

1A

Questions and answers

G question formation

V working out meaning from context

P intonation: showing interest

Questions are never indiscreet;
answers sometimes are.
Oscar Wilde, Irish author

1 READING & SPEAKING

- Look at the photos of Florence Welch and Dan Stevens and read their biographical info. Have you heard any of her music, or seen any of his TV series or films? What did you think of them?
- Now read the interviews and complete the questions.
- Read the interviews again and focus on their answers. Write **F** (Florence) or **D** (Dan). Which question(s) helped you answer **F** or **D**?

Who do you think...?

- D** doesn't eat any animal products
- F** doesn't have a partner at the moment
- F** is currently living in the USA
- F** prefers to keep some things private (private)
- D** is quite romantic
- D** is very family-oriented (family)
- F** spends a lot of time online
- F** thinks more about themselves than other people

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- Which of the questions in the interviews do you think are...?
 - the most interesting
 - the least interesting
 - too personal to ask a person if you don't know them well
- Choose six questions from Q&A to ask your partner.

Politely refusing to answer a question

If you are asked a question you think is inappropriate, or simply don't want to answer, you can say, *I'd prefer not to answer that* or *I'd rather not answer that if you don't mind*.

Glossary

headline (verb) to be the main performer at a concert

BRITs the British annual pop music awards



Every week the British newspaper *The Guardian* chooses people who have been in the news recently, and publishes a short interview with them called **Q&A**.



lyla givin a
atvalya



Florence Welch is the lead singer of the band Florence and the Machine. She was born in London in 1986, and in 2010, her first album, *Lungs*, won best album award at the BRITs. She has headlined at the Glastonbury Festival, and the band's fourth album, *High as Hope*, reached number two in the US and UK charts. (rankingi)

