 2 My dad \_\_\_\_\_\_ to turn off the internet connection if I didn't do my homework.
- 3 Patrick \_\_\_\_\_\_ to arrange some brilliant entertainment for my party.
- 4 Mr Wyatt \_\_\_\_\_\_ to help us rehearse for the talent show because he said it would give us an unfair advantage.
- 5 Andy \_\_\_\_\_ giving Wendy the best part because she was his cousin – he said it was because she was the best dancer.
- 6 Someone having the party on a boat but I was against the idea.
- 7 Ben \_\_\_\_\_ why he didn't enjoy the show he said the story was confusing.

# 3 Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- 1 He said me he would meet me after the show.
- 2 Bethany asked me where did we get the costumes for the school play from.
- 3 The man who ran the theatre asked whether I can sing.
- **4** One of my friends suggested we going to the opera for a change.
- 5 Freddie told the DJ play a different song.
- 6 Emma asked whether had we read the article.
- 7 The waiter said that he will blow up the balloons.

# VOCABULARY

# 1 Choose the most appropriate word to complete the sentences.

- When they developed the concept of the show, their target audience / influence was teenagers, but they later found that a lot of adults watched it too
- 2 They organised a big media campaign to embrace / promote the show, but the viewing figures were really low, so they pulled the plug
- 3 The government is taking action against social media sites which, they argue, have too much influence / reality on what people think.
- 4 A lot of the articles they publish in their newspaper aren't credible / reality as they don't do any background research on the facts.
- 5 The number of people who read articles online instead of in newspapers is needed / predicted to grow in the future.
- 6 The number of spectators / viewers watching the show increased dramatically during the second series.
- 7 The radio show failed to attract / welcome a big enough audience, so they ended up cancelling it.

# 2 Match the words from column A with the words from column B to make collocations. Then match them to quotations 1-6.

### Column A Column B go time 2 brand В viral C censorship prime reality privacy invasion of

media

awareness

shows

# PUSH YOURSELF C

Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Add capital letters to the words if necessary.

in light it speaks on the assumption all things regardless of

- for itself that many TV companies charge more for advertising during prime-time hours.
- considered, social media has given people more access to news from around the world.
- of the new rules that ban junk food advertising on TV, the number of teenagers eating fast food has decreased.
- the fact that it can damage your eyes, the number of hours people spend in front of a screen has increased dramatically.
- The newspaper has started to invest more money in improving its website that more people will use it in the future.



In my country, the government controls what is shown on TV and printed in the newspapers.

> That clip was shared so widely that I think everyone on social media saw it.

The best programmes are usually on at around 8 to 10 pm, when lots of people will be watching TV.

I think young people nowadays have a good knowledge of companies and what they make.

I love watching TV programmes about people's lives - they are so entertaining.

The biggest problem with being famous is that journalists never leave you in peace.

# READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 5

You are going to read an extract from a novel in which a girl called Raquel takes part in a play at her local drama club. For questions 1-6, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

I had truly believed I would get the part of Shirley. To say I was devastated that it was given to Jodie would have been an understatement. I had been convinced that I was in every way more suited to the part than she was. My long, dark hair and athletic build were much more similar to the character described in the novel than Jodie's classic blond good looks. And this was a musical – Shirley had to sing and that was another reason I should have got the part. To make matters worse, I'd just been asked to play one of Shirley's friends. Apart from the role of Shirley, the other main parts were for males, but that didn't bother me. I'd have happily put on a false beard, but no, all the other important parts had gone to the boys.

Rehearsals went on for eight weeks over the hottest part of the summer. At first, I'll confess, I wanted Jodie to fail, but as time went by I had to admit she wasn't bad. I think she must have taken some singing lessons since our previous production. She certainly had a better memory than I did. I struggled with my lines, whereas she always had hers perfectly memorised. It occurred to me that that might be why I hadn't got a bigger part. Even in the theatre, looks aren't everything, I realised.

That summer was more enjoyable than I'd expected it to be. Our director, Matthew, made the rehearsals fun, bringing us ice cream and telling us stories about his time as a professional actor. All the actors got on well – after rehearsal, we'd hang out together in the park or at the beach. Gradually, I started having a good time. At least I could spend my evenings relaxing with the crowd instead of learning my lines.

I was at home when the call came. It was the night before the play was due to open and I was doing my hair in my room. My mum called up the stairs that Jodie's dad, Duncan Parsons, was on the line. I ran downstairs and picked up the phone, my heart racing. Why was Jodie's dad calling me on the landline? Jodie always called my mobile. Perhaps something really bad had happened! Mr Parsons told me Jodie had fallen off her bike on the way home. She was going to be fine but she had injured her shoulder.

The thoughts were racing round my head. The play was opening tomorrow night and Jodie was supposed to be playing the lead! Would we cancel the play? Could someone else take the part? Poor Jodie! How was she feeling? Suddenly, I realised that Mr Parsons was still talking.

'What was that, Mr Parsons?', I asked.

'Jodie wants you to play Shirley,' he repeated.

'Me? W-w-why m-m-me?', I stammered.

'She said you knew the part,' he replied.

So, that's how I came to play Shirley. I must have somehow picked up the lines during rehearsals. I knew **them** without realising it. Everyone clapped and cheered as we took our final bow, but I'm sure Jodie would have been a better Shirley than me.

- 1 Why did Raquel think she was ideal for the part of Shirley?
- A She was used to acting in musicals.
- B She thought she matched the description of Shirley in the book.
- C Shirley was the only female character in the play.
- D Jodie wasn't able to sing.
- 2 According to the second paragraph, how do Raquel's feelings change?
- A She feels even more upset about not getting the part.
- B She develops feelings of jealousy towards Jodie.
- C She becomes frustrated that Jodie can't learn her lines.
- She begins to accept that Jodie was right for the part.
- 3 Why does Raquel describe the summer in paragraph 3?
- A She wants to show she was no longer disappointed about the play.
- B She wants to show what a good director Matthew was.
- C She wants to emphasise that Jodie was missing out on the fun.
- D She wants to demonstrate that she had made new friends.
- 4 How did Raquel feel when she heard that Jodie's father wanted to talk to her?
- A annoyed because she was busy doing her hair
- B hopeful that Jodie would not be able to play Shirley
- c worried that something was wrong
- D scared in case he was angry with her
- 5 In the final paragraph, what does them refer to?
- A the other parts in the play
- B Shirley's words
- C the other actors
- **D** the audience
- 6 At the end of the extract, Raquel's attitude could be described as
- A arrogant.
- B pessimistic.
- C modest.
- D frustrated.

# WRITING PART 1

- Read the Writing Part 1 question and model essay. Choose from 1-3 the option that best reflects the writer's own idea.
  - 1 celebrities' influence on teenagers
  - 2 celebrities' wealth
  - 3 celebrities' other responsibilities

Some celebrities are paid huge sums of money to entertain us. Do you think this is reasonable?

### Notes

Write about:

- 1. celebrities' loss of privacy
- 2. celebrities without talent
- 3. ... (your own idea)

We have all seen photos of celebrities' luxury yachts and flashy cars. The wealth of the stars is clearly visible in fashion magazines and the tabloids. In my view, **this** is totally unnecessary and creates negative values in society.

Some may say that famous people deserve their millions because their lives are no longer their own. They are followed everywhere by photographers. But this happens only because they are so rich. We would be less interested if they wore cheap clothes and drove ordinary cars.

Only a small proportion of well-known people actually have talent. The internet has made more people than ever recognisable and allowed them to make money from their fame. These 'fake celebrities' definitely don't deserve to be so well paid.

When young people observe the huge fortunes actors and singers have, they tend to undervalue ordinary jobs, such as being a nurse or a teacher. These used to be the ones children aspired to, but now they just want to be rich and famous.

Overall, I believe 'stars' should be paid a moderate amount of money, just like the rest of us.

2 The writer achieves coherence by using lexical groups. Put the words and phrases into the correct column to show which lexical groups they belong to. The first one has been done for you.

wealth well-known ordinary cars teacher celebrities make money huge fortunes actors flashy cars recognisable millions famous people well paid the stars rich cheap clothes nurse singers

MONEY	FAME	POSSESSIONS	JOBS
wealth			
0.000			

3 Read the model answer again. What do the words in bold refer to?

1 this \_\_\_\_\_

2 they \_\_\_\_\_

3 they \_\_\_\_\_



# LET'S CELEBRATE



1 Look at the notices. For each one, choose the TWO sentences which match the meaning of the notice.

FESTIVAL ENTRY FEE:

£5.00 - NO CHANGE GIVEN (CARDS ACCEPTED)

- You should have the exact money if you want to pay cash.
- It is possible to pay by card.
- It is compulsory to pay by card.

2

STRICTLY OVER 18s ONLY



IN THE RESTAURANT AFTER 8 pm

- Parents mustn't bring their children to the restaurant after 8 pm.
- Children are not permitted in the restaurant before 8pm.
- To eat in the restaurant after 8 pm you have to be over 18.

3

restival of flowers

Recommended donation: £3.50 per adult

- All adults are obliged to pay £3.50.
- You ought to give a donation.
- It is not compulsory to give a donation.

# FIREWORKS FORBIDDEN IN THE PARK

- You must not take fireworks to the park.
- Bringing fireworks to the park is not essential.
- Visitors to the park are not allowed to bring fireworks with them.

5

**DINNER INVITATION (TIES OPTIONAL)** 

- It's not advisable to wear a tie.
- It's not compulsory to wear a tie.
- You don't have to wear a tie.

# **KEEP OFF THE GRASS**

- A You do not need to walk on the grass.
- You must not walk on the grass.
- You should not walk on the grass.

2	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.

1	That was not the right thing to do.
	OUGHT
	You that.
2	Let's climb that hill – we will have a good view of the ceremony from there.
	ABLE
	Let's climb that hill – we see the ceremony well from there.
3	We had to pay double for our tickets because we booked so late.
	NEEDED
	If we had booked early, wepay double for our tickets.
4	I managed to see all my favourite bands at the festival.
	ABLE
	I all my favourite bands at the festival.
5	It would have been better to include children's films at the film festival.
	SHOULD
	They children's films at the film festival.
6	Talking is not permitted during the main ceremony.
	MUST
	Visitorsduring the main ceremony.
7	Participation in the events is not compulsory.

# YOURSEL

in the events.

D A	41					L	L	rackets.
PHIT	the sent	ences	neiow i	n tne t	ensess	nown	ın n	rackets

- All guests must show their invitations on the door. (FUTURE)
- We might be able to catch the last few minutes. (PAST)
- You can't take food into the arena. (FUTURE)

HAVE

You

- You should bring your identity card with you. (PAST)
- They can book their tickets via the app. (FUTURE)

# VOCABULARY

1 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.

# **Edinburgh Festivals**

Every year in August, Scotland's capital city plays host to two festivals: the Edinburgh International Festival and the Edinburgh Fringe. So what's the difference? To perform at the Edinburgh from the Festival you need an (1) organisers. These are only given to musicians, singers or theatre companies. If you attend the main festival, you will have the opportunity to see an range of concerts and plays. Performers at the Fringe are not invited . Whereas but they turn up (4) the main festival is a serious event with ballets, operas and plays, the Fringe is a mix of comedy and shows put on by amateurs. There are no formal for taking part: just come along! Every year a few (7) be talent-spotted at the Fringe and given the chance to join a top theatre company or orchestra. Although you rarely have to pay more than a few pounds to attend a Fringe show, it is actually more (8) \_\_\_\_

INVITE

EXCEPT

**IMPRESS** 

**REGARD** 

DELIGHT

REQUIRE HOPE

**PROFIT** 

2 Choose a phrasal verb from the box to replace the underlined word or phrase in each sentence. Put the phrasal verb into the correct form and make any other changes that are needed.

look after come up against dress up get into go ahead miss out on turn down put on

# Example

Who's taking care of the wedding arrangements? Who's looking after the wedding arrangements?

- In my last year at school, we <u>performed</u> a Shakespeare play.
- 2 I love <u>wearing</u> sparkly costumes at the carnival each year.
- 3 When we arranged the local festival, we <u>faced</u> many obstacles.
- 4 OK, since we all think we should have Mum's 60th birthday party at Chessington Manor, we should proceed and book it.
- 5 If we don't get our tickets early, we might <u>lose the</u> <u>chance to see</u> the best bands.
- 6 After going to the festival, I really <u>started to enjoy</u> rap music.
- 7 My sister was invited to take part in the May Queen pageant but she <u>declined</u> the offer.



