

Vocabulary

Wordlist on page 205 of the Coursebook

A Lifestyle

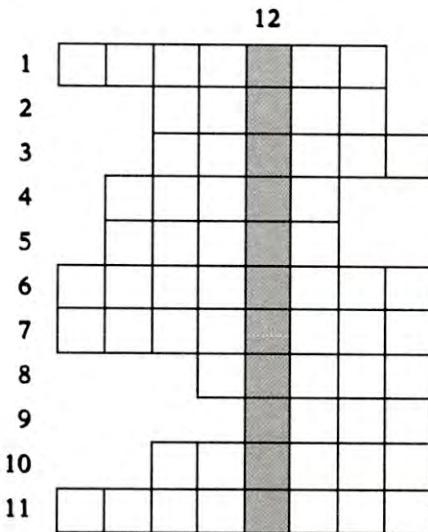
Match the adjectives in the box to the different lifestyles 1–5.

alternative	chaotic	healthy	luxurious	sedentary
-------------	---------	---------	-----------	-----------

- 1 There's nothing better than fruit and yoghurt after an early-morning run. _____
- 2 Expensive clothes, a huge house and exotic holidays – that's the life for me! _____
- 3 I spend so much time rushing around that I hardly have time to eat. _____
- 4 After working all day in front of the computer, I get home and collapse onto the sofa. _____
- 5 Jake lives on his own in a caravan on a remote Scottish island. _____

B Clothes

- 1 Use the clues below to complete the grid. When you have all the answers you will find an extra word for number 12 down.



- 1 describes clothes which are untidy and dirty
- 2 a piece of cloth worn round the neck to keep you warm
- 3 describes clothes which are comfortable and suitable for informal situations
- 4 the opposite of loose
- 5 describes clothes which are simple in design with no decoration
- 6 these are worn on your feet inside your shoes
- 7 sports shoes
- 8 describes clothes which are very loose on your body
- 9 a narrow piece of leather or cloth worn round the waist
- 10 a hard hat worn by motorcyclists and soldiers to protect their head
- 11 a piece of jewellery which you wear round your wrist



- 2 Use one of the adjectives from the Wordlist on pages 205–206 of the Coursebook to describe the items of clothing 1–5.

0 a shabby overcoat

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

C Get

Lexical phrase list on page 133; Phrasal verb list on pages 130–132

- 1 Complete the sentences with words from the box to form a verb with *get*. The verb with *get* should have the same meaning as the verb or phrase in brackets.

away	back	by	off	out of	over	to
------	------	----	-----	--------	------	----

- 0 We didn't get to (arrive in) London until midnight.
- 1 I don't earn very much but I get _____ (manage to live) OK.
- 2 It took him a long time to get _____ (recover from) the flu.
- 3 What time do you think you'll get _____ (return)?
- 4 He was shot while trying to get _____ (escape) from the police.
- 5 You have to get _____ (leave) the bus at the shopping centre.
- 6 I can't seem to get _____ (stop) the habit of biting my nails.

- 2 Complete the sentences with appropriate words from the box.

exercise	impression	paid	ready	rid	touch	worse
----------	------------	------	-------	-----	-------	-------

- 1 I haven't written to Steve for ages – I really ought to get in with him.
- 2 I think footballers get _____ far too much.
- 3 The car kept breaking down so we decided to get _____ of it.
- 4 I spent the day getting _____ for Christmas, buying presents and cooking.
- 5 My throat's getting _____. I think I ought to see a doctor.
- 6 I got the _____ she was bored; she kept yawning all the time.
- 7 I'm going out on my bike; I need to get some _____.

D Word combinations

- 1 Each pair of words can be used with one noun from the box. Match the nouns to 1–5.

event	interview	jacket	life	party	premiere
-------	-----------	--------	------	-------	----------

0 dinner sports	<u>jacket</u>	3 annual sporting	<u>_____</u>
1 political birthday	<u>_____</u>	4 film world	<u>_____</u>
2 radio job	<u>_____</u>	5 social private	<u>_____</u>

- 2 Complete the sentences with a word combination from exercise 1.