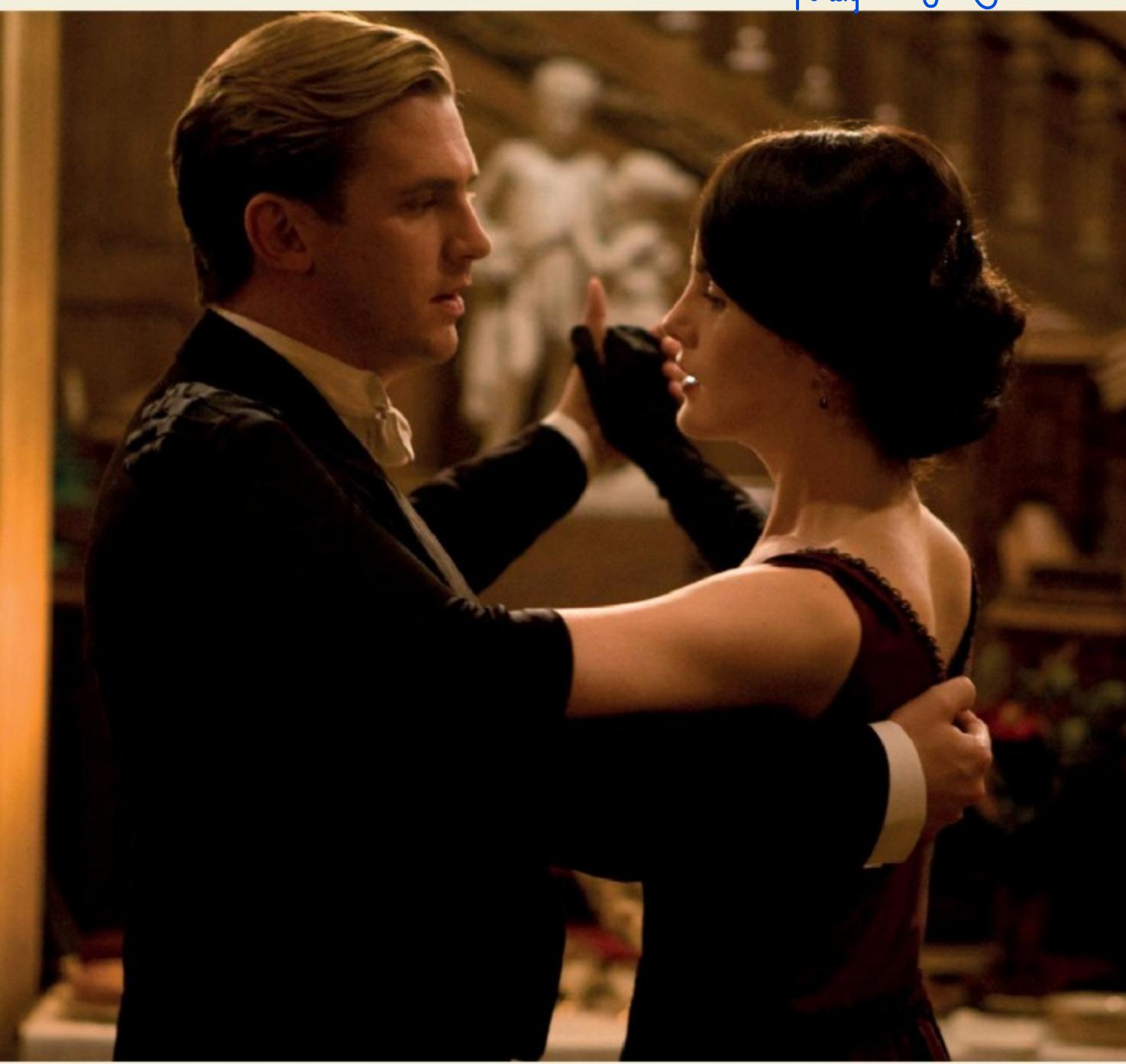
- What** 's your most treasured possession? possession
My notebooks with all my lyrics. (najcennej ha nech)
- What** did you want to be when you were growing up? (secretly)
A zoologist or a secretary. (secretly)
- What** do you like about yourself?
I can be very self-centred. (skupiona na siebie) self important
- What** was your most embarrassing moment?
It was about five years ago, and I'm still not ready to talk about it.
It was something involving dating. → zawsza
- What** or **Who** is the greatest love of your life?
I think that hasn't happened yet.
- What** would your superpower be? (jaką by miał)
To be able to fall asleep exactly when I need to, for exactly the right amount of time.
- Where** would you most like to be right now?
I am always away, so it would be quite nice to be at home in London.
- Have** you ever said 'I love you' and not meant it?
No. I always [said it] at that moment. (nie bylo prawdopodobne)
- What** word or phrase do you most overuse?
'What's the wi-fi password?' (nadużywanie)

Dan Stevens, the actor, was born in Surrey in 1982. He played Matthew Crawley in the TV series *Downton Abbey*, until his character died suddenly in a special Christmas episode. He has since starred in many successful TV series and films, including *Beauty and the Beast*, *The Man Who Invented Christmas*, and *Legion*.



- 1 **When** were you happiest? My wedding day, eight years ago | Już wtedy
- 2 **What do** you owe your parents? A lot – and probably quite a lot of money.
- 3 **What's** your wallpaper? Tapeta
- A photo of my kids, Willow, Aubrey, and Eden, who are eight, five, and one.
- 4 **What** keeps you awake at night? Moje dzieci | Co nie pozwala mi spać
- My three kids.
- 5 **Who** would you most like to say sorry to? To *Downton Abbey* fans, for ruining their Christmas one year. Wygrywając
- To *Downton Abbey* fans, for ruining their Christmas one year.
- 6 **What single thing** would improve the quality of your life? "Gdyby nie" + "Wszelko" | Jeden z tych roboczych wycisków
- One of those robot vacuum cleaners.
- 7 **How** do you relax? I go for walks in Griffith Park, in LA.
- 8 **What does** love feel like? Jak się czuje? | jak jest czekanie, kiedyś zdecydowanie
- As if somebody's painted the world a different colour.
- 9 **Do** you have a 'guilty pleasure'? Yes, vegan cheesecake. Przyjemność | Wyspa wyciągnięta sumienia

Yak się czuje
wyciągnąć



2 GRAMMAR question formation

- a **1.2** Listen to some journalists interviewing a famous actress who has just arrived in London. ^{już w Londynie} Write down the four questions they ask.
- b Answer the questions below with a partner. Which question is an example of...?
- a question which ends with a preposition
 - a subject question, where there is no auxiliary verb
 - a question which uses a negative auxiliary verb
 - an indirect question

c **p.132 Grammar Bank 1A**

- d **Communication** Indirect questions **A p.106**
B p.110 Ask and answer indirect questions.