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# 3 Complete the gaps in the text with words in the box from Unit 12.

accessible appeal host publicise reputation unique upcoming venues volunteer

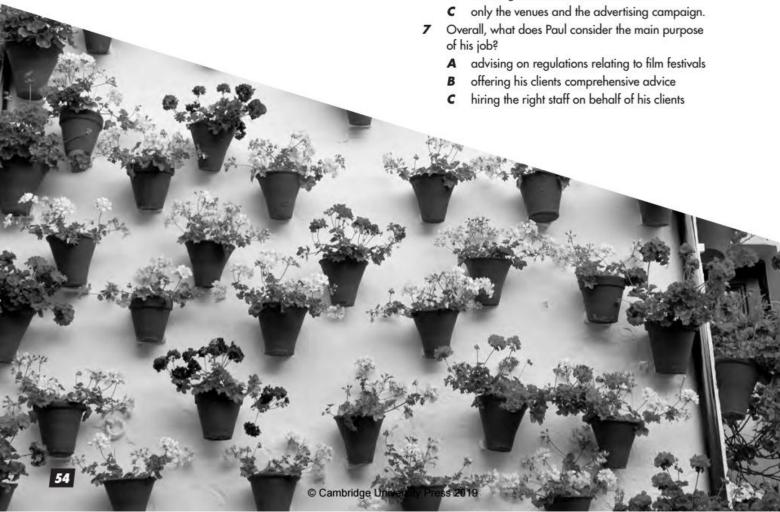
Festivals have changed a lot in recent years. Whereas in the past the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ was mainly to young people, they are increasingly attracting a wider range of attendees. Music festivals, in particular, had a (2) uncomfortable events held in muddy fields. There is now a diverse range of (3) \_\_\_\_\_, from parks and gardens to stately homes and exhibition centres. Festival organisers are more and more aware of the need for their event to be to everyone, including all age groups and people with disabilities. The improved reputation of festivals means that more places are willing to (5) particularly as they are more likely to be profitable. Another boost for the popularity of festivals has come from the internet. It is now much easier and cheaper to your event to people all over the world, via social media for example. Also, the increased competitiveness of the job market means that many young people are willing to (7) \_\_\_\_\_ to work at festivals, just to have the experience on their CVs. In addition to the most common music-based festivals, we are seeing some festivals appear on the scene. The garlic festival on the Isle of Wight in the UK, for example, celebrates this item of food and is a fun family day out. Check on the internet or in your local newspaper to find festivals near you.

# LISTENING PART 4



20 You will hear a man called Paul Fenton being interviewed about his job as a film festival organiser. For questions 1–7, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 According to Paul, why has a job like his become necessary?
  - A More people want to go to specialised film festivals.
    - **B** More people visit the well-known film festivals.
    - C Film festivals have become more international.
- 2 What does Paul say about the Brief Encounters film festival?
  - A It shows films relating to current issues.
  - B It is an example of a specialist film festival.
  - C It is a festival based in one city.
- 3 What advice does Paul give on choosing a type of festival?
  - A decide whether it will be an annual event
  - **B** look into different funding options
  - **C** find out what local people are interested in
- 4 In Paul's view, why did the Fantasm festival end?
  - A because audiences lost interest in the genre
    - B because of a lack of films in the genre
    - because the organisers started to include less specialised films
- 5 Paul feels that most people who plan a film festival for the first time
  - A don't have a clear idea of what they want to do.
  - B realise it will take at least a year to plan it.
  - c think it will take less time than it actually does.
- 6 Paul can give advice to new organisers on
  - A legal, organisational and advertising issues.
  - **B** deciding on the theme of the festival.



# **WRITING PART 2: EMAIL**

Read this Writing Part 2 task. Below it is a sample answer written by a student called Serena. Some of the vocabulary in her answer, though, could be more interesting. Replace the <u>underlined</u> words and phrases with words and phrases from the box.

You have received this email from your friend Nat, who is planning to visit you in your hometown.

From: Nat

Re: Festival

Hi!

As you suggested, my parents and I have managed to book our holiday to coincide with the local festival in your town. We are really excited! Could you let us know a bit about it and give us some advice on what to bring, what to wear, etc?

# Write your email.

scorching only takes place stunning a bit tricky is a massive range of all this is accompanied by a blast huge mansions

# Hi Nat,

I was really excited to get your email this morning. I thought flights might be (1) hard to get at that time, so it's great you managed to book some. To tell you something about the festival, it's called Los Patios and it (2) is only on here in Córdoba. The main thing is that you can see all the private gardens that are normally closed to the public. There (3) are a lot of (4) beautiful displays of flowers and plants in the courtyards and patios of all kinds of homes – from (5) big houses to apartments. What they have in common is that they are colourful and creative, and the owners are really proud of them. As this is the south of Spain, (6) there's also lots of eating, music and dancing, so prepare to have (7) a good time! Regarding what to bring, there are two important things: your camera - or a phone with a good camera – and walking shoes as you will be doing a lot of walking. The weather can be (8) very hot in May, so bring light cotton clothes and sun cream. See you soon!

000 700 300

Serena

- 2 The email in Exercise 1 uses a good range of sentence structures and cohesive devices. Find examples of the following structures.
  - Phrases to introduce answers to the questions in the task
  - 2 Modal auxiliary verbs
  - 3 Adjective + preposition
  - 4 Verb + infinitive
  - 5 A phrase to highlight importance
  - 6 The future continuous
  - 7 The passive voice



# 13 IN FASHION, ON TREND

# GRAMMAR

- 1 Two of the answers to each question are correct, one is not. Choose the INCORRECT answer.
  - 1 What does your brother look like?
    - A He's tall with curly brown hair.
    - B He looks a bit like me.
    - C He looks like handsome.
  - What do you feel like doing this evening?
    - A 1 like playing football.
    - B I feel like going out for a nice meal.
    - C I'm not sure. What do you want to do?
  - 3 What does James do?
    - A He works as an assistant to the managing director.
    - B He's an accounts manager.
    - C He works like a fashion designer.
  - 4 What is your new boss like?
    - A She's really nice kind and very funny.
    - B I don't like her. She treats me as an idiot.
    - C Awful. She treats me like her servant.
  - 5 What does his new single sound like?
    - A It sounds brilliant.
    - B It sounds like fantastic.
    - C It sounds a bit like his early songs.
- 2 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the form of the word given. Use between two and five words.
  - 1 My brother is a software engineer for a big IT firm.

# **WORKS**

My brother \_\_\_\_\_ for a big IT firm.

2 My aunt thinks that I am a child. It's so annoying.

# **TREATS**

My aunt \_\_\_\_\_child. It's so annoying.

3 My sister and I are so alike. People think we're twins.

# JUST

My sister \_\_\_\_\_ me. People think we're twins.

4 I can tell that you've had a lot of fun today.

# LOOKS

It \_\_\_\_\_you've had a lot of fun today.

5 They heard what they thought was a loud cheer coming from inside the building.

# SOUNDED

They heard \_\_\_\_\_ a loud cheer coming from inside the building.

- 3 Do the pairs of sentences have similar or different meanings? Write S (similar) or D (different).
  - You shouldn't have bought those jeans without trying them on
    - It's good that you tried on those jeans before you bought them.
  - 2 I needn't have tried on so many dresses as I ended up buying the first one I tried.
    - I wasted my time trying on more dresses after I'd found the right one.
  - 3 I wouldn't have bought a car from that dealer if I'd read the online reviews.
    - The dealer had bad reviews online but I didn't see them until after I'd bought the car.
  - You didn't really need to wear a suit to that event but you looked good.
    - The event required men to wear suits and you looked good in the one you wore.
  - 5 What you should have done was to have talked to the manager immediately.
    - You didn't talk to the manager immediately but that would have been the right thing to do.
  - 6 Sabrina needn't have ordered so many flowers one bunch would have been enough.
    - Sabrina ordered only one bunch of flowers because that was all she needed.

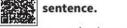


# **VOCABULAR**

1	Complete each sentence with a word you learned
	in Unit 13. The first letter has been given for
	each gap.

I think the most expensive p
I've ever made was when I bought a
brand new car.
I've never actually won an online a
. Once the price goes too high, I give
up.
I got an amazing blas
week – a new camera at half price!
I think that most c
shop for clothes online rather than going into
shops.
I always go on a big shopping s
as soon as I get paid every month.
Julia Smith is a famous v
who always has some really useful shopping
tips when I watch her videos online.
I have loads of old o
that don't fit me any more so I'm going to donate them to charity.
My country i a lot of
fruit and vegetables from abroad which means you can buy most things all year round.
The company has hired a famous basketball
player for its new marketing c
I used to work in the fashion i
before setting up my own company.

2 🙆 21 Listen to two friends, Marc and Julia, talking about a shopping trip. Choose the correct option for each sentence.



- Julia / Marc is planning to spend some money.
- 2 Julia and Marc have been / have never been shopping together before.
- Marc has more / less money than usual.
- The last time he went shopping, Marc didn't buy much / spent too much.
- Julia seems to know / doesn't seem to know Marc very well.

3	0	21 Listen	again	and	complete	the	phrases.
-	~	TT FISCEII	agaiii	anu	complete	tile	Pill ases

1	maybe do a little
2	I was thinking of hunting out a few
3	a little look around the shops always turns into a
4	I'm on a very tight at the moment.
5	I know how you love your
6	if you're willing to a bit.

7 ... I'm sure you're not going to come home \_\_\_\_ 8 ... but I'm not going to \_\_\_\_\_like I did last time.

# PUSH YOURSELF G

# Rearrange the words to form sentences.

1	spending / it / too / case / a / money / more / lsn't , people / of / much
	Isn't ?
2	like / it / don't / that / see / I / just / <del>I'm</del> / afraid
	l'm
3	always / case / not / Actually, / the / that's

4 have / agree / to / H/ we'll / guess / to / disagree / just

**5** don't / eye / that / eye / see / we / H/ to / it's / think / clear

6 see / not / it / way / quite / That's / the / I That's

# SPEAKING PART 2

1 🙆 22 Look at the Part 2 Speaking task below. Listen to a student called Hamid doing the task. Choose the correct options, A or B.

Why do you think the people are enjoying shopping in these situations?

- 1 Hamid starts by talking about Picture 1.
  - Hamid starts with ideas that relate to both pictures.
- 2 Hamid then moves on to talk about each picture individually.
  - Hamid continues to talk about both pictures.
- Hamid spends about the same amount of time on 3 A each picture.
  - В Hamid talks more about Picture 1 than about Picture 2.
- Hamid mostly just describes what he can see in the photos.
  - Hamid uses modals to suggest ideas related to
- 5 A Hamid gives his opinion of the markets.
  - Hamid sticks to the facts.
- A He ends by talking about Picture 2.
  - He ends with his opinion of what the markets have in common.

22 Listen again. Complete the sentences with the exact words Hamid uses.



- I think they are both enjoying themselves because they in a hurry at all. ... the lady is choosing some food - it \_\_\_\_ one reason why she's enjoying it.
- 4 ... I think the food \_\_\_\_\_\_ very fresh ...
- 5 ... it \_\_\_\_\_locally grown and organic.
- The things on sale \_\_\_\_\_second hand ...
- ... or \_\_\_\_\_ antiques.
- ... so that \_\_\_\_\_ why she looks happy.



# 14 NOT JUST 9-5

# GRAMMAR

1 Rewrite the sentences to make them more emphatic, using the words in brackets.

# Example

You need to log on to our website and complete the application form. (What)

What you need to do is log on to our website and complete the application form.

- You must not reveal the plans for the new products to anyone. (Under no circumstances)
- You realise how easy student life is when you start working full-time. (It's only)
- 3 I feel that most companies still don't give employees enough time off. (What)
- 4 Isla runs her own company and works as a volunteer at the local hospital. (Not only, but also)
- 5 This is the first time I've worked with such annoying people! (Never)
- 6 I find it frustrating that you can only get a job if you already have experience. (What)

# 2 Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

- I have known / have been knowing Jessica for almost five years.
- 2 I avoid to eat / eating food which contains nuts because I'm allergic.
- 3 I've been working at the hospital for six months but I'm still being / getting used to the early starts.
- 4 Provided / Unless he passes his final exam, Simon will start university in the autumn.
- 5 There's been a noticeable drop in the number of tourists visiting the town which has caused many / much of the restaurants there to close.
- 6 We didn't even finish / hadn't even finished our starters when, suddenly, the main course turned up.
- 7 They prevented / warned us against travelling on the roads due to the poor weather conditions.
- 8 I really regret not to study / studying computer programming at school as it's such a useful skill to have nowadays.
- 9 The restaurant's always fully booked. The food there can't / must be really good.



