

OPEN WORLD

ANSWER KEY

C1

ADVANCED

STUDENT'S
BOOK

Anthony Cosgrove and Claire Wijayatilake

STARTER

Page 8

SPEAKING

Exercise 3

- A 1
- B 1
- C 3
- D 2
- E 1
- F 1
- G 2
- H 1
- I 2
- J 1
- K 3
- L 1

Exercise 4

- A 7
- B 3
- C 11
- D 4
- E 6
- F 12
- G 5
- H 9
- I 2
- J 8
- K 1
- L 10

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GRAMMAR

Exercise 1

1 Suggested answer

a short story that people tell others in order to entertain or surprise someone

2 Suggested answer

A good anecdote normally briefly relates the events of the story in order to set up the big reveal – the funny or embarrassing event of the story.

- 3 A @geographyteachernigel
- B @angelinaballerina
- C @derekthebeast95
- D @princesspeach

Exercise 2

- 1 was listening
- 2 started
- 3 was looking
- 4 had been
- 5 hadn't turned
- 6 bumped
- 7 was talking
- 8 has done
- 9 was visiting

- 10 heard
- 11 'd never been
- 12 had felt
- 13 had been vomiting
- 14 hadn't slept
- 15 had been
- 16 was waving
- 17 had spoken
- 18 haven't had

Exercise 3

- 1 past continuous
- 2 past perfect simple
- 3 present perfect simple
- 4 past perfect continuous

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VOCABULARY

Exercise 1

- 1 Who's
- 2 whose
- 3 recipe
- 4 receipt
- 5 all together
- 6 altogether
- 7 between
- 8 among
- 9 compliment
- 10 complement
- 11 principle
- 12 principal

Exercise 2

- 1 C
- 2 A
- 3 D
- 4 B, C
- 5 A, D

READING

Exercise 4

- 1 Selection
- 2 Association
- 3 Review
- 4 Storage
- 5 Use

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Exercise 5

- 1 master
- 2 feasible
- 3 attained
- 4 opt (instead) for
- 5 deteriorates
- 6 retain
- 7 scribbling
- 8 incorporate

Exercise 6

Suggested answers

- 1 Children learn language without needing to understand grammar and its terminology.
- 2 It's a combination of conscious and unconscious methods.
- 3 the importance of filtering what you learn and targeting the language you need for your situation
- 4 that to retain vocabulary effectively, you need to revisit vocabulary regularly
- 5 that language notes need to be accessible
- 6 Newly learned vocabulary is more effectively retained if you read it to another person or actively try to use it in a conversation.

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LISTENING

Exercise 1

- A 2
- B 3
- C 1

Exercise 2

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

GRAMMAR

Exercise 1

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

Exercise 2

- 1 Tomorrow it's ~~snowing~~ **it'll snow** / **it's going to snow**, so I would imagine that classes are going to have to be cancelled.
- 2 I haven't decided what to do tomorrow. Perhaps I'm ~~going to~~ **I'll** go cycling.
- 3 A: 'Will **Shall** we go out this evening? We could try that new restaurant that got those rave reviews.'
B: 'Good idea – let's give it a shot!'
- 4 I'll drop you a line as soon as my plane ~~will land~~ **lands** in London.

- 5 Both teams are evenly matched so when they play each other for the first time in December, I have no idea who ~~is winning~~ **will win / is going to win**.
- 6 Unless he actually knuckles down and studies hard this year, I am sure he ~~shan't~~ **won't / isn't going to** pass the course.

Exercise 3

- 1 Both. Both are asking if you have already made plans for after the class today.
- 2 will improve. It can't be present continuous because we use that for a fixed arrangement. This context is more of a prediction.
- 3 will still be studying. We use the future continuous to talk about an activity that will be in progress at a given time in the future.
- 4 is still going to be spoken. Here we need the passive form of *be going to*.
- 5 Both. However normally we use *will* for predictions if we include adverbs like *likely, probably, possibly*, etc. as part of the predictions.
- 6 Both. However, *will* is more common here. *Shall* is only really used in British English and its use is decreasing.

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WRITING

Exercise 2

Strengths – Reading and listening skills have improved over the last few years.
Weaknesses – grammar (articles); pronunciation

Exercise 3

- 1 richer (This is a more natural collocation in English.)
- 2 I struggle with (more complex vocabulary structure)
- 3 of these (The writer has already used the word *areas* in the previous sentence so we avoid repetition of the same word, which is better style.)
- 4 What makes this tricky is the fact that (This is a more complex grammar form of emphasis called a cleft sentence which moves the key information to the beginning of the sentence – see Unit 11 of this book.)
- 5 quite a challenge (more complex vocabulary than *difficult* (Also the word *difficult* was used earlier in the text. Try to use synonyms rather than repeating vocabulary to show the breadth of your language knowledge).

- 6 One reason for this is that (This is a more complex linking phrase / discourse marker. In the Advanced exam, you are marked on your ability to link your ideas together with appropriate and varied discourse markers.)
- 7 As for my language skills (This is more appropriate as the writer is introducing a different aspect and is changing the subject. *Moreover* would suggest you are still adding to the previous point.)
- 8 over the past year or so (more complex structure)
- 9 without resorting to (more complex structure)
- 10 couldn't have coped with (grammatically and lexically more complex)
- 11 I'd ideally like it to be (more complex and more formal which is more appropriate as this is a letter to the teacher; avoids repetition of the word *accent* in the same sentence)
- 12 I would be grateful for (more complex and more formal. This is a letter to your teacher so your tone should be more respectful.)

UNIT 1

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GETTING STARTED

Exercise 2

Suggested answers

- 1 Social media is universally available so everybody has a chance to share their content/stories/ideas, including those members of society whose social position may not have given them a media platform.
- 2 What you post on social media can be misinterpreted, taken out of context, or simply exaggerated and then used against you.
- 3 A lot of people use social media to show off or to put themselves in the public eye and seek attention.
- 4 A lot of what people don't consider the meaning behind what they post online and/or share opinions that are uninformed or ill-considered.

LISTENING

Exercise 1

- A not ... sociable – antisocial
- B Being in fashion ... – follow every trend
- C misunderstand – people assume ...
- D controversial – controversial

Exercise 2

- C is correct because Sarah talks about what people assume about her, but then explains how these assumptions are incorrect (*Nothing could be further from the truth*).

- A is incorrect because this is an assumption that other people make about her, not what she says about herself.
- B is incorrect because she says the opposite of this (... *can't be bothered to follow every trend*)
- D is incorrect because she does not say that she *enjoys* being controversial, simply that her quitting of social media was controversial for some people. Be careful when you hear the exact words from an option in a listening exam at this level because the option is probably a distractor.

Exercise 3

Suggested answers

- B It's more good than bad. / There are more pros than cons.
- C He was surprised/taken aback by negative comments or reactions.
- D He has more self-belief as a result of it. / His self-esteem has been boosted by it.

Exercise 4

- B (The rewards have made it worthwhile though so I'm not complaining.)

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Exercise 5

- A technique 2 (because I wouldn't call myself an extrovert so being in the public eye has been quite challenging at times)
- C technique 1 (I've had to face some criticism, which I suppose is inevitable)
- D technique 2 (Some people say I come across as arrogant, which is strange because in real life, I'm not exactly bubbling over with self-confidence)

Exercise 6

Daniel C
Jo A
Khaled E

Exercise 7

- B Daniel uses the word *dishonest* from option B but to say that he is not dishonest. He does not mention *people* being dishonest.
Khaled talks about how people choose to present exaggerated versions of themselves online but does not say they are being dishonest.
- D Khaled talks about other people sharing pictures of their possessions (cars, designer clothes), not him, to make the point about people falsely portraying their perfect lives.

VOCABULARY

Exercise 2

Suggested answers

conscientious (P), eccentric (E), humble (P), imaginative (P), impulsive (N), insecure (N), knowledgeable (P), narrow-minded (N), selfish (N), thoughtful (P)

Exercise 3

Speaker 1 – knowledgeable

Speaker 2 – narrow-minded

Speaker 3 – humble

Speaker 4 – imaginative

Speaker 5 – selfish

Speaker 6 – conscientious

Exercise 4

conscientious – conscientiousness;

humble – humility;

imaginative – imagination;

impulsive – impulsivity;

insecure – insecurity;

knowledgeable – knowledge;

narrow-minded – narrow-mindedness;

selfish – selfishness;

thoughtful – thoughtfulness

Other parts of speech (**suggested answers**):

conscientious – conscientiously (adv)

humble – humble (v), humbly (adv)

imaginative – imaginatively (adv),

unimaginatively (adv), unimaginable (adj)

imagine (v), imagination (n)

impulsive – impulse (n), impulsion (n),

impulsively (adv)

insecure – insecurely (adv), secure (adj/v)

security (n)

knowledgeable – knowledgably (adv),

knowing (adj), unknowing (adj),

knowingly (adv), unknowingly (adv),

know (v), known (adj), unknown (adj)

narrow-minded – narrow-mindedly (adv)

selfish – unselfish (adj), selfless (adj)

selfishly (adv), unselfishly (adv), self (n)

thoughtful – thoughtfully (adv),

thoughtless (adj), thoughtlessness (n),

thoughtlessly (adv)

Exercise 5

1 security

2 knowledgeable

3 impulsivity

4 conscientiousness

5 narrow-mindedness

6 thoughtfully

7 selfish

8 eccentrically

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GRAMMAR

Exercise 1

Suggested answer

Angelina Jolie has six children. Three of them are her biological children and three of them are adopted and come from other countries (Maddox is from Cambodia, Zahara Marley is from Ethiopia and Pax Thien is from Vietnam). The phrase 'rainbow family' was coined by Jolie in 2006 and is related to her desire to create a multicultural family.

Exercise 2

1 E

2 F

3 D

4 G

5 C

6 G, H

7 A

8 B

9 F

10 E

Exercise 3

1 a C b U

2 a U b C

Confirming question tags have falling intonation. Question tags when the speaker is unsure have rising intonation, like questions.

Exercise 4

1 should you

2 hadn't you

3 aren't there

4 wouldn't he

5 have you

6 is it

Exercise 5

1 Would you mind telling me ...

3 Could you please tell me ...

10 I was wondering ...

We do not use question word order.

The subject and auxiliary verb do not invert as in normal questions.

Exercise 6

1 I was wondering whether or not you're married.

2 Could you please explain why you were so late?

3 I'd like to know if you have any relatives in the UK.

4 Would you mind telling me how much you paid for your car?

5 Do you think you'd like to have a family that big?

1 and 3 don't need question marks as they are not technically questions.

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SPEAKING PART 1 TRAINING

Exercise 1

1 Do you use social networking sites often?

2 Robin's. She expands her answer more and uses more complex language and sentences. She also introduces, links and explains her ideas with natural spoken discourse markers such as *I wouldn't say that ... I mean ... on the other hand ... and to be honest.*

3 Students' own answers

Exercise 2

1 J

2 E

3 G

4 D

5 F

6 A

7 K

8 I

9 L

10 H

11 C

12 B

PUSH YOURSELF C2

Exercise 1

1 injury

2 poles

3 chip

4 high

5 books

6 tears

Exercise 2

1 D

2 C

3 B

4 E

5 F

6 A

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VOCABULARY

Exercise 1

mis- means bad/wrong, *anti-* means against

Exercise 2

un- stable, professional, able

in- competent, sensitive

dis- able, agreeable, courteous

ir- rational

il- logical

mis- understood

non- conformist

anti- establishment

im- mature, moral

Exercise 3

More and more young people are staying with their parents for longer. It's not that they're incapable of looking after themselves, it's just that the cost of living makes it impossible for them to become independent. In many large cities there is insufficient housing, which means rents are incredibly high. Owning a house is totally unaffordable for most people under 30. This leads to discontent among young adults, who know that their parents were home-owners at their age. A lot of graduates I know feel that they have been mised. They were told that if they completed higher education, they would get good jobs and get onto the housing ladder. This turned out to be untrue.

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 5 TRAINING

Exercise 1

Suggested answer

The number of stable relationships one person can sustain.

Exercise 3

D

Exercise 4

A

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Exercise 5

- A iii
- B iv
- C ii
- D i

Correct option: C

Exercise 6

D

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GRAMMAR

Exercise 1

Amalie didn't tell Heidi about a college assignment they had to do. They agreed that Heidi would ask the teacher for an extension.