3 PRONUNCIATION intonation: showing interest

- a **1.5** Listen to some people asking questions 1–5. Who sounds more interested each time, **a** or **b**?
- 1 Do you have a big family? **a**
 - 2 What don't you like about the place where you live? **b**
 - 3 What sports or games are you good at? **b**
 - 4 Do you think you have a healthy diet? **a**
 - 5 What makes you feel happy? **b**
- b **1.6** Listen and repeat the questions with interested intonation.

Reacting to what someone says

When you ask someone a question and they answer, it is normal to show interest or sympathy. You can use:

- expressions such as *Oh, really? I'm sorry. What a shame!*
- exclamations such as *Wow! Me too! How interesting!*
- follow-up questions such as *Why (not)? Why is that? Why do you say that?*

- c **1.7** Now listen to five conversations using the questions in **a**. Complete the expressions or questions that the people use to react to the answers.
- 1 *Wow! That's a huge family.*
 - 2 *Why not? What's wrong with them?*
 - 3 *Me too! We could have a game one day.*
 - 4 *How interesting! How long have you been a vegan?*
 - 5 *Oh, really? I can't think of anything worse!*
- d **1.8** Listen and repeat the responses. Copy the intonation.
- e Ask and answer the questions in **a** with a partner. Use interested intonation, and react to your partner's answers.

4 READING & VOCABULARY working out meaning from context

- a Look at the cartoon. How do you think the candidate is feeling? How would you react if it happened to you?
- b Read the title of the article and the first paragraph. Then look at interview questions A–G. With a partner, say how you would answer them. Which question would you least like to be asked?
- A What do you usually do after a bad day at work?
 B What's your biggest weakness?
 C How would your enemy describe you?
 D You have 50 red and 50 blue balls. How could you divide these between two containers to give the maximum probability of picking one of the colours?
 E What's the most selfish thing you've ever done?
 F Are you a nice person?
 G What on your CV is the closest thing to a lie?

Would YOU get the job?

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Interviews are a source of anxiety for most job-seekers. Job website Glassdoor has created a list of some of the toughest interview ^{tafesd} ^{nɒtʃtju:nɪŋ} questions from the elite companies where they were asked, and offers an expert opinion on the best possible answers.

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^{opinm}

1 G (The Phoenix Partnership)

How to answer: If you answer 'nothing', then you may look too defensive, as if you are hiding something, even if you are innocent. The best tactic ^{vipaj} ^{pveZENJS} would be to reply that everyone presents the best side of themselves on a CV – that is the point of the document – but that you think lying, and even exaggeration, is wrong.

2 C (Condé Nast)

How to answer: You could just tell the interviewer that you are not the sort of person to make enemies, but that sometimes you've enjoyed a good-natured ^{zchava} ^{nerhly} ^{rivalry} rivalry with someone, for example, in a sport. This will show your competitive side and your drive to succeed. ^{sk} ^{to} ^{sakslid}

3 (Page Group)

How to answer: This is an occasion when you could give a light-hearted response. Something like, 'I don't consider myself to be selfish, but I always make sure I have some time in the week for myself, so I can practise art / tennis / football / singing.'

4 (Palantir Technologies)

How to answer: Everyone should be prepared to answer this question, whatever job you're interviewing for. There's no foolproof answer – it's a good idea to have thought about a list of areas that are not your biggest strengths, but that wouldn't affect the role that you are interviewing for.



Applying for a job at IKEA

5 (Clearwater Analytics)

How to answer: If you are a serious maths geek, then you might have a decent chance of answering this one. One answer would be to put a single red ball in one container and all of the other balls in the other container.

6 (Switch Consulting)

How to answer: Don't be afraid to talk about what you do to relax, and show how you have a healthy work-life balance. It's also a chance to say something about your personal life, which could be very helpful for making a good impression. For example, you could mention how you go to the gym to relax.