- 1 The Olympic Games is the only major _____ I ever watch on television.
- 2 I have three young children, so I don't have a _____ at the moment.
- 3 It's a formal event so I have to wear a _____ and a bow tie.
- 4 The _____ of this opera took place in London on June 16th.
- 5 The tennis star spoke about his knee injury during a recent _____.
- 6 The prime minister is the leader of the country's main left-wing _____.

Language focus



Grammar reference on page 209 of the Coursebook

A Adverbs of frequency

In each of the following sentences, one of the adverbs or adverb phrases is in an incorrect position. Underline the incorrectly placed adverb or adverb phrase and rewrite the relevant part of the sentence.

- 0 I normally cycle to work but I from time to time walk, especially in summer.
but from time to time I walk

- 1 Always I set my alarm clock for seven o'clock, but usually I wake up before it goes off.

2 I've hardly ever had a day off school and I never am late.

3 I very often have a cup of tea mid-morning but rarely I drink it in the afternoon.

4 My mum cooks once a week paella, but I don't normally eat very much of it.

5 We sometimes go to France on holiday, but we never have been to Paris.

B Be used to, get used to and used to

Write the words in the correct order to make sentences. Begin each sentence with the word in bold.

- 0 trouble / school? / **Did** / use / into / you / at / to / get
Did you use to get into trouble at school?

- 1 bike / school / to / to / to / a / **Lucy** / use / used / get

2 got / used / morning / to / in / up / the / **She's** / getting / early

3 every / dad / to / to / me / **My** / his / clean / Sunday / used / get / car

4 paid / worked / didn't / much / waiter / he / as / to / a / when / use / **Paul** / get

5 not / doing / are / people / **Many** / work / used / hard / young / to

Reading and Use of English

Part 4

Transformations

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between **two** and **five** words, including the word given. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write **only the missing words IN CAPITAL LETTERS.**

- 0 She often went abroad on holiday before she got married.

WOULD

She WOULD OFTEN GO abroad on holiday before she got married.

1 I almost always go out on Saturday night.

EVER

I _____ at home on Saturday night.

2 We've been back at school for two weeks and I still find it hard to get up early.

USED

We've been back at school for two weeks and I'm still not
_____ up early.

3 I can't wait to go on holiday.

FORWARD

I'm really _____ on holiday.

4 I'm sorry I haven't written to you for such a long time.

TAKEN

I'm sorry it _____ long to write to you.

5 Anna rarely gets less than 70 per cent in her English exam.

RARE

It _____ get less than 70 per cent in her English exam.

6 Richard is normally very talkative so I'm surprised he was so quiet.

LIKE

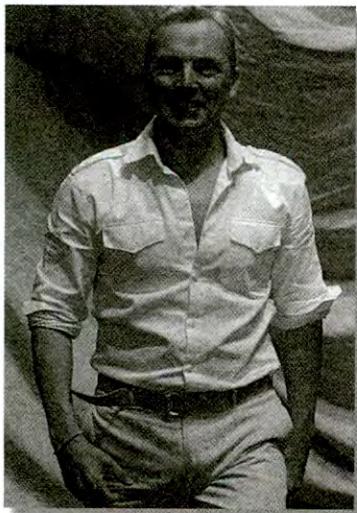
I'm surprised that Richard didn't say very much because it's
_____ so quiet.

Reading and Use of English

Part 1

Multiple-choice cloze

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



Graeme Black

Scottish designer Graeme Black talks about how he became (0) ____ in fashion.

'I didn't have any contact with the fashion (1) ____ from within my family but I always wanted to design. My first real (2) ____ of understanding I wanted to be a designer was when I saw a Karl Lagerfeld fashion show on TV and was so excited by seeing the clothes, the girls – the whole world (3) ____ so exotic I was hooked. I then began to study (4) ____ so I could get into art school, doing every possible art, pottery, creative course to improve my (5) ____ of getting a place.'

Black was the (6) ____ boy in the sewing class at his school, soaking up knowledge and working with whatever fabrics he could lay his hands on. 'I once made a dress out of one of my mother's sheets. I tore it up into strips, then knotted it together to form a dress with a hand-painted back panel. I didn't (7) ____ my mother's permission and, yes, I did get into (8) ____ for ruining a perfectly good sheet.'