Exercise 2

- 1 to tell
- 2 to ask
- 3 to talk
- 4 showing
- 5 to get
- 6 doing
- 7 to miss
- 8 to go
- 9 forgetting

10 getting

11 emailing

12 have

13 to be

Exercise 3

- 1 neglected to tell, happens to be, seems to be, wanted to go
- 2 hate missing
- 3 try emailing, try to get
- 4 the chance to talk, the sense to ask
- 5 famous for forgetting
- 6 specialise in doing
- 7 hope of getting, way of showing
- 8 catching up with everything
- 9 let you have

Exercise 4

- 1 Most of my relations enjoy participating in family gatherings.
- 2 The last thing you need is to have your in-laws over for the holidays.
- 3 She is incapable of thinking about anyone but herself.
- 4 I tend to meet friends in cafes or parks rather than inviting them to my place.
- 5 My grandfather had difficulty (in) learning how to use a computer.
- 6 It's up to you to forgive him for lying to you.

Exercise 5

- 1 Similar
- 2 Different – the first asks if you have a memory of something that happened in the past; the second asks whether you have done it recently.
- 3 Different – the first means that it was by chance they were there together; the second means they had a lot of experiences which were not necessarily of their choosing.
- 4 Different – the first is informing the listener of their decision to move out; the second means they wish they had not told you.
- 5 Similar

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WRITING PART 1 TRAINING

Exercise 2

- 1 The first sentence introduces the essay topic. The second explains the question the writer will tackle and their line of argument.
- 2 the opening sentence
- 3 two
- 4 summarises the writer's main line of argument
- 5 Students' own answers

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 3 TRAINING

Exercise 1

- Real – adj
- really – adv
- unreal – adj
- reality – n
- realism – n
- realistic – adj
- unrealistic – adj
- realistically – adv
- unrealistically – adv
- realise – v
- realisation – n

Exercise 2

- 1 reality
- 2 unrealistic
- 3 Realistically

Exercise 3

- 1
- A v
- B adj/v
- C n
- D adj/v
- 2
- A adj
- B adj
- C adj/v
- D adj/v

- 1 frustrating
- 2 supportive

Exercise 4

- 3 ideally
- 4 genuinely
- 5 enthusiasm
- 6 unmarried
- 7 disapproval

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EXAM FOCUS

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 5

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

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH

PART 3

- 1 largely
- 2 childless
- 3 reproduction
- 4 notably
- 5 reality
- 6 generosity
- 7 judgmental
- 8 insecurity

REAL WORLD

Exercise 1

- 1 laughed out loud
- 2 oh my god
- 3 be right back
- 4 in case you missed it
- 5 not safe for work
- 6 not to worry
- 7 by the way
- 8 as soon as possible
- 9 fear of missing out
- 10 hat tip

Exercise 3

- 1 H
- 2 I
- 3 B
- 4 D
- 5 F
- 6 C

Exercise 4

- 1 befallen
- 2 seasoned
- 3 the state of the nation
- 4 underestimate
- 5 rant
- 6 ill-advised

Exercise 6

- 1 someone on a train asking about sitting next to the electrical sockets
- 2 tourist information office
- 3 meal at a restaurant

Exercise 7

- 1 Sorry to bother you
- 2 I'm afraid
- 3 quite all right
- 4 Would you be so kind as
- 5 if it's not too much trouble
- 6 Glad to be of
- 7 to be a nuisance; would you mind
- 8 be very grateful if you could
- 9 would be my pleasure

UNIT 2

GETTING STARTED

Exercise 1

- 1 c
- 2 a
- 3 b
- 4 a
- 5 b

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH

PART 2 TRAINING

Exercise 1

- 1 account
- 2 with
- 3 short
- 4 do

Exercise 2

- 5 which
- 6 only
- 7 no
- 8 and

VOCABULARY

Exercise 2

Suggested answers

T = train; D = driving; F = flying; S = sailing

track TD

reverse D

boot D

give way D

carriage TD (horse and carriage as seen in Exercise 4)

board TFS

cabin FS

shuttle FD

congestion D

wreck FDTs

overtake D

commute DT

divert DF

Exercise 3

- 1 track
- 2 carriages
- 3 boarding
- 4 cabin
- 5 congestion; diverted
- 6 shuttle

Exercise 4

- 1 stay informed about
- 2 the opposite
- 3 a very nervous person often suffering from stress
- 4 in agreement with
- 5 go past, exceed

GRAMMAR

Exercise 1

- 1 every
- 2 whole
- 3 plenty
- 4 much
- 5 each
- 6 another
- 7 many

Exercise 2

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1 a neither | b no |
| 2 a whole | b all |
| 3 a each | b every |
| 4 a any | b whatever |
| 5 a less | b fewer |
| 6 a little | b a little |

Exercise 3

- 1 ✓
- 2 plenty of time
- 3 Several of the beaches
- 4 ✓ (although *half of the time* would also be correct)
- 5 no amount of
- 6 one of the countries
- 7 both of us

Exercise 4

- 1 whole
- 2 fewer
- 3 each; every

LISTENING PART 3 TRAINING

Exercise 2

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

Exercise 3

- 1 T
- 2 F
- 3 T
- 4 T

VOCABULARY

Exercise 1

on the road = travelling

for a start = to begin with (used when beginning a series of points or arguments)

at times = sometimes

Exercise 2

- 1 in the road = physically in contact with the road; on the road = travelling
- 2 for a start = to begin with (used when beginning a series of points or arguments); at the start = at the beginning

- 3** at the time = at that particular moment;
at times = sometimes
- 4** in demand = wanted or desired by
people; on demand = available when
you want to use it
- 5** by way of = via, by travelling through;
on the way = travelling towards
somewhere; in transit; under way =
started, in progress; in a way = to some
extent, partly

Exercise 3

- 1** for the most part
2 up to speed
3 in turn
4 to some extent
5 In terms of
6 in two minds
7 in accordance with
8 in reverse

Exercise 4

- 1** to some extent / to an extent / to a
certain extent
2 on account of their
3 'm/am in/of two minds (about) whether
4 me to keep/stay/be up to speed
5 be worn in accordance with

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GRAMMAR

Exercise 1

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

Exercise 2

absolutely gorgeous
rather hotter
quite smooth
pretty misleading
incredibly slow
considerably longer
completely exhausted
fairly strong
slightly anxious
pretty cheap
fairly economical

Exercise 3

Adverbs that modify gradable adjectives =
very, really, fairly, quite, extremely,
incredibly, pretty, rather, slightly, a little
(bit)

Adverbs that modify extreme adjectives =
absolutely, utterly completely, thoroughly,
pretty, rather, totally

Adverbs that modify comparatives = much,
slightly, considerably, rather, substantially,
a little (bit), far

Adverbs that modify superlatives = easily,
by far

Exercise 4

- 1** A, C
2 B
3 A
4 A

Exercise 5

- 1** Sadly
2 Totally
3 Simply
4 Luckily
5 Fortunately

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WRITING

Exercise 1

- 1** B
2 C
3 A
4 K
5 F
6 H
7 I
8 J
9 G
10 E
11 D
12 A

Exercise 2

- 1** ~~were booking~~ booked / had booked
2 ~~the~~ a
3 two of **us**
4 part, although
5 20-minutes
6 ~~shuttle~~ shuttle
7 is are
8 ~~to climb~~ climbing
9 Different options here: extremely /
very / really / highly instead of
absolutely OR change the adjective –
absolutely magnificent
10 getting the wi-fi checked
11 ~~for~~ at times
12 could **be** done

PUSH YOURSELF C2

Exercise 1

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

Exercise 2

out of season = not during the popular
time;
on impulse = suddenly, without planning;
in the vicinity of = close to, in the closely
surrounding area;
in retrospect = thinking about something in
the past;
in favour of = wanting to;
in all honesty = being completely honest;
by way of apology for = to say sorry for;
at the best of times = in its better moments

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SPEAKING PART 2 TRAINING

Exercise 1

Suggested answers

- A** NO
B YES
C NO
D NO
E NO
F NOT NECESSARILY
G YES
H NOT NECESSARILY
I YES

Exercise 2

A, B, G, I

Exercise 3

- 1** I'd like to focus on
2 the fundamental difference is
3 something along those lines
4 presumably
5 in contrast
6 looks as if
7 have in common
8 Similarly

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EXAM FOCUS

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 2

- 1** restricted / limited
2 whom
3 where
4 until
5 of
6 provided / so
7 from
8 order

LISTENING PART 3

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

REAL WORLD**Exercise 1**

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

Page 39**Exercise 2**

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

Exercise 3

- 1 speed limit
- 2 overtake
- 3 built-up
- 4 turning
- 5 pulled over
- 6 fined
- 7 peak hours
- 8 toll

Exercise 5

- 1 renting a car
- 2 speaking to a roadside mechanic

Exercise 6

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

Exercise 7

- 1 looking to
- 2 in assuming
- 3 go for
- 4 Better safe than
- 5 no expert

PROGRESS CHECK 1**Page 40****Exercise 1**

- 1 knowledgeable
- 2 humble
- 3 insecurity
- 4 narrow-minded
- 5 conscientious
- 6 creative

Exercise 2

- 1 One of your brothers has just graduated, hasn't he?
- 2 What would you say if I told you I didn't believe you?
- 3 Would you mind confirming what time the party starts?
- 4 Please could you refrain from talking with your mouth full.
- 5 Don't you agree that you're overly dependent on your phone?

Exercise 3

- 1 incompetent
- 2 unaffordable
- 3 destabilise
- 4 disable

Exercise 4

- 1 a
- 2 b
- 3 a
- 4 a
- 5 a
- 6 b
- 7 b
- 8 a

Page 41**Exercise 5**

- 1 a
- 2 b
- 3 b
- 4 a
- 5 b
- 6 b

Exercise 6

- 1 reversing
- 2 board
- 3 overtake
- 4 boot
- 5 give way

Exercise 7

- 1 every
- 2 whole
- 3 another
- 4 whatever
- 5 plenty

Exercise 8

- 1 a
- 2 b
- 3 a
- 4 b
- 5 b

Exercise 9

I've always wanted to take a year out when I finish school, but for a while I was **in** two minds about whether to spend it working or travelling. So I've opted for the best of both worlds – the plan is to start by working to

save up some money, and then spend a couple of months **on** the road. It has to be that way round of course **on** account of the cost of the trip! People with language skills like me are very much **in** demand in the workforce in my hometown apparently, so I'm reasonably confident I should get a job **in** no time!

When my dad was my age he drove across the US from east coast to west coast. I'm going for a very similar itinerary, except that I'm doing the trip **in** reverse, starting in LA and heading for New York. Dad was only 18 and didn't think it was a big deal **at** the time. But, **in** contrast, my trip's like the biggest deal ever for him and mum, though I guess it's sweet that they're concerned about me! There's no way I'd do the trip on my own, so I'll have my two besties (Chanelle and Poppy) **for/as** company. And we're not driving (like my dad did). Instead, **in** accordance with his 'suggestion', we're taking trains. We'll be visiting cities **for** the most part, like Denver and Chicago. But **at** times we'll probably get off the beaten track and head out into some of the national parks.

We're so excited – it's going to be an amazing journey, literally of course, and also **in** terms of being completely independent for the first time.

UNIT 3**Page 42****GRAMMAR****Exercise 1**

Zero conditional = Q2 What do you do if you need money to buy something expensive?

Second conditional = Q3 What would you do if you suddenly inherited a huge sum of money?

Third conditional = Q4 What would you have done if you had found it?

Exercise 3

- 1 First conditional
- 2 Second conditional
- 3 Zero conditional
- 4 First conditional
- 5 First conditional

Page 43**Exercise 4**

- 1 even if (zero)
- 2 would (second)
- 3 Assuming (first)
- 4 if (second)
- 5 Unless (first)
- 6 have been (third)
- 7 could (second)
- 8 When (zero)

VOCABULARY

Exercise 1

- 1 J
- 2 E
- 3 F
- 4 B
- 5 H
- 6 G
- 7 A
- 8 I
- 9 C
- 10 D

Exercise 2

- 1 prosperity
- 2 overdraft
- 3 break even
- 4 bankrupt
- 5 affluent
- 6 assets
- 7 squander
- 8 expenditure
- 9 rip-off
- 10 lucrative

Exercise 3

- 1 lucrative
- 2 overdrawn
- 3 squandering
- 4 break even
- 5 affluence

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LISTENING PART 4 TRAINING

Exercise 1

- 1 salt
- 2 sea shells
- 3 tea
- 4 cheese

Exercise 2

- 1 B

Exercise 3

- 2 C

Exercise 4

- 1 A
- 2 B

Exercise 7

Speaker 1

- 1 D
- 2 A

Speaker 2

- 1 E
- 2 D

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WRITING PART 2: REPORT TRAINING

Exercise 2

- A 4 Changes to my spending habits
B 2 My spending habits before the course

- C 5 Recommendations
D 3 What the course taught me
E 1 Introduction

Exercise 3

everything I spend = my outgoings
find good prices = get the best deals
don't have a lot of money = am on a limited budget
spending more than I had in my account = going into overdraft
manage = make ends meet
all our spending over the course of a month = our expenditure
wasting on unnecessary purchases = squandering
expensive = overpriced

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GRAMMAR

Exercise 1

me (I); a tenner (D)
money (D); me (I)!