7 (Badoo)

How to answer: Don't just answer 'yes' or 'no'. Think about your personality type and the culture of the company where you are interviewing. What is your gut feeling about the type of people that do well at the company? This should help you to give an appropriate answer.

- c Read the article once and complete it with questions A–G. Would you now feel more confident about answering the questions?

Guessing the meaning of new words and phrases

When you are reading, you will often find a word or phrase you don't know. If it isn't possible to check the meaning in a dictionary, think about:

- the context (i.e. the other words around it).
- what part of speech the individual words are (e.g. a verb, an adjective, etc.).
- whether it's similar to another English word you know.
- whether it's similar to a word in your language.

If you still can't work out what the word or phrase means, ignore it and carry on reading.

- d Read the article again. With a partner, try to work out what the **highlighted** words and phrases mean, and how you think they are pronounced. What helped you to work them out?

- e Now match the **highlighted** words and phrases to 1–8.

- 1 _____ (noun) a reaction based on feelings and emotions rather than thought and reason
- 2 _____ (adj.) designed so that it cannot fail
- 3 _____ (phrase) an answer which is intended to be amusing rather than serious
- 4 _____ (noun, informal) a person who is very interested in and who knows a lot about a particular subject
- 5 _____ (phrase) the number of hours per week you spend working compared with the number of hours you spend with your family, relaxing, etc.
- 6 _____ (phrase) the main reason for something
- 7 _____ (phrase) friendly competition
- 8 _____ (noun) people who are looking for a job

- f Look at some more genuine interview questions. What do you think they would tell you about the candidate? Why? Do you think these kinds of questions really help interviewers to choose the best person for the job?

- What would you do if you were the one survivor in a plane crash? (Airbnb)
- Who do you think would win in a fight between Spider-Man and Batman? (Stanford University)
- What did you have for breakfast? (Banana Republic)
- Describe the colour yellow to somebody who's blind. (Spirit Airlines)
- How many people flew out of Chicago last year? (Redbox software)
- What am I thinking right now? (TES Global)
- Who is your hero, and why? (General Electrics)
- Tell me something about your childhood. (Next)

- g Choose two questions in f to ask a partner.

5 LISTENING

- a Have you ever had an interview for a job or a place on a course? What kinds of questions did they ask you? Did you get the job or place?
- b  1.9 Listen to four people talking about a strange question they were asked in an interview. Complete questions 1–4.

What strange question were they asked?	How did they answer?	What happened in the end?
1 If you could _____ with _____ from the past, who would you choose and why?		
2 Do you _____ a _____? Are you planning to _____?		
3 Do you still _____?		
4 _____ would you like to be reincarnated as?		

- c Listen again and make notes in the rest of the chart.

- d Which of the questions do you think were acceptable to ask at an interview?

6 SPEAKING

- a  **Communication** Tough questions **A** p.106 **B** p.110 Ask your partner some difficult interview questions.
- b Invent a tough interview question of your own, which you think might tell you something interesting about another person.
- c Ask your question to as many other students as possible and answer theirs.
- d Which questions did you think were the most interesting? Why?

Communication

1A INDIRECT QUESTIONS

Student A

- a Make indirect questions starting with the phrase in brackets and ask them to **B**.

- 1 What's the time? (Could you tell me...)
- 2 Where were the last Olympics held?
(Can you remember...)
- 3 Is there a good pizza restaurant near here?
(Do you know if there is)
*nic he
(nega neva)*
- 4 How many players are there in a baseball team? (Do you have any idea...)
how many players have a
- 5 How old are you? (Would you mind telling me...)
*How old you are
I don't mind
me perekhden mi to*

- b Answer **B**'s questions.

be hold - oddylo sic / mido mjejc

1B YOU'RE PSYCHIC, AREN'T YOU? Student A

- a Imagine you're a psychic. Use your psychic powers to complete the sentences below about **B**.

- 1 Your favourite colour is _____.
- 2 You were born in _____ (a place).
- 3 You really like _____ (a sport or hobby).
- 4 You _____ (an activity) last weekend.
- 5 You haven't been to _____ (a city or country).
- 6 You would like to be able to _____.
- 7 You can't _____ very well.
- 8 You're very good at _____.