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 0 A keen | B enthusiastic | C interested | D fond |
| 1 A industry | B affair | C style | D activity |
| 2 A reminder | B remembrance | C memory | D souvenir |
| 3 A resulted | B worked | C affected | D seemed |
| 4 A much | B strong | C hard | D heavy |
| 5 A occasions | B chances | C applications | D risks |
| 6 A lonely | B own | C alone | D only |
| 7 A ask | B demand | C look | D search |
| 8 A blame | B fault | C trouble | D problem |

- A** First we choose the wood for the sounding board, the heart of the piano – the flat board which lies under the strings.
- B** I hand them the key and leave them to it.
- C** I saw I must build my own, and I knew that if I built a piano that pleased me, it would sell.
- D** To do this they take only the finest quality wood and always under my supervision.
- E** It will take two years for that tree to become a piano.
- F** With the big firms, to make even a small alteration can take years of discussions and meetings.
- G** A machine could do this in minutes, but when they do it by hand I know the result will be perfect.

- 2** In the two sentences from the text below the word *hand* is used both as a noun and as a verb. Complete **1–6** with a part of the body from the box. The word required in **a** and **b** is the same.

When they do it by hand, I know the result will be perfect.

I hand them the key and leave them to it.

arm	eye	face	foot	head	mouth
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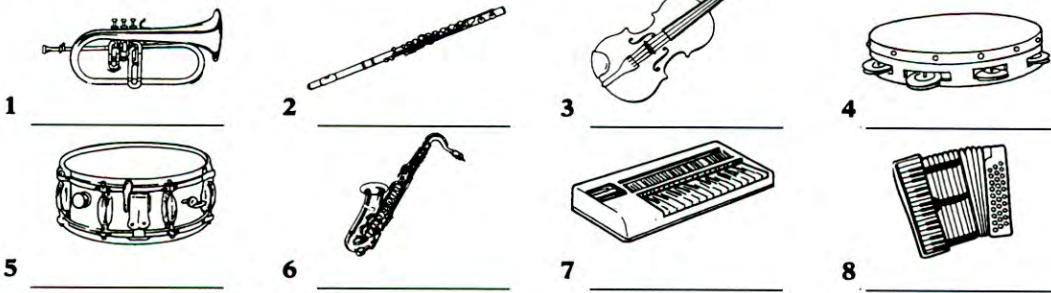
- 1 a He's a reasonable footballer but he can't _____ **the ball** very well.
b The person in charge of a school is known as the _____ **teacher**.
- 2 a The _____ of a **storm** or a hurricane is the centre of it.
b His dirty clothes and scruffy appearance caused the policewoman to _____ him **suspiciously**.
- 3 a They found her lying unconscious at the _____ of the stairs on the ground floor.
b Taxpayers shouldn't have to _____ **the bill** for repairs to the palace – the royal family should pay for them.
- 4 a It's my belief that if you _____ **the police**, more criminals will carry guns.
b They walked along _____ in _____.
- 5 a When she reads, she'll often _____ **the words** without actually saying them.
b The _____ of a **river** is the place where it flows out into the sea.
- 6 a Most of the rooms in the hotel _____ **the sea**.
b We've only ever spoken on the phone – we've never met _____ to _____.

Vocabulary

Wordlist on page 206 of the Coursebook

A Music

- 1** Write the names of the musical instruments.



High energy

- 2 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

charts	lead	session	song	tune	wind
--------	------	---------	------	------	------

- 1 She's miming that _____ – her mouth isn't moving in time with the words.
- 2 I have to write the names of five _____ instruments. So far I've got flute, trumpet and saxophone.
- 3 This album was number one in the _____ for 15 consecutive weeks.
- 4 They cancelled the concert because the _____ vocalist had lost his voice.
- 5 My uncle's a _____ musician; he's played keyboards for loads of different bands on their albums.
- 6 Dad, it is not a horrible noise and their instruments are in _____ ! You just don't understand music.

B Sport

- 1 Write the words for the people who do each of the following sports.