# VOCABULARY

# 23 Listen to six people talking about their jobs. For each speaker, choose a job from the box.

financial advisor pilot freelance consultant police officer children's entertainer machine operator property developer tax adviser doctor pharmacist air traffic controller

Speaker 1	***************************************
Speaker 2	***************************************
Speaker 3	
Speaker 4	
Speaker 5	
Speaker 6	

# 2 Complete each gap with a word from the box. There are two words you do not need.

redundant	freeld	ance	
expenses	sack	em	ployed
application	notic	ce	
promotion	vaca	ncy	apply

1	I'm thinking of going as I like the idea o being my own boss.
2	I am writing to submit my for the job of receptionist.
3	It's a good idea to find another job before you hand in your
4	The car factory had to make a quarter of the workforcebecause there wasn't enough work.
5	Our company has very strict rules about how much you can claim on when you go or a business trip.
6	You will need to work long hours if you want to get a
7	It's not as easy as it used to be to give someone the as there are laws to protect workers
8	I would love to work for Greyson's, but they don't have a at the moment.

# 3 Match each sentence (1 – 8) with the sentence that has a similar meaning (A-H).

- 1 Could you possibly set it up?
- 2 The comment has now been taken down from the website.
- 3 I haven't got round to analysing the problem yet.
- 4 Why don't you run this report by the consultant?
- 5 They've put the meeting back by a week.
- 6 Let me get back to you later today.
- 7 The CEO is looking into expanding the company.
- 8 We need to cut back on the amount we spend on taxis and flights.
- A I haven't had time to examine the issue.
- B It's vital that we reduce our travel costs.
- C We have removed the message from the page.
- D It might be worth asking him to look at it.
- The head of the organisation wants to increase the size of the company.
- F I'll let you know this afternoon.
- G It has been moved to a later date.
- H It would be great if you could organise it.

# PUSH YOURSELF C

Write a word or words for each definition. The first
letter of each one has been given to help you.

let	ter of each one has been given to help you.
1	A kind of training session which includes activities.
2	The person with the same position in another company o country.
	C
3	A field of work which involves placing people in jobs.
4	Give up a job or position, especially an important one.  sd
5	The amount of money taken by a business in a particular period.
6	A person who is addicted to work.
	w
7	Another word for getting sacked.

The amount of work that needs to be done.

# LISTENING PART 2

24 You will hear a woman called Maya talking about her job as a florist. For questions 1-10, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

1	Maya originally studied
2	Maya was employed by other people for eight years before setting up her own
3	Maya says she was fortunate because her provided a place for her to run her business.
4	Some people buy flowers to give to someone who is from the workplace.
5	Maya is particularly happy when she does flowers for couples who are celebrating theirwedding anniversaries.
6	Maya explains that it can sometimes be difficult to arrange flowers forbecause they have very high expectations.
7	The floristry trade has been impacted by changes to the
8	Maya believes that everyone can beif they try hard enough.
9	Maya says that florists should be as some of their customers are buying flowers to say sorry to someone.
0	Florists have to compete with for business.



# WRITING PART 2: LETTER OF APPLICATION

1 Read the Writing Part 2 task and the email written by a student called Gonzalo. Find and correct the <u>eight</u> spelling mistakes.

You see this advert for volunteers to work on projects abroad.

Volunteer with Help Abroad

Would you like to use your holidays to develop your skills, experience a new culture and meet people from all over the world? If so, our volunteering opportunities overseas could be for you. Choose from working on a farm, helping to build a school, or teaching English to children. We have opportunities in South America, Africa and Asia.

Apply by email to John Patton at johnp@helpabroad.co.uk, saying why you want to volunteer with Help Abroad. Please tell us the kind of work you are interested in, the skills and personal qualities you have that make you suitable, and your preferred location.

Write your letter.

Dear Mr Patton,

I am writing to express my intarest in volunteering for Help Abroad. I am committed to improving life for people in the developing world and your organisation would give me an excellent oppertunity to do that.

I am interested mainly in construction work. I have done some bricklaying with my uncle during my school holidays and he has taught me some basic building skils. I am planning to study arcitecture at university from next October and have a special interest in environmentally-friendly design. I think this would make me a strong candidate for the school-building projec.

I am a very practical kind of person who likes to take a hands-on approach to whatever I do. I am also physically fit, which I feel would help with the work I have chosen. I am wiling to go to any location where my skills are needed. However, as a Spanish speaker, I might be of greatest use in South America.

I am availible at any time to discuss this opportunity further.

Yours sincerely

Gonzalo Muñoz

2 The following comments were made by the examiner about Gonzalo's email. Match each one with one of the four marking criteria.

Content Communicative achievement Organisation Language

- 1 The candidate uses collocation appropriately (special interest, environmentally-friendly, hands-on approach).
- 2 The email begins and ends with appropriate conventions of formal writing (Dear Mr, I am writing to, Yours sincerely).
- 3 Linking expressions are used to good effect (also, however). The writing avoids repetition through referencing (this would make me) and paraphrase (construction work ... the work I have chosen).
- 4 All parts of the email relate to the task; the candidate has clearly explained what type of work he wants to do and the skills and personal qualities he could bring to the project.
- 5 Topic-specific vocabulary is used (developing world, bricklaying, building skills).
- 6 The email is appropriately formal throughout.
- 7 There is a good range of sentence structure (relative clauses, modals, verb patterns).
- 8 Paragraphs are well organised and begin in a variety of ways.





# STARTER UNIT GRAMMAR

# Exercise 1

- 1 Have ... met
- 2 have been travelling
- 3 saw
- 4 have ... tried
- 5 have ... been doing
- haven't listened 6
- studied 7
- 8 have known
- 9 sent ... hasn't replied
- 10 has eaten

# Exercise 2

- 1 easier
- 2 the best
- 3 more confident
- as tall as 4
- 5 hotter
- 6 the most relaxing
- 7 worse
- 8 the most beautiful

# VOCABULARY

- delighted 1
- 2 annoyed
- 3 shocked
- 4 worried
- disappointed

# LISTENING

- C 1
- E 2
- F 3
- 4 В
- 5 H

# WRITING

- 1 not even
- 2 in theory
- 3 secretly
- 4 anyway
- 5 As long as
- 6 as you can imagine
- 7 On the bright side
- 8 looking back

# READING

# Exercise 1

B and D

# Exercise 2

- 1 receptive
- 2 objective
- 3 for
- dislike 4
- 5 will not
- differences

# **SPEAKING**

- 1 D 4 G 7 F 2 Е 5 В 8 C
- 3 6 H Α

# UNIT 1 GRAMMAR

# Exercise 1

- 1 to join
- 2
- 3 1
- 4 falling
- 5 playing
- 6
- 7 eating

# **Exercise 2**

- 1 G
- 2 Н E
- 3
- 4 F
- 5 A
- C 6
- 7 В
- 8 D

# Exercise 3

- 1 Nevertheless
- 2 Instead of
- 3 Despite
- 4 Although
- 5 However
- rather than 6

# **Exercise 4**

- 1 Despite
- 2 However
- 3
- Although
- 4 Instead of
- 5 Unlike in the past
- 6 whereas

# VOCABULARY

- 1 keep track of
- 2 keep up with
- 3 cut down
- 4 touch and go
- keep in shape

# **PUSH YOURSELF TO C1**

- 1 В
- 2 D
- 3 C
- 4 E
- 5 A

# **READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 7**

- 1 В
- 2 D
- 3 A
- 4 C 5
- В

- 6 A 7 D
- 8 В
- 9 A
- 10 C

# **SPEAKING PART 2**

# Exercise 1

- B 1 4 A В
- 2 В B 5
- 3 A 6 A

# Exercise 2

- 1 5 on from
- 2 6 in at 3 on 7 In
- 4 8 in In

# UNIT 2 GRAMMAR

# Exercise 1

- 1 False
- 2 True
- 3 True
- 4 True
- 5 False True
- 6 7 False
- 8 False

# Exercise 2

- 1
- use 2
- used
- 3 sharing 4
- put 5 used
- 6 getting
- 7 Did
- 8 am

# Exercise 3

- 1 A/B
- 2 В
- 3 В
- 4 A 5 A

### 6 A/B

- Exercise 4 This delicious curry was cooked by Amesh.
- I think the lesson will be understood by all the students.
- 3
- 4 I've been told off by the teacher three times now.

When were those ruins

discovered?

5

6

7

8 A new version of the film Titanic is going to be made.

# **PUSH YOURSELF TO C1**

- It has been suggested that online friends aren't real friends.
- It could be argued that friendship is less sincere nowadays.
- It has been said that families are growing further apart.
- It is believed that social media will become less popular in the future.

# **VOCABULARY**

# Exercise 1

- nephew 1
- 2 stepdaughter
- 3 father-in-law
- 4 cousins
- 5 sister-in-law
- 6 widow
- 7 siblings
- 8 granddaughter

# Exercise 2

- 1 D
- 2 E
- 3 В 4 F
- 5 C

6 A

1

- **LISTENING PART 4** В 5 В
- 2 C A 6 7 В
- 3 C 4 C

# **WRITING PART 1**

# Exercise 1

Paragraph B

- Exercise 2
- There is no doubt that 1 One of the main
- drawbacks 3
- For me 4 Finally
- 5 it doesn't matter whether

# UNIT 3 GRAMMAR

# Exercise 1 1, 2, 5, 7, 8

- Exercise 2
- 7 pass
- 2 join 3 don't work
- 4 would learn 5 need
- would quit

- 1 will start / is going to start
- 2 finish / have finished
- 3 happens
- 4 doesn't rain / isn't raining
- 5 offered
- 6 does
- 7 won't be able to / aren't going to be able to
- would be / 'd be

# PUSH YOURSELF TO CI

- 1 C
- 2 R
- 3 C
- 4 A
- 5 В

# VOCABULARY

# Exercise 1

- 1 experience
- 2 experiment
- 3 experimental
- 4 education/educator
- 5 educate
- 6 study
- 7 graduate/graduation
- 8 tutor

### Exercise 2

- 1 experiments
- 2 graduation
- 3 tutorials
- 4 experience
- 5 studious
- 6 educate

# Exercise 3

- C 1
- 2 D
- 3 F
- E 4
- 5 G
- 6 Α
- 7 В

# Exercise 4

- 1 won a scholarship
- 2 a study
- 3 to resit
- 4 campus
- 5 dissertation
- 6 graduation ceremony
- 7 cramming
- 8 lecture theatre

# READING AND USE OF **ENGLISH PART 6**

- E 1
- 2 D
- 3 G
- F 4
- 5 A
- 6 В

# **SPEAKING PART 3**

# Exercise 1

Agree - location, facilities Disagree - reputation and rankings, cost, job opportunities

# **Exercise 2**

- 1 В
- 2 C
- 3 A
- В 4
- 5 D
- 6 A
- 7 C
- 8 D

# Exercise 3

- F 1
- 2 T
- 3 T
- 4 F
- 5 F
- 6 T

# **UNIT 4** VOCABULARY

# Exercise 1

- 1 commuters
- 2 jet lag
- 3 cockpit
- 4 diesel
- 5 motorway
- 6 helmet
- 7 departure lounge
- 8 motorists

# Exercise 2

- В 1
- 2 F
- 3 H
- 4 A
- Е 5
- C 6 7 D
- 8 G

# Exercise 3

- 1 last
- 2 air-3 part

- 4 submit
- 5 long-
- 6 invested
- 7 cut-
- 8 attraction
- 0 members

# GRAMMAR

# Exercise 1

- 1 The
- 2 the
- 3 a
- 4 a
- 5
- 6
- 7 the
- 8 an
- 9 10

# Exercise 2

Countable - virus, crash, pedal, footprint, resort, voyage Uncountable - data, cash, stuff, scenery, chaos

Both - life, business, room, land, time, gear

# **PUSH YOURSELF TO C1**

- lives, Life
- 2 gear, gears
- 3 time, times
- 4 businesses, business
- 5 room, rooms
- 6 land, land
- pain, pain

# LISTENING PART 1

- 1 C 5 B 2 В 6 В
- 3 A 7 A
  - C 8

# **SPEAKING PART 1**

# Exercise 1

- What do you do in the school holidays? -Speaker 3
- Can you tell me about the place you come from? -Speaker 1
- C What type of holiday would you like to go on? - Speaker 4
- How do you usually get to school? - Speaker 2