- b Now check if your guesses are true. Say the sentences to **B** and check with a question tag. Try to use falling intonation.

Your favourite colour is pink, isn't it?

- c Now **B** will check his / her guesses about you. Respond with a short answer. If the guess is wrong, tell **B** the real answer.
- d Count your correct guesses. Who was the better psychic?

1A TOUGH QUESTIONS

Student A

- a You're going to interview **B** for a job as a manager in your company. Ask the tough questions below, and ask him / her to give reasons for his / her answers. Then say if you would give him / her the job and why (not).

- 1 Which one aspect of your personality would you change if you could, and why?
- 2 If you could have dinner with anyone from history, who would you choose?
- 3 If you were an animal, which animal would you be?
- 4 What kinds of things make you angry?
- 5 If you had to spend the rest of your life on a desert island (with plenty of food and water), what two things would you want to have with you?
- 6 Which TV or film character would you most like to be?
- 7 What's the best (or worst) decision you've ever made?
- 8 If I came to your house for dinner, what would you cook for me?

- b Now **B** is going to interview you. Answer the questions. Try to think quickly and make a good impression. Give good reasons for your answers.

2A MEDICAL MYTHS OR FIRST-AID FACTS?

Student A

- a Read the answers carefully to questions 1, 3, and 5. Then look back at the quiz on p.16 and make notes.
- b Take turns. Tell your partner the correct facts, and explain why the myths can cause problems.

- 1 The correct answer is **b**. Run cool or lukewarm water on the burn for between 5 and 20 minutes. This will cool the skin and stop blisters from forming.

a and **c** are **myths**. Putting anything that is oily on a burn can increase the risk of infection, and ice or iced water will make the damage worse.

- 3 The correct answer is **c**. Remove any wet clothes, wrap the person in something warm and dry like a coat or a blanket, especially their head, and try to protect them from the wind.

a and **b** are **myths**. Rubbing causes a person to lose more heat, and although a hot drink can also help, it should be non-alcoholic and caffeine-free.

- 5 The correct answers are **a** and **b**. Pinch the soft part of your nose firmly and tip your head forward.

c is a **myth**. Tipping your head backwards can be dangerous if the bleeding is severe.

9A MISLEADING ADS Student A

- Read about the **Volkswagen** ad. Find out...
 - what the advertising campaign claimed.
 - why it was misleading.
 - what happened in the end.
- Take turns to tell each other the information about your ad.
- Which of the three ads do you think was the most seriously misleading? Why?

Volkswagen

On March 29 2016, the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) filed a lawsuit against Volkswagen about the advertising campaign it used to promote its supposedly 'Clean Diesel' vehicles.

The FTC alleged that 'Volkswagen deceived consumers by selling or leasing more than 550,000 diesel cars based on false claims that the cars were low-emission, and environmentally friendly'. In 2015, it had also been discovered that VW had been cheating in emissions tests on its diesel cars in the US for the past seven years.

In the end, the company agreed to pay a fine of over \$4 billion for false advertising, and may have to pay much more for violating the Clean Air Act.

10B TRUE OR FALSE Student A

- Complete the gaps in your sentences with *the* where necessary.
 - Andes is the longest mountain range in the world.
(T)
 - Loch Ness is the largest lake in Scotland. **(F – It's the second largest. Loch Lomond is the largest.)**
 - capital of the United States is the New York City.
(F – It's Washington DC.)
 - Mallorca is an island in the Mediterranean sea. **(T)**
 - Uffizi gallery is the most famous art museum in Rome. **(F – It's in Florence.)**
 - South America is larger than North America. **(F)**
 - Mount Vesuvius is a volcano in north-west Italy.
(F – It's in south-west Italy.)
 - Brooklyn Bridge connects Brooklyn and Manhattan. **(T)**
- Now read your sentence 1 to **B**. He / She must say if the information is true or false. Correct his / her answer if necessary.
- Now listen to **B**'s sentence 1 and say if you think it's true or false. If you think it's false, say what you think the right answer is.
- Continue taking turns to say your sentences. Who got the most right answers?