0	surfing	<u>surfer</u>	5	gymnastics	<u></u>
1	athletics	<u></u>	6	skiing	<u></u>
2	basketball	<u></u>	7	snowboarding	<u></u>
3	cycling	<u></u>	8	tennis	<u></u>
4	golf	<u></u>			

- 2 Match the sports in column A with the places in column B.

A		B
1 motor-racing	<u>circuit</u>	rink
2 football	<u></u>	court
3 athletics	<u></u>	slope
4 ski	<u></u>	pool
5 swimming	<u></u>	track
6 golf	<u></u>	pitch
7 tennis	<u></u>	circuit
8 ice-skating	<u></u>	course

- 3 Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to complete the sentences.

- 1 He was given a full set of golf _____ as a retirement present.
A bats B clubs C sticks D posts
- 2 Only five seconds separated the winner from the _____ in this year's marathon.
A opponent B failure C loser D runner-up
- 3 Olympiakos _____ 0–0 with Chelsea in the first leg of the semi-final in Athens.
A drew B equalled C equalized D shared
- 4 Second Division football _____ get paid very little in my country.
A judges B arbitrators C referees D umpires
- 5 We are expecting over 300 surfers to take _____ in this year's surfing championship.
A place B up C part D competition
- 6 I've never really enjoyed _____ sport.
A going in B taking up C making D doing

- 7 The home side _____ 76–75 in a thrilling game of basketball.
A won **B** beat **C** scored **D** marked
- 8 The players were cheered by their _____ as they came off the pitch.
A audience **B** supporters **C** viewers **D** public

C Word formation

Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. All of the words require a prefix.

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1 Most of what you've written in your answer has nothing to do with the question and is therefore _____. | RELEVANT |
| 2 There was some _____ about who should be captain and it took quite a while to reach a decision. | AGREE |
| 3 You obviously_____when I set the homework.
You've done the wrong exercise. | UNDERSTAND |
| 4 He claimed he had won the lottery, but most people who knew him suspected he had obtained the money _____. | HONEST |
| 5 Derek is so_____. You can never trust him to arrive on time for anything. | RELY |
| 6 His childish and _____ behaviour often gets him into trouble at school. | MATURE |
| 7 I keep telling you you're _____; those trousers are far too tight for you now! | WEIGH |
| 8 The potatoes are _____; you should have boiled them for a bit longer. | COOK |
| 9 The parents, who had left the two young children alone in the house, were accused of behaving _____. | RESPONSIBLE |
| 10 He always asks me what I think he should do. He seems _____ of making his own decisions. | CAPABLE |

Language focus



Grammar reference on pages 209–210 of the Coursebook

A Indirect ways of asking questions

Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- 1 doing / have / me / been / you / telling / what / recently
Would you mind _____?
- 2 something / can / cold / drink / where / I / to / get
Does anybody know _____?
- 3 party / time / week / the / are / what / you / coming / to / next
Could you tell me _____?
- 4 homework / did / the / not / me / you / to / do / why
Could you explain _____?
- 5 interested / Friday / playing / if / in / on / are / tennis / you
We'd like to know _____.
- 6 he / living / does / a / for / what
I wonder _____.

High energy

B Gerunds and infinitives

Complete the sentences with either the infinitive with *to* or the gerund form of the word in brackets.

- 1 I don't mind _____ (look) after the neighbour's cat for a week, but I refuse _____ (have) it here in the house.
- 2 At first I was really keen on the idea of _____ (learn) _____ (speak) Swahili, but now I'm beginning _____ (think) it's a bit of a waste of time.
- 3 There appeared _____ (be) no one in the house. Pickering considered _____ (climb) through one of the open windows but if he did this, he risked _____ (attract) the attention of the neighbours. He decided _____ (wait) until it was dark.
- 4 Please stop _____ (make) so much noise. I'm trying _____ (concentrate).
- 5 I really don't feel like _____ (go) out tonight. I'd prefer _____ (stay) in and watch a film.
- 6 _____ (give) up chocolate is a good idea, but if you intend _____ (lose) ten kilos in three months, you'll have to do a lot more than that!
- 7 I'm delighted _____ (hear) you're coming to the wedding. Rachel and I are certainly both looking forward to _____ (see) you again.
- 8 I've been meaning _____ (paint) the front door for ages, but I keep _____ (forget) _____ (buy) the paint.
- 9 We'd really like _____ (live) in the city centre but it's virtually impossible _____ (find) a three-bedroom flat at a price we can afford _____ (pay).
- 10 I left school when I was 16 _____ (work) in my father's firm, but now I regret not _____ (go) to university.