# Exercise 2

- 1 sleepy
- 2 boiling
- 3 tram 4 energy

- 5 season
- 6 hang
- 7 choose
- action

# Exercise 3

Good advice: 1, 5, 6

# UNIT 5 GRAMMAR

# Exercise 1

- 1 had already been using
- 2 began
- 3 had forgotten
- 4 had only been playing
- 5 had completed
- 6
- 7 had been thinking
- had already eaten 8

# Exercise 2

- I was tired last night because I had been studying in the library the whole day.
- 2 Correct
- We had already eaten a big steak so I didn't really fancy eating desert.
- We had been looking for our cat, Joe, for three hours before we found
- him asleep under the bed. I had just finished my assignment when I realised that I had written about the wrong topic.
- Correct 6 She asked if she could borrow my tablet but I had already lent it to
- someone else. Correct

# VOCABULARY

# Exercise 1

- a real page-turner, I couldn't put it down, she got me hooked
- have me in stitches, bestselling author, bedtime reading
- confusing, heavy-going, tedious

# Exercise 2

- 1 set in
- 2 awful
- 4 dull

3

5

vital 6 gripping

deals with

# PUSH YOURSELF TO CI

- 1 absorbing
- 2 outstanding
- 3 twists
- 4 dense
- 5 a must-read
- 6 minor role
- 7 contemporary
- 8 remake

# READING AND USE OF **ENGLISH PART 1**

- 1 Whereas (B)
- 2 set up (C)
- 3 appeal (A)
- 4 aspects (D)
- 5 are (B)
- 6 communicate (C)
- 7 works (A)
- 8 participating (D)

# **WRITING PART 2:** ARTICLE

# Exercise 1

Yes

# Exercise 2

One of my favorite favourite art forms is ballet. I first got into it when I was about eight years old and my parents took me to watch a <del>performence</del>

performance at the local theatre. It was outstanding! From then on, I was hooked. I begged my mum to let me go to ballet classes after school and I was thriled thrilled when she did.

Ballet is elegant and graceful. The dancers seem quite fragile, but don't be fooled. Ballerinas are top-class atletes athletes who train for many years to become the best at what they do. One of the reesons

reasons I love ballet so much is how effortless they make it look.

If you're a fan of a good story and classicle classical music, then ballet is for you. That being said, I would incourage encourage everyone to go and see a ballet show at some point in their lives.

# Exercise 3

- 1 got into
- 2 outstanding
- 3 hooked
- 4 elegant

66

graceful

- effortless 6
- a fan
- at some point

# **Exercise 4**

- Paragraph 2, after sentence 3
- Paragraph 2, after sentence 4
- Paragraph 3, after sentence 2

# UNIT 6 GRAMMAR

# Exercise 1

- 1 G
- 2 F
- 3 D
- 4 R
- 5 E
- 6 A
- Н 7
- 8 C

# Exercise 2

- 3, 5 and 6
- Because it indicates that the relative clause is nondefining.
- Because the relative clauses are defining.
- 2, 7 and 8
- 1, 4, 7 and 8 5

# Exercise 3

- 1 where
- 2 which
- 3 which/that
- 4 who/that
- 5 which/that
- 6 where

# **Exercise 4**

- all of which
- 2 for which
- 3 one of which
- 4 both of whom
- 5 on which
- 6 to whom
- 7 neither of which
- along which

# **Exercise 5**

- 1 from
- 2 of
- 3 against
- 4 as
- 5 of
- 6 on
- 7 on
- about

# PUSH YOURSELF TO C1

- 'by means of' is incorrect.
- 2 Both are correct.
- 3 'in front of' is incorrect.
- 4 Both are correct.
- 5 Both are correct.
- 'on account of' is 6 incorrect.

# VOCABULARY

# Exercise 1

D 4 A 2 5 В F 3 E 6 C

# Exercise 2

- 7 trip
- 2 tell
- 3 effect
- 4 advice
- 5 sensitive
- 6 borrow
- 7 choose
- 8 site

# Exercise 3

- 1 unforgettable
- 2 capital
- 3 habitat
- 4 heading
- 5 border
- 6 range
- 7 famous 8 vehicles
- 9 wildlife
- 10 memorable

# LISTENING PART 3

- Speaker 1 H
- Speaker 2 E
- Speaker 3 B
- Speaker 4 C
- Speaker 5 A

# **WRITING PART 2:** REVIEW

# Exercise 1

- 1 entertaining
- 2 hilarious
- 3 serious
- 4 deadly
- 5 challenging
- 6 shaky

# Exercise 2

- 1 Recently
- 2 The best bit
- 3 Although
- 4 In addition 5 Overall

### Exercise 3

- 1 C 3 B 2 D
  - 4
  - A

# Exercise 4

the animals, these creatures, they

# UNIT 7 GRAMMAR

# Exercise 1

- Yohan 1
- 2 Olivia
- 3 Nisha
- 4 Tomasz
- 5 Nisha
- 6 Tomasz

# Exercise 2

- 1 wishes she lived
- 2 wishes he had learned / he'd learned
- 3 gets annoyed
- 4 regrets not
- 5 wishes he did not / didn't
- 6 were not / weren't
- 7 wishes

# Exercise 3

- I would have chosen (third)
- 2 Correct (third)
- 3 If I hadn't forgotten (third)
- 4 I'd have spent (third)
- 5 Correct (mixed)
- 6 Correct (third)
- If my uncle had gone (mixed)

# **PUSH YOURSELF TO C1**

- 1 Apparently
- 2 Remarkably 3 Ultimately
- 4 Supposedly
- Inevitably 5 Undoubtedly

# VOCABULARY

# Exercise 1

1 allergic

3

- 2 savoury
- 4 ambiance

in season

- 5 appetite 6 stick to
- 7 gone off

portions

# Exercise 2

- 1 5 E A
- 2 G F 6 C 3 В 7
- 4 D

- 1 illegal
- 2 misunderstood
- 3 rewrite
- 4 unaware
- 5 dislikes
- irresponsible

# READING AND USE OF **ENGLISH PART 2**

- 1 such
- 2 be
- 3
- 4 US
- 5 on
- 6 for
- 7 were
- all 8

# **SPEAKING PARTS 3** AND 4

# Exercise 1

pizza

# **Exercise 2**

- 1 C
- 2 D
- 3 A
- 4 В

### Exercise 3

- 1 F 5 2 E 6
- D 3 В C

G

4 A

# Exercise 4

- Speaker 1 C
- Speaker 2 D
- Speaker 3 B
- Speaker 4 A

# Exercise 5

- 1 tasty
- 2 desserts
- 3 filling
- stuffed

# **UNIT 8** GRAMMAR

# Exercise 1

1 D 5 S 2 6 D S

D

3 D 4 S

# Exercise 2

- 1 must be
- 2 can't have been
- 3 may be / might be
- 4 may have / might have
- 5 must have
- can't be

### Exercise 3

- В
- E 2
- 3 G 4 C
- 5 F
- 6 D
- 7 A

# **Exercise 4**

- You need to tell me the truth.
- 2 Can you pour me another cup of tea, please? / Can you pour another cup of tea for me, please?
- 3
- 4 Can you do me a favour?
- 5
- 6
- 7 Leila gave her cousin some good advice. / Leila gave some good advice to her cousin.

# **PUSH YOURSELF TO C1**

- likelihood
- 2 though
- 3 suggests
- 4 possibly
- 5 appears
- Realistically

# **VOCABULARY**

# Exercise 1

- got our wires
- 2 run out of
- 3 not rocket
- 4 has (got) a short
- 5 had a light bulb
- to pull the plug

# Exercise 2

- Speaker 1 spreadsheets
- Speaker 2 screenshot
- Speaker 3 backup
- Speaker 4 icons
- Speaker 5 upgrades
- Speaker 6 breakthroughs

# **LISTENING PART 2**

- two to six / 2 to 6
- 2 survive
- 3 change colour
- 4 elephant
- 5 eyesight
- delicate 6
- 7 flash
- 8 strong
- 9 restrictions 10 adopt

**WRITING PART 2:** REPORT

# Exercise 1

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Findings
- 3 opinions
- 4 The problem is
- 5 however
- 6 The most useful thing
- Recommendations

# Exercise 2

- 1 F
- 2 G
- E 3
- 4 B
- 5 A
- 6 C
- 7 D

# Exercise 3 Introduction

- The aim of this report is to describe ...
- 2 This report is intended to inform ...
- The main purpose of this report is to provide ...

# Advantages and disadvantages

- One of the main advantages of this is ...
- The positive aspects of this 5 are ...
- One of the drawbacks to 6 this is ...

# Recommendations

- I would strongly suggest that ...
- This would be ideal for ...
- We might want to consider ...

# **UNIT 9** GRAMMAR

# Exercise 1

- 1 Both
- will become 2
- 3 will be
- 4 will have given up 5 will eventually be
- 6 Both
- 7 Both
- 8 be speaking

# Exercise 2

- will be working
- 2 will have achieved
- 3 will be watching will have finished

- will be going
  - will be swimming
- will have already prepared
- will be communicating

# Exercise 3

- 1
  - There is little / no prospect
- will find / will have found 3
- 4

2

- 5 will have disappeared / will disappear / will be disappearing
- have become / be
- 7
- 8 will have replaced

# PUSH YOURSELF TO C1

- get around to
- 2 sooner or later
- 3 sign of things to come
- just around the corner
- counting down the days

# VOCABULARY

# Exercise 1

- 1 gale-force
- 2 Dense
- violent 4 soaring
- 5 heavy bright

# Exercise 2

- up
- 2 down
- 3 over
- 4 up 5 over
- 6 through

7

# up

- Exercise 3
- 1 persistent 2 humidity
- visibility 3
- 4 changeable 5 glorious
- downpour fierce

# Exercise 4

7

- glorious sunshine
- persistent rain
- 3 a heavy downpour
- 4 a fierce storm 5 poor visibility
- stifling humidity changeable weather

-ation	-ence	-ment	-ist	-ful	-ive	-acy
celebration	evidence	achievement	biologist	colourful	competitive	privacy
hesitation	reference	development	specialist	meaningful	decisive	

### Exercise 6

- 1 evidence
- 2 celebration
- 3 biologist
- 4 achievement
- 5 competitive
- 6 accuracy

# READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 3

- 1 equipment
- 2 slightly
- 3 storage
- 4 unable
- 5 specially
- 6 activities
- 7 spectacular
- 8 untied

# **SPEAKING PART 1**

### Exercise 1

- False (The candidates are asked questions individually.)
- 2 False (Each candidate is asked one or two questions.)
- 3 True
- 4 True
- 5 False (Part 1 is designed to give candidates the opportunity to use general social language.)

# Exercise 3

- which is (B a relative clause)
- 2 as beautiful as (E a comparative)
- 3 get the chance (C a conditional sentence)
- 4 the most breathtaking (D
   a superlative)
- 5 have been formed (A a passive structure)

# Exercise 4

- Last summer I visited London, which is full of historic buildings.
- 2 The countryside can be just as beautiful in winter as in summer. / The countryside in winter can be just as beautiful as in summer.
- 3 If you get the chance, I'd definitely suggest that you go there. / I'd definitely suggest that you go there if you get the chance.
- 4 I would say that Istanbul is one of the most beautiful cities in the world.
- The museum has been extended over the last 10 years.

# UNIT 10 GRAMMAR

# Exercise 1

- 1 don't let me / won't let me
- 2 arrange for Taro to
- 3 get her tennis racket repaired
- 4 makes us get up
- 5 get my report finished/ written
- 6 have our new kit designed

# Exercise 2

- 1 help
- 2 to coach
- 3 let
- 4 get
- 5 to come
- 6 get
- 7 helps

# Exercise 3

- 1 confusing
- 2 shocked
- 3 irritating
- 4 amazing
- 5 disappointing
- 6 exhausted7 exciting
- 8 fascinating

# **PUSH YOURSELF TO C1**

- 1 It was my brother who got me interested in tennis.
- 2 The thing (that) I enjoy about bungee jumping is the excitement.
- 3 The reason (why) I go running every day is to keep fit.
- 4 What I love about playing sport is the competition.
- 5 One activity which/that is really popular in my country is baseball.

# **VOCABULARY**

# Exercise 1

- 1 decision
- 2 spectators
- 3 competition
- 4 separated
- 5 excitement
- 6 impressive
- ....