1A INDIRECT QUESTIONS Student B

- Make indirect questions starting with the phrase in brackets and ask them to **A**.
 - Where did you buy your bag? (Could you tell me...)
 - What year were the London Olympics? (Can you remember...)
 - How long does this class last? (Do you know...)
 - When did Brazil last win the World Cup? (Do you have any idea...)
 - Do you have any allergies? (Would you mind telling me if you have any allergies?)
- Answer **A**'s questions.

1A TOUGH QUESTIONS Student B

- A** is going to interview you for a job as a manager in his / her company. Answer the questions. Try to think quickly and make a good impression. Give good reasons for your answers.
- Now interview **A** for a similar job in your company. Ask the tough questions below, and ask him / her to give reasons for his / her answers. Then say if you would give him / her the job and why (not).

- Which three adjectives describe you best?
- If you were a car, what type of car would you be?
- How do you normally treat animals?
- Who do you admire most, and why?
- If you could be a superhero, what would your superpowers be?
- Tell me about something in your life that you're really proud of.
- If Hollywood made a movie about your life, who would you like to see play the lead role as you?
- If you could have six months with no obligations or financial limitations, what would you do with the time?

question formation

- 1 How long **have you** been waiting? How many children **does your sister** have? **Should we** buy her a present?
- 2 Why **didn't you** like the film? **Isn't this** a beautiful place? **Don't you** have to be at school today?
- 3 **What** are they talking **about**? **Who** does this bag belong **to**?
- 4 **Who** lives in that house?
How many people follow you on Twitter?

- 1 We make questions with tenses where there is an auxiliary verb (be, have, etc.) and with modal verbs (should, must, etc.) by inverting the subject and the auxiliary / modal verb. With the present and past simple, we add the auxiliary verb do / does or did before the subject.
- 2 We often use negative questions to show surprise when we expect somebody to agree with us, or to check whether something is true.
- 3 If a verb is normally followed by a preposition, e.g. talk about sth, the preposition comes at the end of the question, not at the beginning. **NOT** About what are you talking?
- We often just use the question word and the preposition, e.g. A I'm thinking. B What about?
- 4 When who / what / which, etc., is the **subject** of questions in the present or past simple, we don't use do / did, e.g. Who wrote this? **NOT** Who did write this?



a Order the words to make questions.

tomorrow can't Why come you ?

Why can't you come tomorrow?

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

indirect questions

Could you tell me **what time the shop next door opens?** **1.4**
Do you know **if (whether) Mark's coming to the meeting?**

- We use indirect questions when we want to ask a question in a more polite way. We begin with a phrase such as Can / Could you tell me...? Do you know...? Do you think...? Do you remember...? Would you mind telling me...? Do you have any idea...?
- Compare:
What time does the post office open? (direct question) and
Could you tell me what time the post office opens? (indirect question)
- In indirect questions, the order is subject + verb. Can you tell me where it is? **NOT** ~~Can you tell me where is it?~~
- We don't use do / did in the second part of the question. Do you know where he lives? **NOT** ~~...where does he live?~~
- You can use if or whether in questions without a question word and after: Can you tell me, Do you know, etc.

Other expressions followed by the word order of indirect questions

The word order of indirect questions is used after:

I wonder..., e.g. *I wonder* why they didn't come.

I'm not sure..., e.g. *I'm not* sure what time it starts.

I can't remember..., e.g. *I can't remember* where I left my phone.

I'd like to know..., e.g. *I'd like to know* what time you're coming home.

b Complete the questions with the words in brackets.

Where did you go on holiday last year? (you / go)

1 How often do you usually do exercise? (you / usually do)

2 Who wrote Oliver Twist? (write)

3 Could you tell me how much this book costs? (this book / cost)

4 I can't remember where I parked my car this morning. (I / park)

5 Enjoy you enjoy your trip to Paris last weekend? (you / enjoy)

6 What kind of work your sister do? (your sister / do)

7 Who ate the last biscuit? (eat)

8 Do you know what time the swimming pool is open? (the swimming pool / open)

9 Why didn't your sister like the present you gave her? (your sister / not like)

10 Do you have to play your music so loud?

I can't concentrate. (you / have to)

← p.7

9. Do you remember what the restaurant is? 10. Who does the your home work in family?