C Open cloze: Prepositions

Complete the text with a suitable preposition in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

What to expect in the exam

Prepositions are just one type of word you might have to write in the Open cloze task, which normally has 8 gaps.

Heavy musicians

I've never been particularly fond (0) of heavy metal music, but my dad's a real fan. He used to go and see groups play (1) a concert all the time when he was a teenager, and when he found out that one of his favourite live bands, Black Purple, was going (2) on tour again, he just had to get tickets. I knew they'd had a few records (3) in the charts (4) in the seventies, and the two or three tracks I'd heard (5) on the radio didn't sound too bad, so when my dad asked me to go with him I agreed.

When they came (6) on stage I began to realize I'd made a big mistake. All the members of the band were (7) at least 60 years old, they all looked really out of condition and they produced some of the worst sounds I've ever heard. The guitarists were either extremely untalented or their instruments just weren't (8) in tune. The drummer looked completely uninterested (9) in everything and seemed to be playing the same beat over and over again. And as for the lead vocalist, he was quite good (10) at jumping up and down, but he certainly couldn't sing. I got fed up (11) with it all after about three songs and wanted to go home, but my dad made me stay (12) till the end.

Reading and Use of English

Part 4

Transformations

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

- 1 It's impossible for me not to laugh when he starts singing.

HELP

I can't _____ when he starts singing.

- 2 I really don't want to go out this evening.

FEEL

I really don't _____ out this evening.

- 3 Amy played much better than her opponent, so it was unfair that she lost the match.

DESERVE

Amy _____ the match, because she played much better than her opponent.

- 4 Rock stars often wear dark glasses so that people don't recognize them.

PREVENT

Rock stars often wear dark glasses _____ them.

- 5 It's obvious he shot himself in the foot by accident.

MEAN

He obviously _____ himself in the foot.

- 6 I hate it when I'm ill.

STAND

I _____ ill.

Reading and Use of English

Part 1

Multiple-choice cloze

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

Felix Baumgartner

On a sunny Sunday morning in October 2012, sitting in a small capsule suspended from a giant helium balloon, Austrian Felix Baumgartner (**0**) _____ to a height of 24 miles (39 kilometres) above the deserts of New Mexico. Wearing a specially designed survival suit to (**1**) _____ his blood from boiling, he jumped out of the capsule and into the history books.

Baumgartner became the world's first supersonic skydiver by (**2**) _____ an estimated speed of 833 mph (1,340 kph) and breaking the sound barrier at Mach 1.24. He broke two (**3**) _____ records – the highest freefall jump and the highest balloon flight by a human – but (**4**) _____ to make the longest freefall jump, which he had also been (**5**) _____ to achieve.

A problem with his helmet nearly (**6**) _____ Baumgartner to abandon his attempt at the last minute. He was (**7**) _____ to see clearly because the heater on his visor was not working properly, causing it to fog up. (**8**) _____, he went ahead and landed safely back on the ground just nine minutes after jumping.

0 A lifted	B grew	C rose	D increased
1 A avoid	B prevent	C reject	D deny
2 A getting	B arriving	C catching	D reaching
3 A added	B further	C best	D maximum
4 A failed	B missed	C refused	D disabled
5 A imagining	B considering	C hoping	D risking
6 A made	B let	C forced	D imposed
7 A incapable	B disallowed	C impractical	D unable
8 A Despite	B Although	C Whereas	D However