Exercise 3

- 1 Varnia and I can talk to each other about anything.
- 2 Tony blames himself for the failure of the family business.
- 3 Children should be able to look after themselves by the age of 16.
- 4 My sister and I often wear one another's clothes.
- 5 Family members give presents to each other on Christmas Day.

Exercise 4

- 1 yourself
- 2 itself
- 3 each other/one another
- 4 each other; one another/each other
- 5 him
- 6 herself
- 7 each other/one another
- 8 her

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READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 8 TRAINING

Exercises 3 & 4

- 1 B
- 2 A
- 3 C
- 4 A
- 5 C

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VOCABULARY

Exercise 1

- 1 waste
- 2 spend/waste
- 3 pay

- 4 make/waste/spend/lose
- 5 pay
- 6 lose
- 7 make
- 8 pay
- 9 pay
- 10 make

Exercise 2

- 1 made a donation
- 2 waste no time in
- 3 lost a fortune
- 4 pays top dollar
- 5 paying off

PUSH YOURSELF C2

Exercise 1

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

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SPEAKING

Exercise 2

- 2

Exercise 3

- 2, 1, 4, 6, 8, 11, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10

Exercise 4

Checking understanding:
So what you are saying is ...
I am sorry I didn't quite get that last part ...
I'm afraid I don't follow.
You've lost me there.
What do you mean by ... ?

Clarifying an idea:
What I mean by that is ...
Put simply, ...
What I mean is ...
Basically, ...
Let me rephrase that.
To put it in a nutshell ...

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EXAM FOCUS

LISTENING PART 4

Task 1

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

Task 2

- 6 Speaker 1 C
- 7 Speaker 2 H
- 8 Speaker 3 F
- 9 Speaker 4 A
- 10 Speaker 5 E

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READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 8

- 1 D
- 2 F
- 3 C
- 4 B
- 5 E
- 6 D
- 7 B
- 8 A
- 9 F
- 10 C

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REAL WORLD

Exercise 2

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Yes
- 4 Yes
- 5 Yes

Exercise 3

- 1 B
- 2 Both
- 3 Both
- 4 B
- 5 Both

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Exercise 5

Conversation 1

- 1 a joint account
- 2 a card reader and debit cards
- 3 You will have a passcode and you can set up security questions with secret answers.

Conversation 2

- 1 The boots she bought online don't fit her, so she wants a refund.
- 2 a credit note which can be spent in the shop

Conversation 3

- 1 She is broke because she has spent part of her tuition fees and has spent up to her credit card limit.
- 2 that she get a part-time job
- 3 No. He thinks she needs to grow up, take responsibility for managing her own finances and stop borrowing off the family.

Exercise 6

- 1 identity
- 2 password; security
- 3 refund
- 4 valid

Exercise 7

- 1 broke (g)
- 2 bail ... out (b)
- 3 living hand to mouth (d)
- 4 dipped into (e); put aside (a)
- 5 pay your own way (c)
- 6 sponged off (f)

Exercise 8

- Tokyo 5
- London 1
- New York 2
- Hong Kong 3
- Singapore 4

UNIT 4

Page 54

GETTING STARTED

Exercise 1

Round 1

- 1 300,000 km/second
- 2 The moon's diameter is 3,476 km, the Earth's is 12,742 km. Earth is roughly four times wider than the moon.
- 3 \$12 m
- 4 965 km
- 5 2061

Round 2

- 1 False. A vapour cloud that is 10 billion light years away holds 140 trillion times the mass of all the water on Earth.
- 2 True
- 3 True – 55 Cancri
- 4 True
- 5 True

Bonus round

Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune (Note: Pluto is a dwarf planet.)

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LISTENING PART 2 TRAINING

Exercise 2

- 1 size
- 2 planet-like
- 3 icy
- 4 angle

Exercise 3

- 5 third
- 6 gas
- 7 gravitational pull
- 8 (conclusive) evidence

VOCABULARY

Exercise 1

suit, craft / ship, shuttle, rocket, outer (outer space), race, travel, aliens, probe, tourism, station

Exercise 2

- 1 spacesuit
- 2 space race
- 3 space tourism / space travel
- 4 space craft / space ships
- 5 space rocket

Exercise 3

- 1 hard disk
- 2 parking
- 3 confined
- 4 stared
- 5 breathing
- 6 waste
- 7 bar
- 8 personal

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WRITING PART 2 TRAINING

Exercise 2

- 1 what kind of environmental projects or policies you would like to see in your country / what the benefits of these could be
- 2 at least two
- 3 informal but with neutral tone

Exercise 3

- 1 Two
- 2 No. Only the second question in enough detail.
- 3 No. The tone is more neutral.
- 4 They are all ways of expressing the writer's opinion or personal knowledge.
- 5 Yes

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GRAMMAR

Exercise 1

- 1 are to announce
- 2 is to survive
- 3 is to be built
- 4 will melt
- 5 will become

Exercise 2

- 1 a will have been
b will have been reached
- 2 a won't be driving
b Will you be joining
- 3 a will have been living
b will have been working

PUSH YOURSELF C2

Exercise 1

- 1 will be hibernating
- 2 probably won't be needing
- 3 be doing; will still be working
- 4 will have forgotten

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READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 7 TRAINING

Exercise 2

350,000 tonnes = the amount of clothing sent to landfill in the UK each year
second biggest = The fashion industry is said to be the world's second biggest polluter.

60 percent = amount of clothing purchased today compared to 15 years ago

one year = 60 percent of clothing is destroyed or sent to landfill within a year.

£255 = the price of a coat made from recycled plastic bottles

Exercise 3

- 1 C
 - 2 A
 - 3 B
 - 4 E
- Distractor – D

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VOCABULARY

Exercise 1

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

Exercise 2

- 1 renowned
- 2 habitat
- 3 range
- 4 diversity
- 5 convincing
- 6 chain
- 7 marine
- 8 compelling
- 9 currents
- 10 memorable

Exercise 3

- 1 1 noun + of + noun
2 noun + noun
3 noun + noun
4 noun + noun
- 2 1 noun + adjective
2 adjective + noun
3 noun + noun
4 adjective + noun
5 adjective + noun
6 noun + noun

7 adjective + noun

8 adjective + noun

9 noun + noun

10 adjective + noun

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GRAMMAR

Exercise 1

- 1 Type 1 – get rid of
- 2 Type 3 – ignore, forget for a period of time
- 3 Type 2 – to finally come to a particular place or situation; Type 3 – clean thoroughly
- 4 Type 2 – become extinct
- 5 Type 3 – give responsibility to; Type 3 – resolve, find a solution for
- 6 Type 4 – get rid of, remove; Type 3 – kill completely
- 7 Type 4 – return to
- 8 Type 3 – make, construct
- 9 Type 4 – invent, think of
- 10 Type 1 – urge

Exercise 2

- 1 OK – demand that something must happen
- 2 do away with plastic – get rid of
- 3 clear it up – make clean and neat
- 4 backed up by science – supported
- 5 OK – use as energy
- 6 OK – regarded as

Exercise 3

- 1 initially set up / set up initially
- 2 gradually turns into
- 3 ultimately ends up
- 4 correct
- 5 completely do away with

Exercise 4

- 1 clear up the 45 ...
- 2 put forward several measures ...
- 3 set up a completely vegan ...
- 4 chop down ash ...

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SPEAKING

Exercise 1

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

Exercise 2

- 1 That's a good question.
- 2 Let me put it this way
- 3 I think it depends.
- 4 That's something I haven't considered before.
- 5 Let me think about that for a second.

Exercise 3

- 1 B i
- 2 C iv
- 3 E ii
- 4 D iii
- 5 A ii

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EXAM FOCUS LISTENING PART 2

- 1 conservation
- 2 dictionaries
- 3 airport
- 4 butterfly
- 5 tourist attraction
- 6 forests
- 7 controversial
- 8 human involvement

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READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 7

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

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REAL WORLD

Exercise 1

Espresso machine

Exercise 2

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

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Exercise 4

Elon Musk; Tesla

Exercise 5

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

Exercise 6

- 1 crowning achievement
- 2 it wouldn't be an overstatement to
- 3 defy the odds / achieve the impossible
- 4 make a success of
- 5 crowning achievement
- 6 achieve the impossible / defy the odds
- 7 to cap it all

UNIT 5

Page 66

LISTENING PART 1 TRAINING

Exercise 1

- 1 J
- 2 B
- 3 M
- 4 M

Exercise 2

C

Exercise 3

- 1 A
- 2 C
- 3 C

Exercise 4

- 1 A
- 2 C

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VOCABULARY

Exercise 1

- 1 went down
- 2 put in
- 3 sped up
- 4 slowed down
- 5 switch it off; on
- 6 log on to
- 7 locked out
- 8 sign in
- 9 back them up
- 10 print it out

Exercise 2

gain unauthorised access to – hack into
obliterate – wipe out
prevent from working – shut down
actively choose – opt in
move the page upwards – scroll up
appear underneath – drop down
avoid – filter out
appearing – popping up

Exercise 3

go down – type 2
put in – type 3
speed up – type 2
slow down – type 2
switch on / off – type 3

log onto – type 1
lock out – type 3
sign in – type 2 (type 3 if you sign somebody else in)
back up – type 3
print out – type 3
shut down – type 3
pop up – type 2
scroll up – type 2
hack into – type 1
filter out – type 3
wipe out – type 3
drop down – type 2
opt in – type 2

Exercise 4

- 2 Backing up your work
- 3 you sign in
- 4 keeps going down
- 5 I was locked out

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GRAMMAR

Exercise 1

... you're exposed to.
... where a computer does its real-time calculations.
... most of which need more memory capacity than ever before.
... who tend to multi-task ...
... whose processors come in a range of qualities, ...
... for whom money is no object, ...
... those on a budget, ...
... when you need to balance performance and cost, ...
... which are quieter, lighter and cooler than HDDs, ...
... none of which were found to have satisfactory battery life.