# Exercise 2

- 1 athlete
- 2 opponent
- 3 spectators
- 4 supporters
- 5 audience
- 6 competitor

# Exercise 2

	HONZA, CZECH REPUBLIC	ALICIA, SPAIN
Name of the place	Kutná Hora	Ciudad Encantada
Why people visit	historic buildings	the rocks formed into strange shapes
The atmosphere of the place	relaxed	mysterious
Adjectives used to describe the place	stunning, beautiful	memorable, breathtaking, misty
The speaker's opinion	He would recommend it.	She thinks everyone should go there.

- Jan agrees and Isabel disagrees.
- 2
- A Isabel
- **B** Jan
- C Jan
- D Isabel
- E Isabel
- F Jan

# Exercise 4

- 1 in comparison with
- 2 First of all
- 3 For example
- 4 in particular
- 5 On balance
- 6 Besides
- 7 Having said that
- 8 in my view

# **LISTENING PART 3**

# Exercise 1

- Speaker 1 C
- Speaker 2 B
- Speaker 3 E
- Speaker 4 D
- Speaker 5 A

# Exercise 2

- 1 D (you hire the equipment,/not buy it)
- 2 A
- 3 D (people think it is riskier than it is)
- 4 A
- 5 D (this not presented as a disadvantage, just a fact)
- 6 D (cost is mentioned but this is a reduced cost)
- 7 A
- 8 D (suggests chess is mentally challenging but not 'too' challenging)

# SPEAKING PARTS 3 AND 4

# Exercise 1

A community park

# Exercise 2

3 (cinema complex, bowling centre, community park)

# Exercise 3

to be honest, in comparison to, in that case, such as, anyway, I think

### Exercise 4

# Question 1

- 1 Yes
- 2 Governments should spend more money on sports and leisure facilities.
- 3 for example, However, in my view, I mean
- 4 tennis courts, running tracks, relaxation

# **Question 2**

- 1 Yes
- Sports should not be compulsory at school.
- 3 Well, For me, So
- 4 competitive, naturally sporty

# UNIT 11 GRAMMAR

### Exercise 1

- Sophie said (that) they were going to see *Dream Girls* at the theatre the following Thursday.
- 2 Alain asked (me) what kind of news stories I liked to read.
- 3 The teacher asked (me) whether/if I had ever taken part in a play before.
- Carlos said (that) his sister could sing well but that he was a hopeless singer.
- 5 The article said (that) The Shape of Water had been directed / was directed by Guillermo del Toro.
- 6 Leyla said she would come to the cinema (with us) if there was an action film showing.

# Exercise 2

- 1 criticised
- threatenedpromised
- 4 refused
- 4 rerused
- 5 denied
- 6 suggested
  - explained

# Exercise 3

- 1 He told me he would ...
  / He said he would ...
- 2 ... me where we got the costumes ...
- whether I could sing.
- 4 ... suggested we go / suggested going ...
- 5 ... told the DJ to play ...
- 6 ... whether we had read ...
- ... he would blow up ...

# **VOCABULARY**

# Exercise 1

- 1 audience
- 2 promote
- 3 influence
- 4 credible
- 5 predicted
- 6 viewers
- 7 attract

### Exercise 2

- 1 B
- 2 E
- 3 A
- 4 F
- 5 D
- 6
- 1 media censorship
- 2 go viral
- 3 reality shows
- 4 prime time
- 5 brand awareness
- 6 invasion of privacy

# **PUSH YOURSELF TO C1**

- 1 It speaks
- 2 All things
- 3 In light
- 4 Regardless of
- 5 on the assumption

# READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 5

- 1 B
- **2** D
- 3 A 4 C
- **5** B
- 6 C

# **WRITING PART 1**

# Exercise 1

1 celebrities' wealth

# Exercise 2

### MONEY FAME **POSSESSIONS JOBS** wealth, make well-known. ordinary cars, teacher. money, huge celebrities, flashy cars, actors, recognisable, fortunes, cheap clothes nurse, millions, well famous singers paid, rich people, the stars

### **Exercise 3**

- the wealth of the stars
- 2 famous people
- 3 young people
- 4 ordinary jobs

# UNIT 12 GRAMMAR

# Exercise 1

- 1 A and B are correct
- 2 A and C are correct
- 3 B and C are correct
- 4 A and C are correct
- 5 B and C are correct
- 6 B and C are correct

### Exercise 2

- 1 ought not / oughtn't to have done
- 2 will/'ll be able to
- 3 would not / wouldn't have needed to
- 4 was able to see
- 5 should have included
- 6 must not / mustn't talk
- 7 do not / don't have to participate

# PUSH YOURSELF TO C1

- All guests will need to /
- invitations on the door.We might have been able to catch the last few minutes.
- 3 You will not / won't be able to take food into the
- You should have brought your identity card with
- you.

  They will be able to book their tickets via the app.

# VOCABULARY

# Exercise 1

- 1 invitation
- 2 exceptional
- 3 impressive
- 4 regardless
- 5 delightful
- 6 requirements
- 7 hopefuls
- profitable 8

# Exercise 2

- In my last year at school, we put on a Shakespeare
- I love dressing up in sparkly costumes at the carnival each year.
- When we arranged the local festival, we came up against many obstacles.
- 4 OK, since we all think we should have Mum's 60th birthday party at Chessington Manor, we should go ahead and book it.
- 5 If we don't get our tickets early, we might miss out on the best bands.
- After going to the festival, I really got into rap music.
- My sister was invited to take part in the May Queen pageant but she turned down the offer.

# Exercise 3

- 1 appeal
- 2 reputation
- 3 venues
- 4 accessible
- host 5
- 6 publicise
- 7 volunteer
- 8 unique
- upcoming

# LISTENING PART 4

- 1 A
- 2 В
- C 3
- 4 В
- C 5
- 6 Α
- 7 В

# **WRITING PART 2: EMAIL**

# Exercise 1

- a bit tricky 1
- 2 only takes place
- 3 is a massive range of
- 4 stunning
- 5 huge mansions
- 6 all this is accompanied by
- 7 a blast
- scorching

# **Exercise 2**

- To tell you something about the festival, Regarding what to bring
- 2 might be, can see, can be
- 3 excited to, proud of
- 4 managed to book, prepare to have
- 5 The main thing is
- you will be doing a lot of walking
- that are normally closed

# **UNIT 13** GRAMMAR

# Exercise 1

- 1 C
- 2 A
- 3 C
- 4 В
- 5 В

# Exercise 2

- works as a software engineer
- 2 treats me like a
- 3 looks just like
- looks like / looks as though / looks as if
- what sounded like

# **Exercise 3**

- D 1
- 2 S
- 3 S
- 4 D
- 5 S
- 6 D

# **VOCABULARY**

# Exercise 1

- 1 purchase
- 2 auction
- 3 bargain
- 4 consumers/customers
- 5 spree
- 6 vlogger
- 7 outfits
- 8 imports
- 9 campaign
- 10 industry

### Exercise 2

- 7 Marc
- 2 have been
- 3 less
- 4 spent too much
- 5 seems to know

# **Exercise 3**

- window shopping
- 2 bargains
- 3 shopping spree
- 4 budget
- 5 designer brands
- 6 shop around
- 7 empty-handed
- 8 overspend

# **PUSH YOURSELF TO C1**

- Isn't it more a case of people spending too much money?
- I'm afraid I just don't see it like that.
- Actually, that's not always the case.
- I guess we'll just have to agree to disagree.
- I think it's clear that we don't see eye to eye.
- That's not quite the way I see it.

# READING AND USE OF **ENGLISH PART 4**

- 1 got away with copying
- 2 do as their parents tell
- 3 feel like going to
- 4 I am / I'm unfamiliar with
- 5 didn't expect to see
- 6 make me watch

# **SPEAKING PART 2**

# Exercise 1

- 1 R
- 2 A
- 3 A
- 4 R 5 Α
- 6 В

# Exercise 2

- 1 don't appear to be
- 2 looks like
- 3 probably
- 4 looks
- 5 might be
- 6 seems to be
- 7 could be 8 might be

# **UNIT 14** GRAMMAR

# Exercise 1

- Under no circumstances must you reveal the plans for the new products to anyone.
- It's only when you start working full-time that you realise how easy student life is.
- What I feel is that most companies still don't give employees enough time
- Not only does Isla run her own company but she also works as a volunteer at the local hospital.
- 5 Never have I worked with such annoying people!
- What I find frustrating is that you can only get a job if you already have experience.

# Exercise 2

- 1 have known
- 2 eating
- 3 getting
- 4 Provided
- many 5 hadn't even finished 6
- 7
- warned 8 studying
- 9 must
- 10 will have fixed
- 11 join
- refused 12
- 13 compulsory
- 14 shouldn't have eaten
- 15 must you

# VOCABULARY

# Exercise 1

Speaker 1 – pharmacist Speaker 2 – freelance

consultant

Speaker 3 - property

developer

Speaker 4 - financial adviser

Speaker 5 - air traffic

controller

Speaker 6 - children's

entertainer

# Exercise 2

- 1 freelance
- 2 application
- 3 notice
- 4 redundant
- 5 expenses
- 6 promotion
- 7 sack
- 8 vacancy

### Exercise 3

- 1 H
- 2 C
- 3 A
- 4 D
- **5** G
- **6** F
- 7 E
- 8 B

# **PUSH YOURSELF TO C1**

- 1 workshop
- 2 counterpart
- 3 recruitment
- 4 step down
- 5 turnover
- 6 workaholic
- 7 dismissed
- 8 workload

# **LISTENING PART 2**

- 1 child care
- 2 business
- 3 uncle
- 4 retiring
- 5 golden/50th
- 6 brides
- 7 weather
- 8 creative
- 9 sensitive
- 10 supermarkets

# WRITING PART 2: LETTER OF APPLICATION

Dear Mr Patton,

I am writing to express my interest in volunteering for Help Abroad. I am committed to improving life for people in the developing world and your organisation would give me an excellent opportunity to do that.

I am interested mainly in construction work. I have done some bricklaying with my uncle during my school holidays and he has taught me some basic building skills. I am planning to study architecture at university from next October and have a special interest in environmentally-friendly design. I think this would make me a strong candidate for the school-building project. I am a very practical kind of person who likes to take a hands-on approach to whatever I do. I am also physically fit, which I feel would help with the work I have chosen. I am willing to go to any location where my skills are needed. However, as a Spanish speaker, I might be of greatest use in South America. I am available at any time to discuss this opportunity further. Yours sincerely

# Exercise 2

1 Language

Gonzalo Muňoz

- 2 Communicative achievement
- 3 Organisation
- 4 Content
- 5 Language
- 6 Communicative achievement
- 7 Language
- 8 Organisation



# STARTER



# Speaker 1

I started learning English at school in my country and most people didn't take it very seriously at all. We had a lot of difficult academic subjects such as maths and science, so the English lessons were seen as a chance to relax a bit. The teacher was a young American guy. He was really nice but not strict like our other teachers. He got us to do role plays, which I thought would be a great opportunity for us to practise speaking. The trouble was, most of the time I was paired with a student who wouldn't try to speak English and either spoke in our language or didn't bother to do the activity at all.

# Speaker 2

In my country we focused a lot on reading and grammar in our English lessons. We were encouraged to make sure we had chosen the correct tense and that the subject always agreed with the verb. Spelling was also considered very important. When I first came to the UK, I was terrified of opening my mouth and speaking English in case I made a grammatical mistake. It took several weeks before I would even say a few words. I was amazed that no one laughed at me. In fact, everyone helped me express myself and cared more about what I had to say than whether I made a mistake.

# Speaker 3

I used to be very dependent on my translation app on my phone. It translates between English and my language. It took me a while to realise that people often didn't understand what I was saying or writing because I wasn't using natural English but a kind of weird computer translation. I'll still use it to look up words but I also use an English learners' dictionary to make sure I'm using the word or phrase correctly. I ask native speakers for feedback too – I've learned you have to use lots of different approaches when learning a language.

# Speaker 4

When I decided to come to London, I spent a couple of months listening to British English speakers on the BBC news and in films and documentaries. By the time I arrived, I was able to understand the English accent easily. When I got to London, though, I was in for a shock! The reality was that in London people come from all over the world and from different parts of the UK. The skill I actually needed to develop was understanding a wide range of accents – even understanding people whose English was not as good as mine.