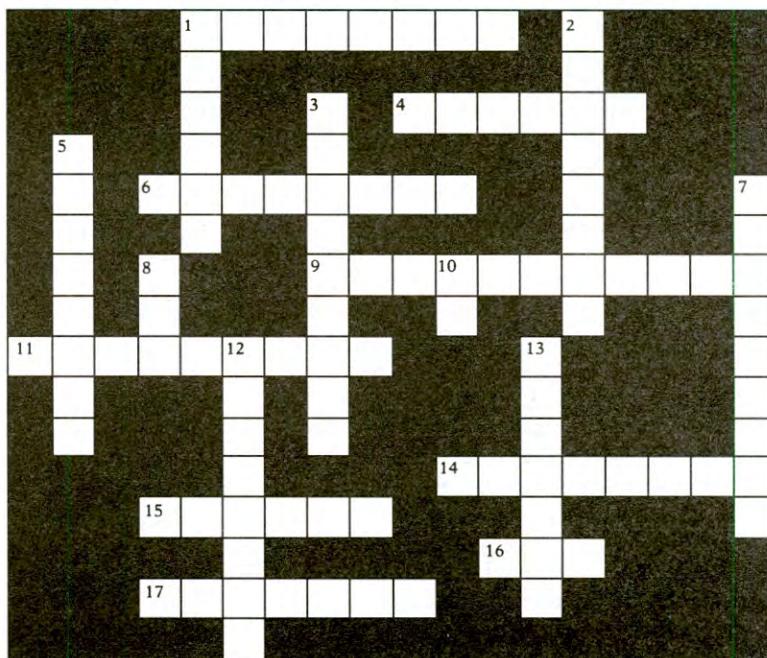
A change for the better?

Vocabulary

Wordlist on page 206 of the Coursebook

Technology

Complete the crossword using the following clues.



Across

- 1 ROFL means 'roll on the floor ____'.
- 4 You use a _____ control to change channels on your TV from the comfort of your sofa.
- 6 verb meaning 'to move information to your computer from the Internet'
- 9 FYI means 'for your ____'.
- 11 language typical in text messages, consisting of initials (e.g. 2 down), abbreviations and emoticons
- 14 a conventional telephone, not a mobile phone
- 15 verb meaning 'to look at information on the Internet'
- 16 In order to _____ on to a website and start using it, you may have to type your name and a password.
- 17 a piece of equipment worn over the ears with a part you can speak into, connected to a telephone

Down

- 1 a small portable computer
- 2 BTW stands for '_____ ____ ____'. (2, 3, 3)
- 3 verb meaning 'to do more than one thing at the same time', e.g. talk on a phone and work on a computer
- 5 adjective to describe a device which is small enough to hold in your hand
- 7 adjective to describe a device which can be operated without using your hands
- 8 The 'O' in LOL stands for '_____'.
- 10 preposition: ____ TV, ____ the radio, ____ the phone, ____ the Internet
- 12 In computing, PC stands for '_____ computer'.
- 13 IMO stands for 'in my ____'.

Language focus



Grammar reference on pages 210–212 of the Coursebook

A Articles

In 1–5, decide which gaps require an article. Write *a*, *an*, *the*, or – if no article is required.

- 1 _____ electric toaster was invented over _____ hundred years ago, although _____ consumers only began to show interest in it in _____ 1930s.
- 2 When we were on _____ holiday in _____ mountains last week we saw _____ bear.
- 3 She works as _____ teacher in _____ school for _____ blind in Ireland. _____ school has over _____ thousand pupils.
- 4 You can take _____ dogs and _____ other pets into _____ UK but they have to have either _____ EU Pet Passport or _____ Official Veterinary Health Certificate. Animals also have to have _____ microchip containing _____ information such as _____ address of the pet's owner and his/her telephone number.
- 5 Leslie: 'I'm looking forward to this concert. You've got _____ tickets, haven't you?' Linda: 'Oh no! I've left them at _____ home. Don't worry, though. I'll get _____ taxi – I can be there and back in half _____ hour.'

B Comparisons

- 1 Complete the sentences with adjectives from the box. You may have to use the comparative or superlative form or you may not need to make any change.

boring	careful	cold	early	fast	good	hard	hot	quiet	tired
--------	---------	------	-------	------	------	------	-----	-------	-------

- 1 I knew the exam would be difficult, but I didn't expect it to be as _____ as that.
- 2 Last summer was the _____ since records began, with temperatures reaching 40 degrees Celsius in some parts of Britain.
- 3 There are too many mistakes in this essay. You need to be a lot _____.
- 4 He was very ill last week, but I'm pleased to say he seems to be getting _____ now.
- 5 They put the heating on today so the classroom wasn't quite so _____ as it was yesterday.
- 6 That was the _____ film I've ever seen. I almost fell asleep near the end.
- 7 The later you go to bed, the _____ you'll feel tomorrow.
- 8 We were the first guests to arrive at the party. We got there half an hour _____ than anybody else.
- 9 The cheetah, which can run at a speed of 110 kilometres an hour, is the _____ animal in the world.
- 10 Life in the countryside is so much _____ than in the city; no traffic, no crowds and no neighbours!