Exercise 2

- A ND
B D
1 ND
2 D
3 D
4 ND
5 D

Exercise 3

- 2 neither of whom
- 3 much/most/none of which
- 4 both of which
- 5 many/several/some/most of which
- 6 one of whom
- 7 many/some/several/most of which

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WRITING

Exercise 3

- 1 One of the most successful applications of
- 2 where they fall down is
- 3 An excellent example of the benefits of
- 4 The reason it's so popular is
- 5 what raises it above other
- 6 There are both pros and cons to
- 7 On the one hand
- 8 On the other hand
- 9 One of the drawbacks of
- 10 the major weakness

Exercise 4

- A This issue – problems with robot-human interaction
B those – readers
C This – unemployment and socio-economic problems
D these – applications
E For this reason – machines cannot be taught morals and ethics

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VOCABULARY

Exercise 2

Suggested answers

Positive: enhance, strengthen, boost, facilitate, upgrade

Neutral: outnumber, modify, intensify, augment, magnify, multiply, lower, exceed

Negative: worsen, deteriorate, hinder, weaken, corrupt

Exercise 3

- 1 P
- 2 N
- 3 NE
- 4 N
- 5 P

Exercise 4

- 1 boost
- 2 exceeds / outnumbers
- 3 hindering
- 4 upgrade
- 5 deterioration / worsening
- 6 upgraded / strengthened / enhanced / modified

Exercise 5

- 1 There hasn't been any new hardware. The software upgrades are sometimes incompatible. The anti-virus software needs upgrading.
- 2 getting new computers and printers
- 3 a time limit on sessions and making a quiet zone

Exercise 6

- 1 has deteriorated
- 2 facilitate
- 3 upgrade
- 4 corruption
- 5 outnumber
- 6 modify
- 7 enhance

GRAMMAR

Exercise 1

- B** must, may, could, might, can't
C can, could, be able to, enable
D can, could, may, might
E should, ought to, might
F don't have/need to, needn't
G mustn't, can't
H let, allow to, permit to, may, can

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Exercise 2

- 1 ✓
- 2 It's not necessary to back up
- 3 ✓
- 4 ✓
- 5 It is imperative **that you / to** regularly update your software.
- 6 is **under** no obligation
- 7 ✓ (although you can add *that* after *vital*)
- 8 has the ability **to translate**
- 9 recommended **to** install
- 10 ✓

Exercise 3

- 1 required / needed
- 2 obligation
- 3 need / ought
- 4 necessary / important / essential / vital
- 5 able
- 6 vital / essential
- 7 permits / allows / enables
- 8 allows / lets
- 9 possible / feasible
- 10 need to

PUSH YOURSELF C2

Exercise 1

- 1 You *wouldn't dare!*
- 2 My friends *dared me to do it.*
- 3 Well, *dare I say it*, we're going to have to let staff go.
- 4 *I dare say* we'll manage.
- 5 *I daren't tell* Sue that I've dropped her laptop.
- 6 *How dare you* speak to me like that!
- 7 Don't you *dare!*

Exercise 2

- 1 D
- 2 B
- 3 G

4 C

5 E

6 F

7 A

Exercise 3

- 1 dared you to
- 2 How dare you
- 3 dare I say it
- 4 I dare say
- 5 Don't you dare
- 6 daren't

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SPEAKING PARTS 3 AND 4 TRAINING

Exercise 2

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

Exercise 3

- 1 P
- 2 L
- 3 P
- 4 P
- 5 N

Exercise 4

- 1 up to a point
- 2 you're saying
- 3 truth in that
- 4 the case
- 5 Not necessarily
- 6 a fair point
- 7 true
- 8 agree to disagree

Exercise 5

- 1 3, 2, 1, 4
- 2 Students' own answers

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READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 4 TRAINING

Exercise 1

- 1 of
 - 2 -ing (repairing)
 - 3 add *no/isn't*
- Answer:** isn't a chance of repairing

Exercise 2

- 1 strengthen
- 2 **a** The meaning is different.
b It doesn't contain the key word *by*.
c There are too many words.
- 3 was strengthened by

Exercise 3

- 1 had I known how expensive it
- 2 correct
- 3 Come up with a solution to
- 4 have many things in common with / have a lot in common with

Exercise 4

- 1 will be completed before
- 2 no choice but to live with
- 3 absolutely forbidden for students to
- 4 received compensation from ... because she lost

Exercise 5

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

Exercise 6

- 1 will have been completed by
- 2 have to put up with
- 3 no circumstances should/must you
- 4 was compensated for the loss

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EXAM FOCUS READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 4

- 1 to have changed her mind about
- 2 is in two minds
- 3 is she getting at
- 4 has been a drastic increase in
- 5 in your (best) interest not to

LISTENING PART 1

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

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REAL WORLD

Exercise 2

- 1 unauthorised
- 2 infections
- 3 self-replicate
- 4 lapses
- 5 input
- 6 capture
- 7 payload
- 8 hostage
- 9 currencies
- 10 reinstall
- 11 pop-up
- 12 preloaded

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Exercise 3

- 1 can: viruses, worms, Greyware; cannot: rootkits
- 2 Trojan horses, ransomware
- 3 ransomware
- 4 keyloggers

Exercise 5

Suggested answers

- 1 Problem: old password isn't recognised and the new one is not accepted. Advice: Turn off Caps Lock; Add in @ symbol
- 2 Problem: slow computer; problems downloading. Advice: Access the task manager with Control + Alt + Delete and close apps; restart system.
- 3 Problem: online payment portal. Advice: Delete and re-install app.

Exercise 6

- 1 resetting
- 2 Caps Lock; case-sensitive
- 3 infected
- 4 installed; email attachments
- 5 closing down, background
- 6 Control, Alt and Delete
- 7 remotely access
- 8 Settings
- 9 reinstall
- 10 drop-down menu

Exercise 7

- 1 Students' own answers
- 2 **b** ransomware, **c** case-sensitive, **d** greyware, **e** Trojan horse, **f** attachment

The cipher is the alphabet counting backwards.

PROGRESS CHECK 2

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Exercise 1

- 1 as long as I can/could
- 2 as soon as I get/got
- 3 even if the weather is / even though the weather might be
- 4 in the event of an
- 5 in case you get

Exercise 2

- 1 bankrupt; assets
- 2 rip-off
- 3 squandered
- 4 affluent

Exercise 3

- 1 It is entirely your fault, Mark. You have no one but **you yourself** to blame.
- 2 The repairs to my car ended up costing **me** a lot of money **to me**.

- 3 Can you sponsor myself **me** for the half-marathon I am going to run for charity?
- 4 My boyfriend and I trust each other implicitly. ✓
- 5 Please help each other **yourselves** to the buffet. There are paper plates and cutlery over there.
- 6 Can you explain **to** me why you didn't let me know before now?

Exercise 4

- 1 compulsive / compelling
- 2 marine
- 3 habitat
- 4 central
- 5 climate
- 6 chain
- 7 memorable
- 8 diverse

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Exercise 5

- 1 There was so much mess after that party but Neil **helped me (to) clear it up**.
- 2 We have **run out of cheese**. Could you **pick me up a packet** on your way home?
- 3 You shouldn't let people like him **push you around**. You have to **stand up to him**.
- 4 In the previous election, I **voted for the Conservative Party**, but the party has failed to **sort out the political crisis** and **put aside personal rivalries / put personal rivalries aside**, so I think I will vote Liberal in the next election.
- 5 I can't believe that racism is still so prevalent in sport. It is time that the authorities **stamped it out**.
- 6 Can you help me **put together this new sofa bed / put this new sofa bed together**? I have **read through the instructions**, but I can't **work them out**.
- 7 Can you believe that they **shut down my Twitter account / shut my Twitter account down**? Someone **hacked into it** and posted some offensive tweets.

Exercise 6

- 1 A, D
- 2 B
- 3 C, D
- 4 C
- 5 C
- 6 A, B, C
- 7 B

Exercise 7

- 1 outnumbered / exceeded
- 2 a deterioration in

- 3 can lower
- 4 exceed
- 5 hindered
- 6 were upgraded

Exercise 8

- 1 no
- 2 of
- 3 needn't
- 4 vital / essential / imperative / necessary
- 5 able
- 6 under
- 7 should
- 8 permit / allow

UNIT 6

Page 80

GETTING STARTED

Exercise 1

- 1 A maintenance worker; B an estate agent C a civil engineer; D an archaeologist
- 2 Students' own answers
- 3 Students' own answers
- 4 **Suggested answers**
plumber, electrician, builder, bricklayer, painter and decorator, landscape gardener, architect, surveyor, tour guide, carpenter, caretaker, porter

VOCABULARY

Exercise 1

Suggested answers

Parts of a building: cellar, hallway, attic
Types of building: mansion, stable, skyscraper, semi-detached, terraced, bungalow, multi-storey
Building work: DIY, makeover, demolish, renovate, tool, install

Exercise 2

- 1 A bungalow is a single-storey home that is usually detached. A semi-detached house can be more than one storey but is a house that is attached on one side to another.
- 2 a mansion
- 3 demolition, renovation, installation
- 4 stable
- 5 Possible answers: hammer, saw, screwdriver, spanner, drill, cement mixer, spirit level

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Exercise 3

- 1 makeover
- 2 mansion
- 3 skyscraper
- 4 installation; tool(s)
- 5 attic; renovating

LISTENING

Exercise 1

Speaker 1: US – skyscrapers, apartment blocks, mansions, bungalows, duplexes, condos

Speaker 2: UK – block of flats, studio flats, cottages, terraced houses, semi-detached houses, stately homes

Exercise 3

- 1 a flat UK
b apartment US
2 a center US
b centre UK

(Note that -re at the end of words is the British English spelling, e.g. *theatre*)

- 3 a drugstore US
b chemist's UK
4 a first floor US
b ground floor UK

(Note that both mean the first storey of a building, the one on the ground, but in British English when we say first floor in the US that would be the second floor and so on.)

- 5 a pavement UK
b sidewalk US
6 a neighbour UK
b neighbor US

(Note that words that include -our in British English are often spelt -or in American English, e.g. *color, flavor, harbor*.)

- 7 a post code UK
b zip code US
8 a parking lot US
b car park UK
9 a urbanization US
b urbanisation UK

(Note that words that include the suffix -ise in British English are spelt with -ize in US English, e.g. *realize, specialize, recognize*.)

- 10 a elevator US
b lift UK

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SPEAKING PART 1 TRAINING

Exercise 1

- 1 C
2 B
3 A

Exercise 2

- 1 B
2 C
3 A

GRAMMAR

Exercise 1

- 1 true
2 false

- 3 true
4 true
5 true
6 false

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Exercise 2

- 2 been squeezed
3 was completed; to be inaugurated
4 can be stored; being used
5 was intended
6 was sent; could be completed
7 was declared, demolished

Exercise 3

- 1 past simple passive – were inspired by, was completed, was intended; was sent, was declared,
2 present perfect simple passive – it's been squeezed
3 present continuous passive – is being used
4 modal passive – can be stored; could be completed
5 have (sth) done – had the main tower demolished
6 passive infinitive – to be inaugurated

Exercise 4

Suggested answers

- 1 It probably hadn't been renovated since it was built in the 1970s.
2 No. Their budget was tight so they had to prioritise jobs and postpone others.
3 No
4 Preparation is as big a job as doing the DIY work itself.

Exercise 5

- 1 that **it** needed renovating
2 anything **had** been done
3 even since the block **was** built
4 and **have** the whole lot replaced
5 which had to **be** prioritised
6 get the whole lot **done** over a weekend
7 before any walls **could** be painted
8 the whole room **needed** emptying
9 didn't **get** spilled all over it
10 without paint **getting** splashed all over the floor

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VOCABULARY

Exercise 1

- 1 an attic conversion
2 seven weeks because the Khans are expecting a baby

Exercise 2

- 1 going
2 a start on
3 something against
4 name for ourselves

- 5 our utmost
6 the picture
7 list of jobs
8 no option but
9 a start

Exercise 3

- A make a name for yourself
B get the picture
C have something against
D do your utmost
E have no option but to
F get going / make a start
G make a list of

Exercise 4

- 1 A
2 E
3 D
4 B
5 C

Exercise 5

- 1 nothing against supermarkets
2 get under way until
3 did my utmost to get

READING USE OF ENGLISH PART 6 TRAINING

Exercise 1

- 1 A
2 C
3 B

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Exercise 2

- 1 Yes. They are different perspectives on Zaha Hadid.
2 No. They may mention the same subjects but will often have different opinions and ideas about them. This is the typical style of this type of Reading task.

Exercise 3

And yet, Hadid managed to go from ambitious wannabe to mainstream success story in no time at all.

Exercise 4

Text B – It took years of hard work for Hadid to make a name for herself as an architect who could not just design, but build on an epic scale.

Text C – In recent decades, clients have been queuing up to get a touch of the Hadid magic. But this success is a far cry from Hadid's early days, which included, for example, her winning design in 1983 for a resort complex known as The Peak in Hong Kong.

Text D – no mention

Different opinions in Texts B and C

Exercise 5

- 2 D
- 3 A
- 4 C

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GRAMMAR

Exercise 1

- 1 Both are possible. *Had to have* is used to show that it is necessary; *must have had* is used to speculate that it is almost certain that the roof has been repaired.
- 2 could have been
- 3 Both are possible. *Was able to* expresses past ability; *could* suggests a future possibility.
- 4 used to
- 5 weren't allowed to
- 6 Both. They both express the idea of *should have followed* (past obligation in the sense of a duty or responsibility).