# Speaker 5

In my country we learn American English, so when I came to the UK there were lots of things I noticed that were different. My teacher here said that it was OK to use either variety but we should be consistent. The problem was I got so confused. I knew the back of a car was a 'boot' or a 'trunk', but which was American and which was British? It was just so hard to remember. Now I speak a strange mix of American and British English!

# Track 03

# Speaker 1

Last weekend, we went to a music festival in another town. I'm usually the one in our group who organises stuff like that, so I got the tickets and booked a hostel for us to stay the night. There were eight of us altogether and we had a great time.

# Speaker 2

I'd have to say my dad. We look alike, for a start. Also, we're both very ambitious and always looking out for the next opportunity. He started his career with a market stall when he was still in his teens and now he's got a whole chain of shops. He never stops working. I'm also very restless and always want to do something new.

# Speaker 3

The best thing about my town is that you can be who you want to be there. People mind their own business and aren't interested in gossip. They're not bothered if you want to dress differently or dye your hair pink. I couldn't live somewhere where people judge you.

# Speaker 4

I've always wanted to have a go at polo – you know that game you play on horseback with a ball and a stick called a hammer. I've been riding horses for years but I've never played polo, only watched it. You need a special kind of horse and other equipment so I'm not sure if I'll ever get the chance.

# Speaker 5

Definitely my grandmother. She's such a character, so full of life, even though she's in her 80s now. You almost never find her at home, and she still walks everywhere. Her clothes are always fashionable and her hair's always nicely done. I hope I'm like her when I'm her age.

# Speaker 6

Yes, when I was a kid I had a huge collection of badges. Some of them were from tourist places and others had slogans on them. Lots of them were of pop and rock bands. I used to pin them onto these big cotton sunhats. The hats were too heavy to wear but I hung them on hooks in my bedroom so everyone could see them.

# Speaker 7

Most of my friends are still students so we try to find activities that don't cost us a lot of money. We've all got bicycles so we often go on long cycle rides and take a picnic with us. In my country, we have free entry to museums and art galleries so we often visit those places – or just hang out in the park.

# Speaker 8

I've lived in my hometown ever since I was born. My parents and grandparents were all born here too, so we go back several generations. We're a well-known family in the town and I always see someone I know when I'm out.

# **UNIT 2**



**Katie:** So, how are you enjoying working life, Patrick? **Patrick:** Umm, well, it has its ups and downs. I'm still getting used to it, to be honest. How about you?

**Katie:** Well, I've certainly found it easy to get used to having money to spend! Do you remember how we used to share a coffee because we couldn't afford one each?

**Patrick:** Yes, I do, and how we used to queue for hours to get cheap tickets for the theatre.

**Katie:** I know, happy days, eh? But we didn't use to get up very early, did we? I hardly ever used to make it to early lectures.

**Patrick:** Me neither, but I think I'm used to the early starts now. I've been working a few months longer than you, remember.

Katie: Well, I'm not used to the early mornings yet. I've been late a few times already. And I'm not used to having to dress smartly either. I miss my comfortable tracksuit trousers and T-shirts.

**Patrick:** Yeah, I know. I used to love going to uni in my pyjamas. No one cared how you looked. I still can't get used to wearing a tie every day!

# Track 05

Interviewer: So, today we're talking about the ways the order in which children in a family are born affects each child's developing personality. Our guest is Dr Antonia Russo, a psychologist who has studied this area for several years. Good morning, Dr Russo. Tell us, how did you first become interested in the effects of birth order on personality?

Antonia Russo: Good morning and thanks for inviting me. This whole topic has interested me since childhood. I'm a middle child myself and I made the conscious decision to have only two children because I always felt like the odd one out as a child, which, admittedly, I found both fascinating and strange at the same time. When I became a psychologist, I was keen to find out whether there was any evidence to support how I felt as a middle child and whether this was the same for other families.

Interviewer: You argue that the firstborn children are often more successful than their siblings. Why is this?

AR: Well, the oldest child tends to be quite controlling and they are typically diligent high achievers. Furthermore, it's natural for first-time parents to be more attentive. They often encourage their firstborns to try out many different activities, such as sports and music, which means that firstborn children are more likely to discover their gifts and talents. They are also more likely to be CEOs of companies, and that often comes from the fact that they learn to manage people, i.e. their younger brothers and sisters as they grow up.

**Interviewer:** That's really interesting. I'm the baby of my family, so what can you tell us about the characteristics of the youngest child?

AR: Well, the good thing is they are likely to be uncomplicated, meaning that they are clear about who they are and what their role is. Compare that to, say, their older siblings, who often don't know this and can suffer from a crisis of confidence. The youngest is known to be outgoing and fun-loving. Being the 'cute' younger one, they probably realised that they are more likely to get what they want and that gave them confidence. That being said, they are often accused of being self-centred as a result of this.

Interviewer: That sounds like me! But you're a middle child. How do you think this influenced you growing up?

AR: Well, I was born between two sisters and we didn't always see eye to eye, to be honest. My elder sister had the chance to do more things and my younger sister was a typical youngest child. I had to find my own way of standing out from the crowd – and like many middle children, I did that outside the family. I developed a huge circle of friends and didn't always do what my parents told me to do – that was my way of getting noticed, I suppose.

Interviewer: And, of course, we mustn't forget to mention only children. What are they like?

AR: Well, they tend to mature quite quickly and often value their privacy more than, say, those who grow up with brothers and sisters. This is usually because they spend more time on their own. However, there is no evidence to suggest that they are more spoilt; in fact, the opposite is true in most cases. When researching only children, I found that they have more in common with the oldest child, in that they both tend to make good leaders. But I should also say that the evidence points to oldest children being more successful as heads of companies, even countries, than only children.

Interviewer: I see. Do you think that gender plays a role in how children develop?

AR: That's an interesting question. There are psychologists who believe that gender plays a vital role in the development of children's personalities and that it's something that should be researched further. I do sometimes question whether or not this is accurate, though, as none of the research I've come across suggests that it has a big influence on children's personalities as

they grow up. Furthermore, I don't think that it's something that the mother and father need to think about too seriously in terms of personality development when it comes to bringing up their children.

Interviewer: That's interesting to know. So, in conclusion, how would you summarise your findings?

AR: Well, there have been enough studies to show that birth order matters and that there are definitely tendencies for oldest, youngest, middle and only children to have certain personality types. However, when you're dealing with humans, it's not as simple as saying 'all firstborn children are like this'. Birth order is just one influence on a child's personality. Genetics, experience in and indeed outside the family, culture and environment all play a part too – so it's not a straightforward subject.

Interviewer: Thank you, Dr Russo.

# UNIT 3



**Donny:** So, Ms Poulter, what advice would you give me regarding my plans to study medicine?

**Teacher:** Well, to start with, you might like to visit a few practising doctors to find out what working in a hospital is actually like. It's not as glamorous as many people think. And why not try to get some work experience so you can find out if it's really for you? I'd probably consider volunteering at a few charities or nursing homes just to get a taste of what working in healthcare is like.

Oh, and make sure you find other like-minded students to share your ideas with. For example, I'd recommend joining a few web forums where actual medical students share their experiences. Talking to somebody with similar plans or experience can be really helpful.

What else? Well, you should start reading up on the different medical specialities now. It can be a good idea to think about which areas you are actually interested in – or at least to rule out any that you definitely don't want to do. I'd suggest having a list of two or three possible specialities. Some people pin all their hopes on one specific medical career and then find it difficult to get on the course they need. Having more than one possibility means you do have an alternative if you don't get the grades you need. Last but not least, you'd better start going to university open days soon. That's essential not only to check that a course is right for you, but also to find a place you would be happy to live and study in. I have ex-students who accepted places on courses before seeing the facilities and meeting the lecturers – they discovered only after they'd started that the course was not what they were looking for. So be careful!

# Track 07

**Examiner:** Now I'd like you to talk together about something for about two minutes. Here are some factors that students must consider when choosing a university to study at. Talk to each other about why these might be important to students.

**Mario:** OK, Yuriko, where shall we start? What do you think is the most important factor?

Yuriko: Umm, well, they're all important but let's talk about the reputation or rankings first. Some people are really obsessed with what's said about the university or what its position in the rankings is.

**Mario:** Sorry, but can you explain what the rankings are? I've never heard that term before.

**Yuriko:** Yes, it means lists of universities from best to worst published by newspapers. They change every year, but in the UK, the universities of Oxford and Cambridge are always at the top.

Mario: Oh, I see. Well, I'd say it's not as important as all that. I mean, who decides on those positions anyway?

Yuriko: I'm afraid I completely disagree with you there. After all, that university will be on your CV for the rest of your life. What I mean by that is that it's really crucial to go to the best university you possibly can. Most employers will use the rankings to judge the quality of an applicant's degree.

**Mario:** Well, I suppose you might be right, but to be honest, I'm not convinced that's the case. OK, let's talk about location. Do most people consider that, do you think?

**Yuriko:** I think it varies a lot from person to person. Some students need to find a university near to where they live, don't they? But lots of people move to a different country to get a better education, so that's a tricky one.

**Mario:** Yes, I'd go along with that. I couldn't wait to get away from my hometown, but some of my friends went to the university nearest home. So, shall we think about cost now?

**Yuriko:** Well, this has to be a major factor, doesn't it? If you can't afford the fees, you can't go!

**Mario:** I'm not so sure about that. You can always get a student loan to pay for your course and pay it back once you're working. And don't all universities cost the same in terms of study fees?

**Yuriko:** Not necessarily – they do vary a bit – but I see your point. OK, moving on, I'd say that facilities are a huge consideration for students, aren't they?

**Mario:** I couldn't agree more, particularly if you want to do a scientific subject or perhaps engineering. I think that's probably the most important thing to consider for those students. What do you think?

Yuriko: Yes, you're right, though it's possibly less important for arts students.

**Mario:** That's true. So, the last point is job opportunities. Do you know what they mean by that?

**Yuriko:** Yes, I think so. We're talking about the rankings again. They collect information about how many graduates of each university get jobs, how soon they get jobs and how much they get paid. You can check the rankings for that too.

Mario: That's the most important of all, then!

**Yuriko:** Well, I agree up to a point, but there is a lot of information those figures can't show us. I mean, do the students get jobs they like, are they happy in those workplaces and how soon do they get pay rises?

**Examiner:** Thank you. Now you have a minute to decide which of the factors ...

# Track 08

**Examiner:** Thank you. Now you have a minute to decide which of the factors would be most important for younger students.

**Mario:** OK. All of them are important so it's going to be hard to decide. Perhaps we can rule some out. For a start, I would say that location is not going to be important for everybody. What do you think?

**Yuriko:** Yes, you're right. And I think you were right about cost, too. Course fees are generally the same for all universities in the UK, so that's not likely to be a major consideration when choosing one university over another. I mean, it costs more or less the same wherever you go.

**Mario:** Agreed. I think we need to consider why students go to university. For me, the main reason is to get a good job afterwards, right? Surely job opportunities has to be the main motivating factor.

**Yuriko:** For many yes, but for other students it's the academic side of things that matters. The reputation of the university, the standard of its lecturers and how good its facilities are – you know, that sort of thing.

Mario: I'm not convinced that's the most important thing for the majority of students, at least in my country, but I can see your point. Ultimately, I think it depends on the needs of the individual. So I'm going to stick with job opportunities as my number one.

**Yuriko:** OK, in that case, I'm going to choose something related to that – such as reputation. As I said earlier, employers look at your university when they assess you as a potential employee. The right university can lead to the right job.

Examiner: Thank you.

# **UNIT 4**

# Track 09

7

Getting down to where my parents live was an absolute nightmare. It's actually not that far, but there were problems on the track and we were delayed for about an hour getting out of the city. After about 20 minutes, we just stopped. We weren't at a station and we didn't get any information about what was happening. We just sat there for over half an hour wondering what was going on. Luckily, there was someone serving sandwiches and drinks. They were expensive but at least we had something to eat.

2

**Man:** Did you get a supersaver ticket? It's a lot cheaper if you're doing more than one journey.

**Woman:** Yes, it works out as quite reasonable, doesn't it? I've tried to avoid taking the train since the fares went up so much.

**Man:** I know what you mean, but this bus isn't doing my back any good. The driver seems to be in a bit of a rush.

**Woman:** A bit? I think he must be running late – and these new buses have such hard seats.

Man: Yeah, they could do with being a bit softer, couldn't they?

Man: I can't believe we actually saw the Sunflowers!

**Woman:** You know it's not the only version of it, don't you? There are at least three others.

Man: I know, but this was the first one I've seen. I loved it, but I'm not so keen on the artist's dark period. Did you see the one of the woman digging in the field? It was so gloomy.