- 2 Match 1–8 to a–h to make logical sentences.

- 1 You can stay here for _____
- 2 I'll do my homework _____
- 3 He phoned his parents _____
- 4 Please let me know _____
- 5 It was a wonderful day _____
- 6 I can have a laptop _____
- 7 She's bought a tablet _____
- 8 From here I can see _____

- a as soon as he arrived.
- b as soon as you can.
- c as long as I pay for it myself.
- d as long as you like.
- e as well as I can.
- f as well as a laptop.
- g as far as that tree over there.
- h as far as I was concerned.

Reading and Use of English

Part 3



Word formation

For questions 1–8, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS.

The microwave oven

One of the most (0) USEFUL and convenient of all our domestic appliances is the microwave oven. Its (1) _____ to heat and cook food fast has made it an indispensable item for busy people with little time to cook, and the well-equipped kitchen would be (2) _____ without one. The person to thank for this modern cooking miracle is (3) _____. Percy LeBaron Spencer, who produced the 'Radarange' oven for industrial use in 1947. Eight years (4) _____, in 1955, the first domestic microwave made its (5) _____. This rather bulky contraption needed both an (6) _____ and a plumber to install it and was the same size as a fridge. At over \$1,000, it was not an immediate success. It wasn't until 1967, when the countertop model became widely available, that sales started to show an (7) _____ as the microwave grew in (8) _____. It went on, of course, to become a common feature in western homes.

USE
ABLECOMPLETE
INVENTLATE
APPEAR
ELECTRICIMPROVE
POPULAR

Reading and Use of English

Part 4

Transformations

For questions 1–6, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between two and five words, including the word given. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS.

0 My brother isn't quite as tall as me.

SLIGHTLYMy brother is SLIGHTLY SHORTER THAN me.

1 Pedro didn't use to be so thin.

THAN

Pedro is _____ be.

2 This exercise is much easier than the last one.

NEARLY

This exercise is _____ the last one.

3 My house is as big as yours.

SAME

My house _____ yours.

4 Jamie's mobile is very similar to mine.

LOT

There is not _____ Jamie's mobile phone and mine.

5 There are more boys than girls in our class.

AS

There are _____ as boys in our class.

6 I've never known anyone as clever as Hilary.

THE

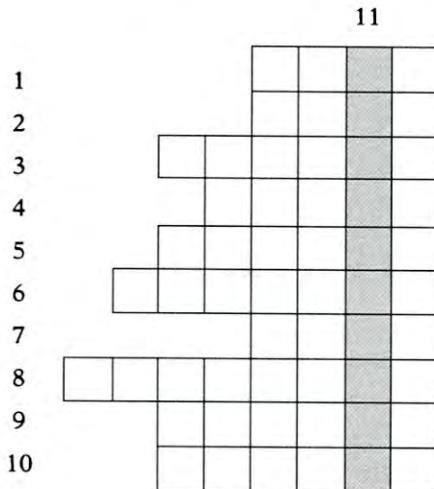
Hilary is _____ ever known.

Vocabulary

Wordlist on pages 206–207 of the Coursebook

A Cinema and films

Use the clues below to complete the grid. When you have all the answers you will find an extra word for number 11 down.