Exercise 2

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

Exercise 3

Suggested answers

- 1 in the walls of a house that had been sold to a new owner
- 2 one of the construction workers, working on renovating the house
- 3 the building company owner, the new owner of the house and the daughters of the previous owner
- 4 the heirs of the previous owner

Exercise 4

- 1 D
- 2 E
- 3 B
- 4 A

WRITING PART 2 TRAINING

Exercise 1

- 1 R
- 2 P
- 3 B
- 4 B
- 5 B

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Exercise 2

- 1 C
- 2 B

Exercise 3

- 1 A
- 2 C
- 3 B
- 4 C
- 5 B

Exercise 4

- 1 A
- 2 A
- 3 B
- 4 A
- 5 B

PUSH YOURSELF C2

Exercise 1

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

Exercise 2

- 1 fire hazard
- 2 drawing board
- 3 suspension bridge
- 4 right angle
- 5 earthquake-proof
- 6 know the drill
- 7 building boom
- 8 eye-catching

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EXAM FOCUS

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 6

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

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REAL WORLD

Exercise 2

A

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Exercise 3

- A shortlist
- B stretch to
- C defaults
- D pitfalls
- E liable
- F budget (for)
- G ball-park figure
- H downsizing

Exercise 4

- 1 mould
- 2 double-glazing
- 3 water pressure
- 4 central heating
- 5 carbon monoxide alarms
- 6 certified
- 7 lockable
- 8 tenancy
- 9 tenants
- 10 viewings

Exercise 7

- A – *If you could accept that, then I could pay two months in advance, rather than just the one.*
- B – *You've kept the flat in good condition; it really ticks all the right boxes.*
- D – *Do we have some room for negotiation?*
- H – *I wanted to get a feel for what flats like that usually cost round here, so I checked it out online.*
- G – *My budget's really more like 700, which I think would be enough to get something of a decent standard in the same area.*

Exercise 8

- 1 rate
- 2 room
- 3 come
- 4 step
- 5 over
- 6 halfway
- 7 stretch
- 8 a deal

UNIT 7

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GETTING STARTED

Exercise 1

Task 1

- 1 ASH
- 2 ILL
- 3 EAT

Task 2 C

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 1 TRAINING

Exercise 1

- 1 verb patterns, A
- 2 collocations, C
- 3 fixed phrases, D

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Exercise 2

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

VOCABULARY

Exercise 2

commonly believed, overly ambitious, highly regarded, well-respected, randomly selected, highly ambitious, strongly opposed, deeply concerned, vitally important, highly educated, well thought of, actively involved

Exercise 3

- 1 utterly ridiculous
- 2 bitterly disappointed
- 3 highly trained
- 4 badly mistaken
- 5 conveniently located
- 6 fully aware
- 7 widely available
- 8 closely associated

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GRAMMAR

Exercise 2

- 1 –
- 2 the
- 3 the
- 4 a
- 5 the
- 6 –
- 7 –
- 8 a
- 9 a
- 10 the
- 11 the

Exercise 3

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

Exercise 4

- 1 ✓. *the army* – specific group; *a corresponding* – not specifying which degree
- 2 *the Mount Kilimanjaro the next year*. – Mountains do not use the definite article. *Next / last* + time period don't take an article.
- 3 *a research* – uncountable noun; *the mosquito-borne diseases* – plural
- 4 *the FBI* – specific group; *the last night* – *Next / last* + time period don't take an article.

- 5 *the female students ... the male students* – plural noun that implies *in general*

- 6 ✓ – specific situations

Exercise 5

- 1 a He studied at length in London.
b He visited a school for some reason which is not evident without more context.
- 2 a A specific group of workers will benefit (understood by speaker and listener).
b All workers will benefit from this new law.
- 3 a His father is a prisoner.
b His father is visiting the prison.
- 4 a *little* means *not much* with the overall implication being negative.
b *a little* means *some*, and the implication is small but significant.
- 5 a *In future* means from now on. Implication is that any future test results will be emailed to candidates.
b *In the future* means at some point in the future. Implication is that this will happen at some undefined moment.

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LISTENING

Exercise 3

Suggested answer

The talk is about research into organisms that possess 'intelligence' despite not having brains or neural networks like more complex animals.

Exercise 4

Clustered means close together, often in a group or in a high concentration.

Exercise 5

B

Exercise 6

- 1 between
- 2 person
- 3 adjective
- 4 regarding/connected to how a person behaves and communicates with other people

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VOCABULARY

Exercise 1

- 1 Scientists
- 2 Biologist
- 3 Ecologist

Exercise 3

- 1 cardiologist
- 2 communists
- 3 sexist

- 4 linguist
- 5 tourist
- 6 motorists
- 7 pharmacist
- 8 environmentalist/activist

Exercise 4

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

Exercise 5

communism; sexism; linguistics; tourism; motor, motoring; pharmacy; environmentalism / activism; atheism; oncology; perfection, perfectionism; royalty; psychiatry; racism; pacifism

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SPEAKING PART 2 TRAINING

Exercise 2

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

Exercise 3

- A While
- B depending on
- C Obviously
- D OK, so
- E It looks as though
- F On the whole
- G However

Exercise 6

- 1 Y
- 2 Y
- 3 Y

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GRAMMAR

Exercise 2

- 1 knowledge
- 2 fires
- 3 shelters
- 4 advice
- 5 information
- 6 respect
- 7 fruits
- 8 safety
- 9 experience

Exercise 3

- 1 **a** uncountable – the material
b countable – a place
- 2 **a** countable – a place
b uncountable – general concept
- 3 **a** uncountable – general concept
b countable – specific trip
- 4 **a** uncountable – general concept
b countable – specific educational experience
- 5 **a** countable – idiomatic meaning 'a situation deserving pity'
b uncountable – emotion
- 6 **a** uncountable – general concept of luck
b countable – specific time, meaning opportunity

Exercise 4

- 1 room: countable; paper, glass, metal: uncountable
- 2 time: countable
- 3 news: uncountable
- 4 luck: uncountable; work: uncountable
- 5 job: countable

WRITING PART 2 TRAINING

Exercise 2

- 1 Positives – catchy songs, wide range of activity types, instant feedback, engaging
Negatives – random language, no progression from basic to advanced language, repetition of some vocabulary, not enough practical language
- 2 Yes
- 3 Use the app to reinforce what you learn in class.
- 4 Paragraph 1 – Describes the app
Paragraph 2 – Outlines positive features
Paragraph 3 – Outlines negatives features
Paragraph 4 – Summary and recommendations

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Exercise 3

To recap; To sum up; In summary

Exercise 4

- 1 M
- 2 N
- 3 P
- 4 M
- 5 M
- 6 N
- 7 P

PUSH YOURSELF C2

Exercise 1

- 1 to provide a useful skill or attribute
- 2 cause their most negative qualities to be displayed

3 end

- 4 shocked
- 5 reduce someone's feeling of pride or arrogance
- 6 to cause someone to return to normal thinking or acting
- 7 accept that what someone is saying is true
- 8 misunderstand

Exercise 2

- 1 taken aback
- 2 bring to the table
- 3 take his word for it
- 4 bring ... to a close

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EXAM FOCUS

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH

PART 1

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

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REAL WORLD

Exercise 3

- 1 to develop extracurricular activities and work-related experience that you could put into your application
- 2 Students' own answers
- 3 An aspirational choice – in case they do better than expected in their exams
Insurance – in case they do less well than expected
- 4 Possible answer: The personal statement helps universities make decisions about who to offer places to. It is the student's chance to show that they would make the most of the place if it were offered to them.

Exercise 4

- 2 What happens if I go over the word limit?
- 3 Where can I find information about referencing and avoiding plagiarism?
- 4 What about footnotes?
- 5 Can I get feedback on my first draft?
- 6 How do I submit my work?
- 7 Are there penalties for giving work in late?

Exercise 5

- A plagiarism
- B narrow down
- C draft
- D submit

E penalty

F feedback

G footnotes

Exercise 6

Suggested answers

- 1 Choose one feature of gothic architecture, compare two examples.
- 2 You can go 10% over the word limit – after that you lose marks.
- 3 on the website under 'resources for students'
- 4 Footnotes can be used. See the guide for details.
- 5 Yes, if you submit it by March 23.
- 6 First draft – email it to the tutor; final version – upload through Turnitin.
- 7 Yes, there are depending on how late. Details can be found on the website.

UNIT 8

Page 104

VOCABULARY

Exercise 1

Sport: analysis, coverage, commentator highlights, action replay

Reality TV: presenter, contestant

Drama: protagonist, series, extras, subtitles, script, cast

Documentary: analysis, presenter, series

Current affairs: analysis, coverage, commentator, correspondent

Exercise 2

- 1 subtitles
- 2 series
- 3 highlights
- 4 contestant
- 5 commentators / correspondents
- 6 analysis / coverage
- 7 protagonist
- 8 presenter

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SPEAKING PARTS 3 AND 4 TRAINING

Exercise 1

commentators, analysis, (action) replay, contestants, series, subtitles, extra, protagonist, correspondent, coverage

Exercise 3

- 1 with
- 2 about
- 3 focus on
- 4 fair
- 5 task
- 6 mean
- 7 on to
- 8 last

Exercise 4

Discussing each point in turn: Shall we start with live sport? Let's move on to dramas. Shall we look at the last one?

Asking your partner's opinion: How about you?

Responding to your partner's points: That's fair enough, but ...; I see what you mean, but ...

Staying on task: I think we need to focus on the question of ...; Getting back to the task ...

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LISTENING PART 3 TRAINING

Exercise 2

Suggested answers

- 1 No. All of the options should be logical and possible.
- 2 **a** Yes, **b** Yes, **c** No

Exercise 3

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

Exercise 5

- A questions 1 and 4
- B question 3
- C question 2

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GRAMMAR

Exercise 1

- 1 They usually move back in time one tense. Modal verbs often change to more hypothetical form (e.g. *will* becomes *would*).
- 2 Personal pronouns and possessive adjective change to match the relationship between the speaker and the listener. Time phrases usually change.
- 3 If / whether
- 4 The expert told me that ... (We need an object after the verb.)
- 5 Say: explain, complain, decide, insist, suggest
Tell: inform
Both: promise, ask
- 6 complain + about (He complained about the fact that he was locked out of streaming service for two days.)
Promise + to + infinitive (They promised not to tell me any spoilers for the final episode of the series.)
Decide + to + infinitive (We decided to get a 4K TV.)
Insist + on (She insisted on watching that ridiculous soap opera last night.)
Ask + about (She asked about how much we pay for our online TV subscription.)

Exercise 2

- 1 that he hadn't remembered to record that new series. / (to) not remembering to record that new series.
- 2 that she definitely wouldn't miss the final episode. / on not missing the final episode.
- 3 that there would be another season of that drama. / whether there would be another season of that drama.
- 4 giving that new series a miss. / that we give that new series a miss.
- 5 (that) she would definitely watch that new sci-fi series on Thursday.

Exercise 3

- 1 reassure **customers** that
- 2 **what** to watch
- 3 asking **for**
- 4 said to **be** in
- 5 clarify **whether**
- 6 explained **to**

Exercise 4

- 1 convinced / urged / begged
- 2 admitted
- 3 clarify
- 4 indicated / suggested
- 5 asks / calls for

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WRITING

Exercise 2

Suggested answers

- 2 H
- 3 E
- 4 D
- 5 F
- 6 J
- 7 A
- 8 C
- 9 G
- 10 I

GRAMMAR

Exercise 1

- 1 could
- 2 will
- 3 needed
- 4 may
- 5 should
- 6 would be so kind as to

Exercise 2

- 1 1 = 2nd conditional; 2 = 1st conditional; 3 = 1st conditional; 4 = 1st conditional; 5 = 1st conditional; 6 = 2nd conditional
- 2 Sentences 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6
- 3 If needed = If it is needed

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Exercise 3

- 1 E – Mixed conditional
- 2 D – Mixed conditional
- 3 A – 3rd conditional
- 4 C – 2nd conditional
- 5 B – Mixed conditional
- 6 F – 3rd conditional

Exercise 4

- 1 hadn't chosen
- 2 hadn't made
- 3 could watch
- 4 would stop
- 5 didn't always finish
- 6 were

VOCABULARY

Exercise 1

- 1 promote
- 2 put forward
- 3 warn
- 4 withdraw
- 5 mislead
- 6 deny
- 7 refuse
- 8 appeal
- 9 reassure
- 10 release
- 11 negotiate
- 12 clarify
- 13 claim
- 14 threaten

Exercise 2

- 1 denied
- 2 promote
- 3 claims
- 4 threatened
- 5 withdraw
- 6 released
- 7 warned
- 8 appealed

Exercise 3

- 1 warned the public about/against
- 2 refused to answer
- 3 withdraw from
- 4 appealing for

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READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 5 TRAINING

Exercise 2

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

PUSH YOURSELF C2

Exercise 1

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

Exercise 2

- 1 deemed
- 2 alleged
- 3 owned up
- 4 cheered on
- 5 go on
- 6 butting in

Exercise 3

Suggested answers

- 1 went on
- 2 is/was alleged
- 3 own up
- 4 are cheered on
- 5 butts in
- 6 were deemed / would have been deemed

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EXAM FOCUS

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 5

Exam Check

- 1 six
- 2 same
- 3 viewpoint
- 4 purpose
- 5 inferring

Exam Task

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

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LISTENING PART 3

Exam Check

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

Exam Task

- 1 A
- 2 B
- 3 A

- 4 D
- 5 B
- 6 B

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SPEAKING PARTS 3 AND 4

Exam Check

- 1 four
- 2 15
- 3 five
- 4 two
- 5 one
- 6 the same topic as
- 7 examiner
- 8 more abstract issues
- 9 will

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REAL WORLD

Exercise 1

visual effects artist
set grip
programme researcher
location manager
props manager
makeup artist
sound engineer
costume designer
casting director

Exercise 2

- 1 Location managers
- 2 Visual effects artists
- 3 Programme researchers
- 4 Casting directors
- 5 Set grips

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Exercise 3

- i E
- ii B
- iii A
- iv C
- v D

Exercise 6

human interest
conflict
oddity
impact

Exercise 7

- 1 newsworthy; headlines
- 2 breaking; public imagination
- 3 scoop
- 4 the inside story
- 5 happy endings
- 6 public interest
- 7 novelty value
- 8 grab
- 9 clickbait

Exercise 8

- 1 health and beauty advice, product reviews, travel vlogging, how-to vlogs
- 2 15 seconds
- 3 HD camera, directional microphone, lighting
- 4 slow motion and high speed
- 5 It's illegal to use someone else's music without permission and your vlog is likely to be taken down.
- 6 You can promote each other's vlogs and gain new subscribers.