**Woman:** Yes, but he had a lot of talent. Anyway, I'm tired after all that walking. How about having a look in the gift shop to see if we can find some presents for Oliver and Sophie?

4

So, your holiday is all booked for you. Seven nights at the Blue Sapphire resort in Santorini. The price includes the three excursions you selected so you don't have to worry about that. Oh, before I forget, as you're going in January and the nights can get a bit chilly, remember to pack a jumper or jacket. OK, the excursions all include a pick-up from the hotel and they're included in the insurance you've purchased with the package. So if they're cancelled for any reason, you'll get a full refund.

5

Last night Julie, my daughter, wanted me to watch that *Holiday* programme she likes so much. Usually, that's not really my kind of thing as I don't especially want to listen to endless advice about places I'll probably never go to. Anyway, this episode was about Bangkok. I didn't think it would be that good, but it was absolutely brilliant. The street food looks amazing and there's a market that goes on till the early hours of the morning. I still wouldn't go there, though, because it's a 15-hour flight and over 30 degrees most of the year.

6

The last time we had a long weekend we went to a town called Bewdley, which is near Birmingham. It has these little winding lanes with cute country cottages which all looked similar to each other. I felt like I'd gone back in time and was about 10 years old again – I'm not sure if I've told you but I grew up in a village with a river running through it just like Bewdley. So that was nice, but Amy and Ben didn't enjoy it that much as there's not a lot for kids to do there.

### 7

Hi. We're thinking of booking a stay at your hotel. I've already checked your website and the room we want is available for our dates. I just have a few questions before we make a final decision. We're coming with our children – who are four and two – so I was wondering whether I need to hire a car. It all depends on whether the public transport is reliable and taxis are easy to get hold of. We're hoping to go out to restaurants in the nearby villages most evenings and we need to be sure we can get there and back easily with the kids.

### 8

Well, I did enjoy the cruise most of the time but to be honest, I wouldn't go again. It was great to see the scenery from the ship and the places we saw weren't as bad as I'd expected. But the thing about a cruise, though, is that you're stuck on board for days at a time with the same group of people. They only had one band and they kept playing the same old songs. We ate in the restaurant every night. I suppose I can't really complain about the food and it was good that it was included in the price of the trip. But we had to pay for everything else.

# Track 10

# Speaker 1

Krakavany is a small village about an hour's drive from Prague, the capital of the Czech Republic. It's a sleepy little place, with just one shop, a school and not much else really. It's surrounded by pine forests. There's no water close by, no lakes or rivers, so many people have swimming pools in their gardens because it's absolutely boiling in summer. It's such a peaceful place but it's not very exciting.

# Speaker 2

I haven't passed my driving test yet so I usually take the bus or tram to school. Sometimes I get a lift from one of my friends as a few of them have got driving licences already. In the summer I might walk if I've got the energy, but that's not very often!

# Speaker 3

It depends on the season. If it's the summer holidays, I spend a lot of time at the beach with my friends. We play beach volleyball and sometimes have barbecues in the evenings. During the winter holidays, we just hang out at each other's houses or go out for pizza or something like that.

# Speaker 4

I'd probably choose a city break as I live in the countryside and big cities are much more exciting. I particularly like cities where there's great nightlife and also cultural attractions such as museums and art galleries. I'd definitely want to stay right in the centre, where all the action is.

# UNIT 6



# Speaker 1

A few years ago, I volunteered at a local animal sanctuary. The project involved looking after the monkeys they had there. I know a few people were really irritated by the co-ordinator leading the project, who they felt was quite rude and distant at times. Personally, I didn't have a problem with him and we got along quite well. In fact, at the end of the programme, he told me that he was really proud of the work I'd done. This gave me the confidence to apply for a full-time job at the animal sanctuary and I've been working there ever since.

# Speaker 2

I have just finished a six-week volunteer programme at the local wildlife park. The people working at the park were really good, despite the lack of support they received from the local council in terms of funding, which is why they were looking for volunteers in the first place. They taught us everything we needed to know to

do the job properly, which I really respected as they didn't have a lot of free time themselves. I thought it would be quite boring, you know, doing the same things every day, but I actually really enjoyed the work I did there.

# Speaker 3

I'd never considered becoming a volunteer until a friend of mine told me about how rewarding and inspiring it was for her when she did it. I love nature and so I applied for a programme that looked after the local wildlife at a nature reserve. I remember on my first day when they asked me to feed one of the horses and I ended up feeding the wrong one, which I still can't believe I did! I was relieved, though, when my mentor told me that this wasn't such a big deal and that it actually happened all the time.

# Speaker 4

I volunteered as an assistant at the natural history museum last month. I thought it would be a really good opportunity to get experience as I'm currently studying biology at university. I can't complain about the organisation because they were able to accommodate me at quite short notice. The majority of the people who worked there were really friendly, except for my boss, who wasn't really that interested in teaching me anything. That was quite irritating as that was the main reason why I wanted to work there in the first place.

# Speaker 5

During the school holidays, I went to work for the local aquarium. I was only allowed to work there for a week, which was a little annoying as I wanted to spend the whole summer there. The person who looked after me was really nice. She kept calling me by the wrong name on the first day, which she was really embarrassed about when I corrected her at the end of the day. I didn't mind, though. We did a lot during that week and by the end I was really impressed with what I'd accomplished in such a short space of time.

# UNIT 7

# Track 12

**Sofia:** OK, so I think it would be really nice to have a formal dinner at a restaurant. What do you think?

**Enrique:** Well, I agree it would be nice, but I don't think many of the students were planning to spend a lot on the party.

**Sofia:** You've got a point. It would be quite expensive. So what about going for a pizza?

**Enrique:** Yes, I think that would work well. There's that Italian restaurant just around the corner. It's cheap and pretty convenient.

**Sofia:** That's true and their pizzas are delicious. So that's a possibility. What about everyone cooking a dish at home? We could all make something from our different countries. That would be really fun.

**Enrique:** Definitely not! I can't cook at all and neither can a lot of the students.

**Sofia:** Oh, come on! There must be something simple you can make. It might turn out better than you think.

**Enrique:** No, really. It won't work. Maybe we should have tea, coffee and cake. If the party is straight after school, it will be 4.30 and that's what people usually eat at that time.

**Sofia:** Well, yes, but it's not very special, is it? We have coffee and cake almost every day, don't we?

**Enrique:** I suppose so. So that leaves the snacks, then. Personally, I'm not keen on this option because it's so unhealthy. When there are crisps and nuts, I just can't stop eating!

**Sofia:** I know what you mean. All right, then. I think there's only one option we both like, isn't there? I hope the rest of the class will be happy with that.

# Track 13

# Speaker 1

There are a lot of special foods we prepare for festivals in my country. For the most important festival, we make biriyani, usually with chicken or lamb. The main ingredient is rice, plus lots of different spices. It takes quite a long time to make, which is why it's really tasty. We serve it with yoghurt and pickles.

# Speaker 2

Nowadays, like most families in my country, we don't sit and eat a meal together every day because everyone is busy with work and extra classes. But on Sundays, we always get together at my grandparents' house and have a huge meal. My grandma is an amazing cook and my aunts and uncles usually bring cakes and desserts, so I always enjoy Sunday lunch.

# Speaker 3

Indian cuisine is extremely popular. The food is really tasty and filling and you can ask them to make it less spicy if you want. It's ideal for vegetarians like me as all the food is clearly separated into vegetables or meat. Most Indian restaurants are very good value for money as they give large portions, and they often do home delivery too.

# Speaker 4

A few weeks ago, we had a party for my grandparents' golden wedding anniversary. It was at an Italian restaurant called Franco's. There were so many different dishes to choose from. I had garlic mushrooms as a starter and salmon for the main course. There were huge dishes of pasta and salads on the tables. The desserts were amazing, too. I ate so much that I was absolutely stuffed!

# UNIT 8



# Speaker 1

I have used them before but I don't really know how to do calculations or anything like that. If someone else has set one up, I can add data into the rows and columns, but I don't know any of the formulas.

# Speaker 2

I've only recently found out how to do this. On my device you have to press the home button and the sleep/wake button at the same time. You hear a click and it's saved to photos. I think it's a bit different on laptops and PCs though.

# Speaker 3

Nowadays it happens automatically on some devices, but if that doesn't apply to yours, you'll have to save everything to a hard drive or the cloud or you'll lose all your work if your device stops working.

# Speaker 4

Well, the whole point of them is that it's really easy to find what you're looking for on your computer screen. The symbols are quite colourful and clear so you can easily see where each programme is, or what kind of file you have.

# Speaker 5

These relate to either hardware or software. Obviously with software they happen much more regularly, so with some programmes it could be every few weeks. They are generally free, quick and easy. With hardware, you have to buy new equipment, so it can be difficult and expensive.

# Speaker 6

These don't happen very often – only a couple of times a century, most probably. It's when something is developed or discovered that really moves science or technology forward – things such as the invention of 3D printing or the development of certain medicines.

# Track 15

Good evening. I'm here tonight to talk about my work as a marine biologist and, more specifically, my work with seahorse conservation. I'll start by telling you something about these adorable little creatures and, before I finish, I'll tell you what you can do to help protect them.

Some of you may know that seahorses are the only species in which the male gives birth. The female passes the eggs to the male and he grows the babies. It only takes two to six weeks, though. He gives birth to hundreds at a time. Before you start wondering why we haven't been taken over by seahorses, I should point out that only around one in 20 of these babies survive. Sadly, many of them are eaten by predators. Seahorses mate for life, but the males and females live in separate territories. Every morning they meet up with their partner. They actually change colour when they see each other and do a kind of dance display, which can last up to an hour. Something else that has always interested me about seahorses is that they have to eat constantly. They need to consume up to 3,000 pieces of food every day. This is because they don't have a stomach. They suck up their food with their long, straw-like mouths - or snouts - rather like an elephant. They can't chew so the food disintegrates as they eat. Their snouts can expand to allow them to take larger prey.

Seahorses live all over the world and there are over 40 different species. The smallest are the size of your little fingernail and the biggest could be larger than your hand. All types of seahorses have wonderful eyesight. In fact, their eyes can move independently so that they can keep an eye out for all the food they need. To swim they beat their dorsal fin – the fin on their backs – between 30 and 70 times per second! Their tails are also really cool because they can use them to grip hold of things. But, unfortunately, seahorses are extremely delicate creatures. They can easily be damaged or even killed. Because they are so fascinating, people try to capture them on film, but a camera flash can be very harmful to them.

Now, because seahorses are such unique creatures, there are lots of myths and cultural beliefs about them around the world. For example, it is believed that eating seahorses can make you strong. Also, seahorses are used in traditional medicine and are very much in demand - both dead and alive - as souvenirs and for aquarium displays. Every year between 15 and 20 million seahorses are caught and traded around the world. We don't realistically believe that we will be able to put a stop to that completely, but the seahorse population needs to be sustainable. In my conservation organisation, we're working at many different levels to protect seahorses in their natural habitats. One of the things we do is work with governments to place restrictions on catching and trading seahorses. We work with local populations to set up 'no take' areas, where seahorses can live undisturbed. There are several ways in which you can help. First of all, you can record your seahorse sightings and upload them to our website so that we can learn more about where seahorses are and in what kind of numbers and condition. Also, you can adopt a seahorse. No, you can't take it home, but your donation will help us conserve these wonderful little creatures.

# **UNIT 9**

# Track 16

# Honza, Czech Republic

OK, a place I've visited in my country is called Kutná Hora. It's a town on the banks of the River Vrchlice. There are loads of historic buildings, such as the Cathedral of St Barbara, which is really stunning. Actually, I would say it's just as beautiful as Prague. In some ways the atmosphere is even better because there are fewer tourists and it's more relaxed. If you get the chance, I'd definitely recommend a visit.

# Alicia, Spain

One really memorable place I've visited in Spain is Ciudad Encantada. The name means Enchanted City and it really is the most breathtaking place I've ever seen. Over many years, the rocks have been formed into strange shapes by the weather and the water from the nearby river. Many of the rocks have imaginative names – for example, Mushroom Rock, the Turtle, the Bears and so on. When I went there, it was a misty day and the atmosphere was really mysterious. We lit a campfire and told each other scary stories. It was a lot of fun! Everyone should go there.