PROGRESS CHECK 3

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Exercise 1

- 1 a loft, an attic
- 2 renovation, repairs
- 3 mansion, skyscraper
- 4 DIY
- 5 terraced, semi-detached
- 6 demolished, knocked down

Exercise 2

- 1 been
- 2 was
- 3 by
- 4 be
- 5 had
- 6 is
- 7 being
- 8 are
- 9 been
- 10 to

Exercise 3

- 1 had to have
- 2 was not/wasn't able to get
- 3 might not have understood
- 4 should have apologised
- 5 used to see
- 6 must have told them as

Exercise 4

- 1 highly/well educated
- 2 highly/extremely ambitious
- 3 randomly selected
- 4 fully/well/keenly aware
- 5 extremely/deeply concerned
- 6 conveniently located
- 7 closely associated
- 8 actively involved

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Exercise 5

- 1 linguistics
- 2 motorist
- 3 therapist
- 4 sexism
- 5 atheism

Exercise 6

- 1 has deteriorated
- 2 facilitate
- 3 upgrade
- 4 corruption
- 5 outnumber
- 6 modify
- 7 enhance

GRAMMAR

Exercise 1

- B must, may, could, might, can't
- C can, could, be able to, enable
- D can, could, may, might
- E should, ought to, might
- F don't have/need to, needn't
- G mustn't, can't
- H let, allow to, permit to, may, can

- 4 C
- 5 E
- 6 F
- 7 A

Exercise 3

- 1 dared you to
- 2 How dare you
- 3 dare I say it
- 4 I dare say
- 5 Don't you dare
- 6 aren't

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SPEAKING PARTS 3 AND 4 TRAINING

Exercise 1

- 1 F
- 2 T
- 3 T

 2  0

Exercise 3

- 1 had I known how expensive it
- 2 correct
- 3 Come up with a solution to
- 4 have many things in common with /
have a lot in common with

Exercise 4

- 1 will be completed before
- 2 no choice but to live with
- 3 absolutely forbidden for students to
- 4 received compensation from ...
because she lost

Exercise 5

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

Exercise 6

Exercise 2

- 1 ✓
- 2 It's not necessary to back up
- 3 ✓
- 4 ✓
- 5 It is imperative **that you / to** regularly update your software.
- 6 is **under** no obligation
- 7 ✓ (although you can add *that* after *vital*)
- 8 has the ability **to translate**
- 9 recommended **ed** to install
- 10 ✓

Exercise 3

- 1 required / needed
- 2 obligation
- 3 need / ought
- 4 necessary / important / essential / vital
- 5 able
- 6 vital / essential
- 7 permits / allows / enables
- 8 allows / lets
- 9 possible / feasible
- 10 need to

PUSH YOURSELF C2

Exercise 1

- 1 You *wouldn't dare!*
- 2 My friends *dared me to do it.*
- 3 Well, *dare I say it*, we're going to have to let staff go.
- 4 *I dare say* we'll manage.
- 5 *I daren't tell* Sue that I've dropped her laptop.
- 6 *How dare you* speak to me like that!
- 7 Don't you *dare!*

Exercise 2

- 1 D
- 2 B
- 3 G

- 3 T
- 4 T
- 5 T
- 6 F

Exercise 3

- 1 P
- 2 L
- 3 P
- 4 P
- 5 N

Exercise 4

- 1 up to a point
- 2 you're saying
- 3 truth in that
- 4 the case
- 5 Not necessarily
- 6 a fair point
- 7 true
- 8 agree to disagree

Exercise 5

- 1 3, 2, 1, 4
- 2 Students' own answers

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READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 4 TRAINING

Exercise 1

- 1 of
- 2 -ing (repairing)
- 3 add *no/isn't*

Answer: isn't a chance of repairing

Exercise 2

- 1 strengthen
- 2 **a** The meaning is different.
b It doesn't contain the key word *by*.
c There are too many words.
- 3 was strengthened by

Exercise 6

- 1 will have been completed by
- 2 have to put up with
- 3 no circumstances should/must you
- 4 was compensated for the loss

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EXAM FOCUS

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 4

- 1 to have changed her mind about
- 2 is in two minds
- 3 is she getting at
- 4 has been a drastic increase in
- 5 in your (best) interest not to

LISTENING PART 1

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

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REAL WORLD

Exercise 2

- 1 unauthorised
- 2 infections
- 3 self-replicate
- 4 lapses
- 5 input
- 6 capture
- 7 payload
- 8 hostage
- 9 currencies
- 10 reinstall
- 11 pop-up
- 12 preloaded

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Exercise 3

- 1 can: viruses, worms, Greyware; cannot: rootkits
- 2 Trojan horses, ransomware
- 3 ransomware
- 4 keyloggers

Exercise 5

Suggested answers

- 1 Problem: old password isn't recognised and the new one is not accepted.
Advice: Turn off Caps Lock; Add in @ symbol
- 2 Problem: slow computer; problems downloading. Advice: Access the task manager with Control + Alt + Delete and close apps; restart system.
- 3 Problem: online payment portal.
Advice: Delete and re-install app.

Exercise 6

- 1 resetting
- 2 Caps Lock; case-sensitive
- 3 infected
- 4 installed; email attachments
- 5 closing down, background
- 6 Control, Alt and Delete
- 7 remotely access
- 8 Settings
- 9 reinstall
- 10 drop-down menu

Exercise 7

- 1 Students' own answers
- 2 **b** ransomware, **c** case-sensitive, **d** greyware, **e** Trojan horse, **f** attachment

The cipher is the alphabet counting

- 3 Can you sponsor ~~myself~~ **me** for the half-marathon I am going to run for charity?
- 4 My boyfriend and I trust each other implicitly. ✓
- 5 Please help ~~each other~~ **yourselves** to the buffet. There are paper plates and cutlery over there.
- 6 Can you explain **to** me why you didn't let me know before now?

Exercise 4

- 1 compulsive / compelling
- 2 marine
- 3 habitat
- 4 central
- 5 climate
- 6 chain
- 7 memorable
- 8 diverse

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Exercise 5

- 1 There was so much mess after that party but Neil **helped me (to) clear it up**.
- 2 We have **run out of cheese**. Could you **pick me up a packet** on your way home?
- 3 You shouldn't let people like him **push you around**. You have to **stand up to him**.
- 4 In the previous election, I **voted for the Conservative Party**, but the party has failed to **sort out the political crisis** and **put aside** **personal** **issues** / **put personal** **issues** **aside**. I think I will vote Liberal in the next election.
- 5 I can't believe that racism is still so

- 3 can lower
- 4 exceed
- 5 hindered
- 6 were upgraded

Exercise 8

- 1 no
- 2 of
- 3 needn't
- 4 vital / essential / imperative / necessary
- 5 able
- 6 under
- 7 should
- 8 permit / allow

UNIT 6

Page 80

GETTING STARTED

Exercise 1

- 1 A maintenance worker; B an estate agent C a civil engineer; D an archaeologist
- 2 Students' own answers
- 3 Students' own answers
- 4 **Suggested answers**
plumber, electrician, builder, bricklayer, painter and decorator, landscape gardener, architect, surveyor, tour guide, carpenter, caretaker, porter

VOCABULARY

Exercise 1

Suggested answers

Parts of a building: cellar, hallway, attic
Types of building: mansion, stable, skyscraper, semi-detached, terraced, bungalow, multi-storey

backwards.

PROGRESS CHECK 2

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Exercise 1

- 1 as long as I can/could
- 2 as soon as I get/got
- 3 even if the weather is / even though the weather might be
- 4 in the event of an
- 5 in case you get

Exercise 2

- 1 bankrupt; assets
- 2 rip-off
- 3 squandered
- 4 affluent

Exercise 3

- 1 It is entirely your fault, Mark. You have no one but ~~you~~ **yourself** to blame.
- 2 The repairs to my car ended up costing **me** a lot of money ~~to me~~.

prevalent in sport. It is time that the authorities **stamped it out**.

- 6 Can you help me **put together this new sofa bed** / **put this new sofa bed together**? I have **read through the instructions**, but I can't **work them out**.
- 7 Can you believe that they **shut down my Twitter account** / **shut my Twitter account down**? Someone **hacked into it** and posted some offensive tweets.

Exercise 6

- 1 A, D
- 2 B
- 3 C, D
- 4 C
- 5 C
- 6 A, B, C
- 7 B

Exercise 7

- 1 outnumbered / exceeded
- 2 a deterioration in

Building work: DIY, makeover, demolish, renovate, tool, install

Exercise 2

- 1 A bungalow is a single-storey home that is usually detached. A semi-detached house can be more than one storey but is a house that is attached on one side to another.
- 2 a mansion
- 3 demolition, renovation, installation
- 4 stable
- 5 Possible answers: hammer, saw, screwdriver, spanner, drill, cement mixer, spirit level

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Exercise 3

- 1 makeover
- 2 mansion
- 3 skyscraper
- 4 installation; tool(s)
- 5 attic; renovating

LISTENING

Exercise 1

Speaker 1: US – skyscrapers, apartment blocks, mansions, bungalows, duplexes, condos

Speaker 2: UK – block of flats, studio flats, cottages, terraced houses, semi-detached houses, stately homes

Exercise 3

- 1 **a** flat UK
b apartment US
2 **a** center US
b centre UK

(Note that *-re* at the end of words is the British English spelling, e.g. *theatre*)

- 3 **a** drugstore US
b chemist's UK
4 **a** first floor US
b ground floor UK

(Note that both mean the first storey of a building, the one on the ground, but in British English when we say first floor in the US that would be the second floor and so on.)

- 5 **a** pavement UK
b sidewalk US
6 **a** neighbour UK
b neighbor US

(Note that words that include *-our* in British English are often spelt *-or* in American English, e.g. *color*, *flavor*, *harbor*.)

- 7 **a** post code UK
b zip code US
8 **a** parking lot US
b car park UK
9 **a** urbanization US
b urbanisation UK

(Note that words that include the suffix *-ise* in British English are spelt with *-ize* in US English, e.g. *realize*, *specialize*, *recognize*.)

- 10 **a** elevator US
b lift UK

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SPEAKING PART 1 TRAINING

Exercise 1

- 1 C
2 B
3 A

Exercise 2

- 1 B
2 C
3 A

- 3 true
4 true
5 true
6 false

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Exercise 2

- 2 been squeezed
3 was completed; to be inaugurated
4 can be stored; being used
5 was intended
6 was sent; could be completed
7 was declared, demolished

Exercise 3

- 1 past simple passive – were inspired by, was completed, was intended; was sent, was declared,
2 present perfect simple passive – it's been squeezed
3 present continuous passive – is being used
4 modal passive – can be stored; could be completed
5 have (sth) done – had the main tower demolished
6 passive infinitive – to be inaugurated

Exercise 4

Suggested answers

- 1 It probably hadn't been renovated since it was built in the 1970s.
2 No. Their budget was tight so they had to prioritise jobs and postpone others.
3 No
4 Preparation is as big a job as doing the DIY work itself.

Exercise 5

- 1 that **it** needed renovating
2 anything **had** been done
3 even since the block **was** built
4 and **have** the whole lot replaced
5 which had to **be** prioritised
6 get the whole lot **done** over a weekend
7 before any walls **could** be painted
8 the whole room **needed** emptying
9 didn't **get** spilled all over it
10 without paint **getting** splashed all over the floor

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VOCABULARY

Exercise 1

- 1 an...
2 seven weeks because the Khans are expecting a baby

- 5 our utmost
6 the picture
7 list of jobs
8 no option but
9 a start

Exercise 3

- A** make a name for yourself
B get the picture
C have something against
D do your utmost
E have no option but to
F get going / make a start
G make a list of

Exercise 4

- 1 A
2 E
3 D
4 B
5 C

Exercise 5

- 1 nothing against supermarkets
2 get under way until
3 did my utmost to get

READING USE OF ENGLISH PART 6 TRAINING

Exercise 1

- 1 A
2 C
3 B

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Exercise 2

- 1 Yes. They are different perspectives on Zaha Hadid.
2 No. They may mention the same subjects but will often have different opinions and ideas about them. This is the typical style of this type of Reading task.

Exercise 3

And yet, Hadid managed to go from ambitious wannabe to mainstream success story in no time at all.

Exercise 4

Text B – It took years of hard work for Hadid to make a name for herself as an architect who could not just design, but build on an epic scale.

Text C – In recent decades, clients have been queuing up to get a touch of the Hadid magic. But this success is a far cry from Hadid's early days, which included,

3 A

GRAMMAR

Exercise 1

- 1 true
- 2 false

Exercise 2

- 1 going
- 2 a start on
- 3 something against
- 4 name for ourselves

for example, her winning design in 1983
for a resort complex known as The Peak in
Hong Kong.

Text D – no mention

Different opinions in Texts B and C

Exercise 5

- 2 D
- 3 A
- 4 C

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GRAMMAR

Exercise 1

- 1 Both are possible. *Had to have* is used

Exercise 3

- 1 A
- 2 C
- 3 B
- 4 C
- 5 B

Exercise 4

- 1 A

Exercise 4

- 1 mould
- 2 double-glazing
- 3 water pressure
- 4 central heating
- 5 carbon monoxide alarms
- 6 certified
- 7 lockable
- 8 tenancy

to show that it is necessary; *must have had* is used to speculate that it is almost certain that the roof has been repaired.

- 2 could have been
- 3 Both are possible. *Was able to* expresses past ability; *could* suggests a future possibility.
- 4 used to
- 5 weren't allowed to
- 6 Both. They both express the idea of *should have followed* (past obligation in the sense of a duty or responsibility).

Exercise 2

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

Exercise 3

Suggested answers

- 1 in the walls of a house that had been sold to a new owner
- 2 one of the construction workers, working on renovating the house
- 3 the building company owner, the new owner of the house and the daughters of the previous owner
- 4 the heirs of the previous owner

Exercise 4

- 1 D
- 2 E
- 3 B
- 4 A

WRITING PART 2 TRAINING

Exercise 1

- 1 R
- 2 P
- 3 B
- 4 B
- 5 B

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Exercise 2

- 1 C
- 2 B

- 2 A
- 3 B
- 4 A
- 5 B

PUSH YOURSELF C2

Exercise 1

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

Exercise 2

- 1 fire hazard
- 2 drawing board
- 3 suspension bridge
- 4 right angle
- 5 earthquake-proof
- 6 know the drill
- 7 building boom
- 8 eye-catching

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EXAM FOCUS

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 6

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

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REAL WORLD

Exercise 2

A

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Exercise 3

- A shortlist
- B stretch to
- C defaults
- D pitfalls
- E liable
- F budget (for)
- G ball-park figure
- H downsizing

- 9 tenants
- 10 viewings

Exercise 7

- A – *If you could accept that, then I could pay two months in advance, rather than just the one.*
- B – *You've kept the flat in good condition; it really ticks all the right boxes.*
- D – *Do we have some room for negotiation?*
- H – *I wanted to get a feel for what flats like that usually cost round here, so I checked it out online.*
- G – *My budget's really more like 700, which I think would be enough to get something of a decent standard in the same area.*

Exercise 8

- 1 rate
- 2 room
- 3 come
- 4 step
- 5 over
- 6 halfway
- 7 stretch
- 8 a deal

UNIT 7

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GETTING STARTED

Exercise 1

Task 1

- 1 ASH
- 2 ILL
- 3 EAT

Task 2 C

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 1 TRAINING

Exercise 1

- 1 verb patterns, A
- 2 collocations, C
- 3 fixed phrases, D

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Exercise 2

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

VOCABULARY

Exercise 2

commonly believed, overly ambitious, highly regarded, well-respected, randomly selected, highly ambitious, strongly opposed, deeply concerned, vitally important, highly educated, well thought of, actively involved

Exercise 3

- 1 utterly ridiculous
- 2 bitterly disappointed
- 3 highly trained
- 4 badly mistaken
- 5 conveniently located
- 6 fully aware
- 7 widely available
- 8 closely associated

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GRAMMAR

Exercise 2

- 1 –
- 2 the
- 3 the
- 4 a
- 5 the

- 5 ~~the~~ female students ... ~~the~~ male students – plural noun that implies in general

- 6 ✓ – specific situations

Exercise 5

- 1 a He studied at length in London.
b He visited a school for some reason which is not evident without more context.
- 2 a A specific group of workers will benefit (understood by speaker and listener).
b All workers will benefit from this new law.
- 3 a His father is a prisoner.
b His father is visiting the prison.
- 4 a *little* means *not much* with the overall implication being negative.
b *a little* means *some*, and the implication is small but significant.
- 5 a *In future* means from now on. Implication is that any future test results will be emailed to candidates.
b *In the future* means at some point in time. Implication is that this will happen at some undefined moment.

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- 4 linguist
- 5 tourist
- 6 motorists
- 7 pharmacist
- 8 environmentalist/activist

Exercise 4

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

Exercise 5

communism; sexism; linguistics; tourism; motor, motoring; pharmacy; environmentalism / activism; atheism; oncology; perfection, perfectionism; royalty; psychiatry; racism; pacifism

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SPEAKING PART 2 TRAINING

Exercise 2

- 1 D
- 2 F

- 6 -
- 7 -
- 8 a
- 9 a
- 10 the
- 11 the

Exercise 3

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

Exercise 4

- 1 ✓. *the army* – specific group; *a corresponding* – not specifying which degree
- 2 *the Mount Kilimanjaro the next year.* – Mountains do not use the definite article. *Next / last* + time period don't take an article.
- 3 *a research* – uncountable noun; *the mosquito-borne diseases* – plural
- 4 *the FBI* – specific group; *the last night* – *Next / last* + time period don't take an article.

LISTENING

Exercise 3

Suggested answer

The talk is about research into organisms that possess 'intelligence' despite not having brains or neural networks like more complex animals.

Exercise 4

Clustered means close together, often in a group or in a high concentration.

Exercise 5

B

Exercise 6

- 1 between
- 2 person
- 3 adjective
- 4 regarding/connected to how a person behaves and communicates with other people

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VOCABULARY

Exercise 1

- 1 Scientists
- 2 Biologist
- 3 Ecologist

Exercise 3

- 1 cardiologist
- 2 communists
- 3 sexist

- 3 E
- 4 A
- 5 B
- 6 G
- 7 C

Exercise 3

- A While
- B depending on
- C Obviously
- D OK, so
- E It looks as though
- F On the whole
- G However

Exercise 6

- 1 Y
- 2 Y
- 3 Y

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GRAMMAR

Exercise 2

- 1 knowledge
- 2 fires
- 3 shelters
- 4 advice
- 5 information
- 6 respect
- 7 fruits
- 8 safety
- 9 experience

Exercise 3

- 1 **a** uncountable – the material
b countable – a place
- 2 **a** countable – a place
b uncountable – general concept
- 3 **a** uncountable – general concept
b countable – specific trip
- 4 **a** uncountable – general concept
b countable – specific educational experience
- 5 **a** countable – idiomatic meaning 'a situation deserving pity'
b uncountable – emotion
- 6 **a** uncountable – general concept of luck
b countable – specific time, meaning opportunity

Exercise 4

- 1 room: countable; paper, glass, metal: uncountable
- 2 time: countable
- 3 news: uncountable
- 4 luck: uncountable; work: uncountable
- 5 job: countable

WRITING PART 2 TRAINING

Exercise 2

- 1 Positives – catchy songs, wide range of activity types, instant feedback, engaging
Negatives – random language, no progression from basic to advanced language, repetition of some vocabulary, not enough practical language
- 2 Yes
- 3 Use the app to reinforce what you learn in class.
- 4 Paragraph 1 – Describes the app
Paragraph 2 – Outlines positive features
Paragraph 3 – Outlines negatives features
Paragraph 4 – Summary and recommendations

- 3 end
- 4 shocked
- 5 reduce someone's feeling of pride or arrogance
- 6 to cause someone to return to normal thinking or acting
- 7 accept that what someone is saying is true
- 8 misunderstand

Exercise 2

- 1 taken aback
- 2 bring to the table
- 3 take his word for it
- 4 bring ... to a close

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EXAM FOCUS

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH

PART 1

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

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REAL WORLD

Exercise 3

- 1 to develop extracurricular activities and work-related experience that you could put into your application
- 2 Students' own answers
- 3 An aspirational choice – in case they do better than expected in their exams
Insurance – in case they do less well than expected
- 4 Possible answer: The personal statement helps students make decisions about where to go to university. It is the student's chance to show that they would make the most of the place if it were offered to them.

- E** penalty
F feedback
G footnotes

Exercise 6

Suggested answers

- 1 Choose one feature of gothic architecture, compare two examples.
- 2 You can go 10% over the word limit – after that you lose marks.
- 3 on the website under 'resources for students'
- 4 Footnotes can be used. See the guide for details.
- 5 Yes, if you submit it by March 23.
- 6 First draft – email it to the tutor; final version – upload through Turnitin.
- 7 Yes, there are depending on how late. Details can be found on the website.

UNIT 8

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VOCABULARY

Exercise 1

Sport: analysis, coverage, commentator highlights, action replay

Reality TV: presenter, contestant

Drama: protagonist, series, extras, subtitles, script, cast

Documentary: analysis, presenter, series

Current affairs: analysis, coverage, commentator, correspondent

Exercise 2

- 1 subtitles
- 2 series
- 3 highlights
- 4 contestant
- 5 commentators / correspondents
- 6 analysis / coverage
- 7 protagonist
- 8 presenter

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SPEAKING PARTS 3 AND 4

Exercise 3

To recap; To sum up; In summary

Exercise 4

- 1 M
- 2 N
- 3 P
- 4 M
- 5 M
- 6 N
- 7 P

PUSH YOURSELF C2**Exercise 1**

- 1 to provide a useful skill or attribute
- 2 cause their most negative qualities to be displayed

to merit.

Exercise 4

- 2 What happens if I go over the word limit?
- 3 Where can I find information about referencing and avoiding plagiarism?
- 4 What about footnotes?
- 5 Can I get feedback on my first draft?
- 6 How do I submit my work?
- 7 Are there penalties for giving work in late?

Exercise 5

- A plagiarism
- B narrow down
- C draft
- D submit

TRAINING**Exercise 1**

commentators, analysis, (action) replay, contestants, series, subtitles, extra, protagonist, correspondent, coverage

Exercise 3

- 1 with
- 2 about
- 3 focus on
- 4 fair
- 5 task
- 6 mean
- 7 on to
- 8 last

Exercise 4

Discussing each point in turn: Shall we start with live sport? Let's move on to dramas. Shall we look at the last one?

Asking your partner's opinion: How about you?

Responding to your partner's points: That's fair enough, but ...; I see what you mean, but ...

Staying on task: I think we need to focus on the question of ...; Getting back to the task ...