# **UNIT 10**



### Jan

I think it would be a good idea to introduce a four-day working week. I know that in comparison with the past we have a lot of leisure time, but there are several reasons why it is still not enough. First of all, life in general is a lot busier than it was. What I feel is that technology has actually given us more to do. For example, we have to update our social media, answer emails and keep up with all the latest TV shows just so that we can talk to our friends about them. There's a lot of pressure on young people in particular. We have to know about the latest songs and movies and keep up with fashion. Most of us don't have time to work five days a week!

### Isabel

On balance, I feel that most of us have about the right amount of leisure time. The majority of us work or study for more or less eight hours a day, which gives us eight hours to sleep and another eight to do household chores, meet friends and relax. Besides, for most of us work is not as hard as it was in the past because we have machines to help us. This means we are not as tired at the end of the day. Having said that, lots of people have to move far away from their hometown for work or college, so sometimes a two-day weekend is not enough to go back and spend time with family and friends. But in my view, we don't need a three-day weekend every week – just a few more each year.

# Track 18

# Speaker 1

I started diving when I was on holiday in Thailand about six years ago. I'd always wanted to have a go and even thought about doing it professionally. There are lots of jobs that involve scuba diving but you need a much higher level of training. I've done a basic course, which allows you to dive to a depth of 40 metres. It's true you need a lot of equipment, but most people hire it. Even for recreational diving, you do have to be quite fit, but diving as a hobby is not nearly as risky as people think.

# Speaker 2

I started gymnastics at the age of four. It's best to start young as children are very flexible before they turn five. Although female gymnasts tend to be short and slim, they are extremely strong. You also need to be a risk-taker because injury is always a possibility. There are lots of different kinds of apparatus, such as parallel bars, rings and the balance beam. You also have floor exercises, which use balls, hoops and ribbons. Some equipment is used only by men, some only by women and some by both. For me it's just a hobby – being a professional gymnast must be a lot of work!

# Speaker 3

I've been taking part in equestrian events since I was about 12. I have my own horse, a grey called Monty, who I keep at the local riding stables. The cost of keeping him there is lower because the school uses him for lessons. A few years ago, I started taking part in tournaments. You get showing classes, where you just walk, trot and canter around the ring, or jumping contests. I feel that people get too competitive in this sport. Although Monty and I have won lots of prizes, I don't really care if we win or lose. I just enjoy taking part.

# Speaker 4

I learned to play chess at school. You have to concentrate really hard and plan a lot of moves ahead. There are different pieces such as the king, the queen and the knights. All of them have their own way of moving – but that's the easy part. The hard part is planning your moves so that your opponent's king gets into trouble and can't be saved. I've taken part in a few tournaments but I've never won one. The winners are people who can dedicate many hours every day to chess. I'm too busy with schoolwork for that

# Speaker 5

I've got quite a good collection now – maybe 200 or more in total, so it's not a cheap hobby. The craze for action figures started in the 1960s, but really took off in the 80s. The most popular ones are Transformers, Star Wars and the heroes from the Marvel comics. My favourites are Power Rangers and I have about 20 or 30 different ones. Most action figures are between seven and 28 centimetres tall but my biggest, Galactus, is five times larger than average. I sometimes swap figures with my friends. We all know which ones are rare and worth more. It's really exciting when you find an unusual one.

# Track 19

**Christina:** OK, so shall we discuss the cinema complex first? Do you think it's a good idea?

**Todd:** Well, I absolutely love going to see films but, to be honest, I feel that people don't go to the cinema much any more, in comparison to, say, when our parents were young.

**Christina:** I know, most people watch films online so I'm not sure if it's worth building a complete new cinema. I mean, we already have a cinema in this town.

**Todd:** OK, let's come back to that one. What about a bowling centre? We don't have bowling yet, do we?

**Christina:** No, but don't you think it would only be for young people? I don't think older people would go there. We should probably choose something that everyone can enjoy.

**Todd:** In that case, the community park is the best idea. There could be things older people like, such as a rose garden and tea rooms, as well as a park for kids to play in.

**Christina:** Yes, and one of those outdoor gyms which all ages can use to keep fit.

**Todd:** Those are brilliant. The cost of gym membership is too high for retired people and students. Being outside is much healthier anyway.

**Christina:** I think it might be one of the cheapest options as well. So, are we still considering the cinema?

**Todd:** No, the community park is by far the best option.

# **UNIT 12**



Interviewer: Today we're talking to Paul Fenton, who's an independent film festival organiser. Welcome, Paul. That sounds like an interesting job. Can you tell us how you got into it?

**Paul Fenton:** Well, a lot of people are surprised that such a job exists, and to be honest, it hasn't existed for all that long. Until about 20 years ago, there were only a few well-known national and international film festivals, but in recent years, the number of people interested in unusual films has really increased and a greater number of film festivals focus on specific interests.

Interviewer: Is the Brief Encounters festival in Bristol an example of this?

**PF:** Yes, absolutely. Whereas in the past a festival might be named after its geographical location – the Chichester Film Festival, for example – now they are more likely to be based on one genre or a type of movie. Brief Encounters is a good example because it screens only short films. A festival might just show films related to immigration or the environment, for instance. Those are very hot topics at the moment.

Interviewer: How should people decide what kind of festival to hold?

**PF:** Before you decide on a theme or genre, you need to do a lot of research about what's already available in the local area and what people want, how far they would be prepared to travel and how much money they have to spend. Otherwise, a festival is unlikely to last long. One of the things I do is advise people on the market for different types of film, particularly if they are hoping to start a festival that will become an annual event.

Interviewer: Why else might a festival end?

**PF:** One example is The Fantasm festival of horror, sci-fi and fantasy, which took place in London until the late 1990s. It had to stop because it ran out of films to show. The theme just wasn't broad enough. The Sheffield International Documentary Festival, for example, is more sustainable as there will always be a ready supply of new documentaries.

**Interviewer:** I see. And what other aspects of organising a film festival do people run into difficulties with?

**PF:** The primary problem I deal with is that organisers often underestimate the time needed to plan a successful festival. Almost everyone who tries this for the first time misunderstands what's involved in terms of work. That's why there is a need for someone like me to come in from the very beginning and help with the organisation. Most people seem to think it'll take three to six months at most, but that's just not realistic – you need to realise it will take at least a year to get ready.

Interviewer: What else do they need guidance with?

PF: In my experience, almost everything! Once you've decided what to show, it's important to make sure that the films are available on the dates you've planned. I can help here with legal and copyright issues – new organisers are often not aware of these. Then you need to make sure the venues are the right size and that you have a publicity campaign in place so that people know about the festival. I've got a lot of experience with these too.

Interviewer: So, it's a lot of work planning a festival?

PF: Yes, it is! Anyone putting on a festival will need to hire administrative staff and a capable manager. You'll need marketing staff who know your local area well and are familiar with online marketing, too. Ideally, you'll be able to attract media students as volunteers. There are so many issues to consider, including national regulations on film certification and getting a licence to show films from your local authority. My job is to advise my clients on all aspects of the festival and make sure they don't miss anything.

# **UNIT 13**



Marc: So, what do you want to do today? Shall we go into town?

Julia: Yeah, OK, we could maybe do a little window shopping.

Marc: Actually, I was thinking of hunting out a few bargains.

Julia: Umm, I know all about your bargains. With you, a little look around the shops always turns into a shopping spree!

Marc: Not this time. I'm on a very tight budget at the moment.

Julia: That's what you say, but I know how you love your

designer brands.

**Marc:** You can pick up good brands at reasonable prices if you're willing to shop around a bit.

**Julia:** Well, I'm sure you're not going to come home empty-handed.

**Marc:** Maybe not, but I'm not going to overspend like I did last time.

Julia: We'll see about that.

# Track 22

# Hamid

Umm, well, both women are shopping in markets. I think they are both enjoying themselves because they don't appear to be in a hurry at all. In fact, they look very relaxed. In the first picture, the lady is choosing some food – it looks like fruit. There are so many different types to choose from. That's probably one reason why she's enjoying it. Also, I think the food looks very fresh – it might be locally grown and organic. I can see other shoppers in the background. The woman in the second photo is at a different kind of market. The things on sale seem to be secondhand or could be antiques. In this kind of market, you can pick up unique items at bargain prices, so that might be why she looks happy. Both these photos show nice, relaxing places to shop.

# **UNIT 14**

# Track 23

# Speaker 1

The job has changed quite a bit over the 10 years I've been doing it. I used to spend most of my time at the back of the shop, packing up medicines and printing the labels – things like that. But now that it's much harder to get an appointment with a doctor, a lot of people ask me to suggest something they should take. They show me their injuries or describe their symptoms to me. It's a lot more interesting now.

# Speaker 2

I'm self-employed, which suits me because I'd get really bored just going to one workplace and doing the same thing every day. I'm based at home, but I'm always out and about meeting clients and working on projects. I advise people who are trying to start up their own businesses – I help out with the marketing, websites and anything related to business start-ups.

# Speaker 3

It started as a hobby, but now I do it full-time. The first place I bought was a run-down cottage just outside the city. I started working on it at the weekends and found I had a real talent for making houses look great inside and out. Surprisingly, the area suddenly became popular and I made a huge profit when I sold the cottage. I used that money to buy an old warehouse down by the river – which I converted into luxury flats. It's great to have a job I love so much.

# Speaker 4

In my current post, I'm working with personal clients – people who have made or inherited large sums of money. I give them advice on the law relating to the payment of taxes and, in particular, help them understand how they can pay as little as possible to the government within the law. Some people think this is a boring job, but it's actually really interesting because you meet different people and learn how they made their money and how they spend it. It's very satisfying when you save people money.

# Speaker 5

What I like most about my job is that there's never a dull moment. You have to be alert because the situation in the skies above the airport is ever-changing. We have even more lives in our hands than pilots because we are directing a large number of planes at the same time. We have to make sure they are a safe distance apart and direct pilots to a runway for landing. I would hate a job where things get boring. There's a constant buzz in the control tower. It can get crazy but that's part of what I love about it.

# Speaker 6

I usually do about five or six children's parties a week. That doesn't sound like much but believe me, there's a lot of work involved. Depending on the package the client has chosen, I have to choose my costumes and props and practise the show. I do magic tricks, juggling and mime, and I am also a 'one man band', which means I play several instruments at the same time. Kids nowadays are really smart and they get bored easily so I have to make sure there are lots of surprises.

# Track 24

I didn't plan on becoming a florist. I was looking for a part-time job while I was at college doing a course in child care and my local florist had a Saturday vacancy advertised, so I thought I'd apply. At first I didn't have much interest in flowers but gradually I came to love the work. I learned so much from my first boss, Janet. She seemed to know exactly which flowers were needed for each occasion. I worked for Janet full-time for a couple of years and then for another florist for around six. After that, I felt ready to start up a business myself. I was lucky that my uncle had an empty property, which he rented to me for a very low rent so I found it easier than most to get started.

Being a florist is about so much more than just the flowers. Although some people come in and buy flowers because they love them, customers are usually buying them for a special occasion and they want them to be perfect. Most people end up having a chat about why they're buying the flowers – for a birthday or anniversary, or because a colleague of theirs is retiring from work, for example. If you are a people person, it's a great opportunity to meet people and find out about their lives. It's really lovely to do flowers for the birth of a baby or a golden wedding – imagine being married for 50 years! That's incredible and it gives me a lot of pleasure to help people celebrate these amazing events.

As you can imagine, weddings are one of our largest sources of business. Dealing with brides can be the most challenging part of the job because most of them have very specific – and not always practical – ideas about what they want. Often a woman will come in 18 months before her wedding day and say 'I must have this kind of flower in this colour', but what they don't understand is that it's impossible to predict what's going to be available a year and a half from now. One thing which has affected our business is global warming. The weather is a lot less predictable than it used to be, which means we can't say for sure what type of flower will be in season in a particular month. That makes it hard for people getting married. We always try to have a backup plan in case their first choice is not available.

There's a lot of creativity involved in deciding which colours and types of flower go together and arranging them in attractive ways. I didn't really think of myself as a creative person, but now I believe that anyone can be like that. But they have to put their mind to it. But florists also need to be sensitive. We sometimes have to deal with someone who's forgotten their husband's or wife's birthday or people who are sending flowers to make up with someone after an argument. Part of your job is to help customers choose the right flowers.

In the last few years we've diversified a little. We now sell gifts, such as chocolates, picture frames and teddy bears, as well as greetings cards and balloons. You have to move with the times. We face huge competition from supermarkets, but I think our personal, friendly approach is the key to our success.

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Key: UST = Unit Starter, U = Unit

# Text

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