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LISTENING PART 3 TRAINING

Exercise 2

Suggested answers

- 1 No. All of the options should be logical and possible.
- 2 **a** Yes, **b** Yes, **c** No

Exercise 3

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

Exercise 5

- A** questions 1 and 4
B question 3
C question 2

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GRAMMAR

Exercise 1

- 1 They usually move back in time one tense. Modal verbs often change to more hypothetical form (e.g. *will* becomes *would*).
- 2 Personal pronouns and possessive adjective change to match the relationship between the speaker and the listener. Time phrases usually change.
- 3 If / whether
- 4 The expert told me that ... (We need an object after the verb.)
- 5 Say: explain, complain, decide, insist, suggest
Tell: inform
Both: promise, ask
- 6 complain + about (He complained about the fact that he was locked out of streaming service for two days.)
Promise + to + infinitive (They promised not to tell me any spoilers for the final episode of the series.)
Decide + to + infinitive (We decided to get a 4K TV.)
Insist + on (She insisted on watching that ridiculous soap opera last night.)
Ask + about (She asked about how much we pay for our online TV subscription.)

Exercise 2

- 1 that he hadn't remembered to record that new series. / (to) not remembering to record that new series.
- 2 that she definitely wouldn't miss the final episode. / on not missing the final episode.
- 3 that there would be another season of that drama. / whether there would be another season of that drama.
- 4 giving that new series a miss. / that we give that new series a miss.
- 5 (that) she would definitely watch that new sci-fi series on Thursday.

Exercise 3

- 1 reassure **customers** that
- 2 **what** to watch
- 3 asking **for**
- 4 said to **be** in
- 5 clarify **whether**
- 6 explained **to**

Exercise 4

- 1 convinced / urged / begged
- 2 admitted
- 3 clarify
- 4 indicated / suggested
- 5 asks / calls for

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WRITING

Exercise 2

Suggested answers

- 2 H
- 3 E
- 4 D
- 5 F
- 6 J
- 7 A
- 8 C
- 9 G
- 10 I

GRAMMAR

Exercise 1

- 1 could
- 2 will
- 3 needed
- 4 may
- 5 should
- 6 would be so kind as to

Exercise 2

- 1 1 = 2nd conditional; 2 = 1st conditional; 3 = 1st conditional; 4 = 1st conditional; 5 = 1st conditional; 6 = 2nd conditional
- 2 Sentences 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6
- 3 If needed = If it is needed

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Exercise 3

- 1 E – Mixed conditional
- 2 D – Mixed conditional
- 3 A – 3rd conditional
- 4 C – 2nd conditional
- 5 B – Mixed conditional
- 6 F – 3rd conditional

Exercise 4

- 1 hadn't chosen
- 2 hadn't made
- 3 could watch
- 4 would stop
- 5 didn't always finish
- 6 were

VOCABULARY

Exercise 1

- 1 promote
- 2 put forward
- 3 warn
- 4 withdraw
- 5 mislead
- 6 deny
- 7 refuse
- 8 appeal
- 9 reassure
- 10 release
- 11 negotiate
- 12 clarify
- 13 claim
- 14 threaten

Exercise 2

- 1 denied
- 2 promote
- 3 claims
- 4 threatened
- 5 withdraw
- 6 released
- 7 warned
- 8 appealed

Exercise 3

- 1 warned the public about/against
- 2 refused to answer
- 3 withdraw from
- 4 appealing for

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READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 5 TRAINING

Exercise 2

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

PUSH YOURSELF C2

Exercise 1

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

Exercise 2

- 1 deemed
- 2 alleged
- 3 owned up
- 4 cheered on
- 5 go on
- 6 butting in

4 D



5 B

6 B

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SPEAKING PARTS 3 AND 4

Exam Check

- 1 four
- 2 15
- 3 five
- 4 two
- 5 one
- 6 the same topic as
- 7 exa  2  0
- 8 more abstract issues
- 9 will

Exercise 8

- 1 health and beauty advice, product reviews, travel vlogging, how-to vlogs
- 2 15 seconds
- 3 HD camera, directional microphone, lighting
- 4 slow motion and high speed
- 5 It's illegal to use someone else's music without permission and your vlog is likely to be taken down.
- 6 You can promote each other's vlogs and gain new subscribers.

PROGRESS CHECK 3

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Exercise 1

- 1 a loft, an attic

Exercise 3

Suggested answers

- 1 went on
- 2 is/was alleged
- 3 own up
- 4 are cheered on
- 5 butts in
- 6 were deemed / would have been deemed

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EXAM FOCUS

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 5

Exam Check

- 1 six
- 2 same
- 3 viewpoint
- 4 purpose
- 5 inferring

Exam Task

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

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LISTENING PART 3

Exam Check

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

Exam Task

- 1 A
- 2 B
- 3 A

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REAL WORLD

Exercise 1

visual effects artist
set grip
programme researcher
location manager
props manager
makeup artist
sound engineer
costume designer
casting director

Exercise 2

- 1 Location managers
- 2 Visual effects artists
- 3 Programme researchers
- 4 Casting directors
- 5 Set grips

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Exercise 3

- i E
- ii B
- iii A
- iv C
- v D

Exercise 6

human interest
conflict
oddity
oddity
oddity

Exercise 7

- 1 newsworthy; headlines
- 2 breaking; public imagination
- 3 scoop
- 4 the inside story
- 5 happy endings
- 6 public interest
- 7 novelty value
- 8 grab
- 9 clickbait

2 renovation, repairs

3 mansion, skyscraper

4 DIY

5 terraced, semi-detached

6 demolished, knocked down

Exercise 2

- 1 been
- 2 was
- 3 by
- 4 be
- 5 had
- 6 is
- 7 being
- 8 are
- 9 been
- 10 to

Exercise 3

- 1 had to have
- 2 was not/wasn't able to get
- 3 might not have understood
- 4 should have apologised
- 5 used to see
- 6 must have told them as

Exercise 4

- 1 highly/well educated
- 2 highly/extremely ambitious
- 3 randomly selected
- 4 fully/well/keenly aware
- 5 extremely/deeply concerned
- 6 conveniently located
- 7 closely associated
- 8 actively involved

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Exercise 5

- 1 linguistics
- 2 motorist
- 3 therapist
- 4 sexism
- 5 atheism

Exercise 6

- 1 A
- 2 a/the
- 3 a
- 4 a
- 5 –
- 6 a
- 7 a
- 8 –
- 9 –
- 10 an
- 11 the
- 12 –
- 13 –
- 14 the

Exercise 7

- 1 appealing
- 2 clarify
- 3 reassure
- 4 negotiating
- 5 released
- 6 misleading

Exercise 8

- 1 Alissa told me that she had been into town three times this/that week.
- 2 Zara recommended turning it off, waiting ten seconds and turning it on again / that I turn it off, wait ten seconds and turn it on again.
- 3 Mr Allen complained that I was always late on a Monday morning / about my lateness on Monday mornings.
- 4 Jonathan asked whether I was going

UNIT 9

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GRAMMAR

Exercise 1

Photos B and C

Exercise 2

- 1 similar to
- 2 the more I look, the more I see
- 3 whereas
- 4 a little more concerned
- 5 far less worried
- 6 the messier, the better
- 7 the least ... not as appealing as
- 8 far more memorable
- 9 better

Exercise 3

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

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Exercise 4

- 1 not as appealing as / as enthusiastically as
- 2 the more I look, the more I see / the more I think about it
- 3 a little more concerned / far less worried / far more memorable
- 4 I would enjoy the second festival the

- 6 legend
- 7 mythical
- 8 rituals
- 9 memorial
- 10 secular

Exercise 2

- 1 legendary
- 2 monuments
- 3 commemorative
- 4 ritual
- 5 myth
- 6 sacred
- 7 secular/secularised
- 8 procession

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LISTENING

Exercise 1

A and C. B is not true as she says they are different to stories in her own country.

Exercise 2

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

Exercise 3

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

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Exercise 2

- 1 opposed to
- 2 protecting historical objects
- 3 capable

Exercise 3

Suggested answers

- 1 He sees his role as making museums fun so more people come in and learn from them.
- 2 He believes in using technology to enhance everyone's experience of the museum.
- 3 However, it is important not to reduce the authenticity of the museum.

Exercise 4

I'm not opposed to it [...] I would definitely agree that the role of a modern museum curator is to engage young and old by whatever means possible.

Exercise 5

- 1 A
- 2 C
- 3 B

- abroad on holiday this/that year.
- 5 My parents urged me to reapply.
- 6 Chris doubts/doubted if/whether Mrs Franklin would give me a pay rise the following/next month.

Exercise 9

- 1 memory
- 2 ✓
- 3 ✓
- 4 knowledge
- 5 respect
- 6 a new job / new work

Exercise 10

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

- least.
- 5 by far the most elaborate
- 6 the most elaborate I have ever seen

Exercise 5

- 1 Fewer people wear their countries' traditional dress these days.
- 2 The greater the amount you spend, the greater the number of people you can attract to your festival.
- 3 ✓
- 4 ✓
- 5 Large-scale weddings are not quite as popular as they used to be.
- 6 Tickets for the music festival sold out almost as quickly as last year.
- 7 ✓
- 8 The cuisine in my culture is similar to but not the same as yours.

VOCABULARY

Exercise 1

- 1 sacred
- 2 processions
- 3 monument / memorial
- 4 ceremonial
- 5 commemorate

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VOCABULARY

Exercise 1

- 1 in keeping with – agreeing with or suitable for a particular situation
- 2 by no means – not at all, in no way
- 3 under the impression – believe something to be true, often mistakenly
- 4 out of the ordinary – unusual

Exercise 2

- 1 in accordance with
- 2 in aid of
- 3 out of the question
- 4 at short notice
- 5 on behalf of
- 6 at a loss

Exercise 3

- 1 on behalf of
- 2 in aid of
- 3 in accordance with
- 4 out of the question (Note that we can also use the structure – *There's no question of* + verb + *-ing*.)
- 5 at a loss
- 6 at short notice

Exercise 4

- 1 were under the impression that
- 2 be (planned) in accordance with
- 3 on behalf of everyone
- 4 was at a loss to
- 5 is out of the question

WRITING PART 1 TRAINING

Exercise 1

- 1 both
- 2 both
- 3 B
- 4 B
- 5 A
- 6 B

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Exercise 2

- 1 two
- 2 significant/important
- 3 paragraphs
- 4 opinion
- 5 topic-related
- 6 vocabulary
- 7 sentence structures

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GRAMMAR

Exercise 3

Reason: because, since, due to, as, because of
Purpose: so that, so as to, so, in order to
Result: so, as a result, therefore, hence

Exercise 4

- 1 therefore / as a result / hence
- 2 in order to / so as to
- 3 As a result/ Because
- 4 as / since / because
- 5 therefore / hence / as a result, in order to / so as to
- 6 in order to / so as to
- 7 in order to / so as to

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SPEAKING PART 1 TRAINING

Exercise 1

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

Exercise 2

- 1 Being intelligible is what **matters most**.
- 2 Your **accent** should **not reveal** where you're **from**.
- 3 Pronunciation of individual **sounds** is **not** very **important**.
- 4 In **English**, the **words** that **carry** the **meaning** are **stressed**.
- 5 Unintentionally **stressing** the **wrong words** can **change** the **meaning** of a **sentence**.
- 6 In **longer words**, each **syllable** **carries** the **same amount** of **stress**.
- 7 Intonation can **make** you **sound** **enthusiastic**, **bored** or **surprised**, but can **also be** a **source** of **confusion** if **used** **inappropriately**.

Exercise 3

- 1 D a, iii
- 2 B future plans; iv
- 3 A hypothetical situation; i

iii **Yes, I have**. I was **lucky enough** to **attend** the **Venice Carnival two years ago**.

iv **Well actually**, I'm **hoping to go** to a **literary festival next month**.

PUSH YOURSELF C2

Exercise 1

- 1 not any richer
- 2 no higher than my waist
- 3 So important is ... that
- 4 I have ever seen such a large number of people ... as the night
- 5 any better a view ... than the locals
- 6 as if to demonstrate

Exercise 2

- 1 as if
- 2 such a ... as
- 3 not ... any
- 4 No ... than
- 5 so ... that
- 6 any ... an ... than

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EXAM FOCUS

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 6

Exam Check

- 1 F (The topic is the same across all four texts.)
- 2 T
- 3 F (Each letter A–D may be chosen more than once.)
- 4 T

Exam Task

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

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WRITING PART 1

Exam Check

- 1 essay
- 2 two
- 3 four
- 4 220
- 5 260
- 6 45

SPEAKING PART 1