- 1 the people who act in a film
- 2 the story of a film
- 3 actors wear this, sometimes changing their appearance completely
- 4 a part of a film in which the action occurs in one place at one time, e.g. a love _____, an action _____
- 5 a film which is intended to make you laugh
- 6 special _____ are unusual images or sounds created by using special techniques
- 7 another word for 'role'
- 8 a man who performs a dangerous piece of action in a film instead of the actor
- 9 a box _____ hit is a film which is very successful
- 10 a film that has a similar story and title to a film made earlier

B Expressions with take

Lexical phrase list on page 133

Complete the sentences with appropriate words from the box. In 1–6, pay special attention to the prepositions in bold.

advice	blame	care	courage	interest	joke	notice	offence	pity	risk
--------	-------	------	---------	----------	------	--------	---------	------	------

- 1 He takes a very keen _____ in music and often goes to concerts.
- 2 Don't say anything negative about her hair; she's very sensitive and might take _____ at your remarks.
- 3 When I got on the bus I realized I didn't have any money. But as it was snowing heavily, the driver took _____ on me and let me stay on without paying.
- 4 If a team loses, it's normally the manager who takes the _____ for the defeat and not the players.
- 5 Our neighbour has agreed to take _____ of the dogs while we're on holiday.
- 6 The doctor told her to eat less, but she didn't take any _____ of him. She still eats far too much.
- 7 Although she really wanted to study Archaeology, she took her parents' _____ and went to Law school.
- 8 Jamie likes making fun of other people but he can't take a _____ himself. He gets so angry.
- 9 It took a lot of _____ to ride his motorbike again after the accident.
- 10 She was taking a big _____ when she changed career, but fortunately everything went well and she really likes her new job.



C Phrasal verbs with take

Phrasal verb list on pages 130–132

Complete the sentences with an appropriate particle.

- 1 Our maths teacher, Mrs Hill, is going to have a baby so Mr Bennett is taking _____ until she comes back.
- 2 I'd love to take _____ golf, but it's such an expensive sport.
- 3 We haven't really taken _____ the new boss; he's a little too formal for us.
- 4 She takes _____ her father; they're both as disorganized as each other.
- 5 They've taken _____ another receptionist at work; Jo couldn't manage on her own.
- 6 Before play continued, the referee took the player _____ and told him to calm down.

D Word formation: Adjectives ending in -ing and -ed

Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. The word you require may be an adjective or an adverb. It might be positive or negative.

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1 <i>The Shining</i> is probably the most _____ film I've ever seen. | FRIGHT |
| 2 I get so _____ when my dad starts singing. | EMBARRASS |
| 3 As exam day approached, Ian became _____ nervous. | INCREASE |
| 4 A: I think I'll go straight to bed. It was a very _____ journey.
B: Yes, you must be _____. | TIRE |
| 5 I didn't really enjoy the film. The special effects were OK but the plot was rather dull and _____. | EXHAUST |
| 6 Johnny Depp is not one of my favourite actors but he gave a _____ good performance in this film. | INTEREST |
| 7 You look a little _____. Don't you understand what you have to do in this exercise? | SURPRISE |
| 8 It was quite _____ to read so many negative reviews of the film. Critics wrote that the main characters were _____, but personally, I was very _____ by the quality of the acting and would certainly recommend the film to other people. | CONFUSE |
| | ANNOY |
| | CONVINCE |
| | IMPRESS |

Language focus



Grammar reference on page 212 of the Coursebook

A Tenses

- 1 Complete the sentences with an appropriate past tense form of the verb in brackets. Choose from the past simple, past continuous, past perfect simple and past perfect continuous.

- 1 Susana _____ (live) in Germany for only three weeks when she _____ (start) going out with Reiner. At that time he _____ (train) to be a teacher. She _____ (meet) him at a college disco.
- 2 When I _____ (hear) about the motorway accident on the radio, I immediately _____ (phone) my son to check that he _____ (get) back safely. He _____ (tell) me he _____ (take) a different route home.
- 3 We _____ (watch) a particularly romantic scene in a film at the cinema when my boyfriend's mobile phone _____ (go) off. He _____ (forget) to switch it off.
- 4 By the time we _____ (get) to the party they _____ (eat) all the food. In fact, it was so late that most of the guests _____ (already/leave) and only two or three people _____ (still/dance).

A good story

- 2 Complete the story with an appropriate past tense form of verbs from the box.

agree carry fly happen have land pick progress put see talk work

On 'parents' evenings' teachers speak to parents about how well their children are doing at school. Last parents' evening my mum (1) _____ away from home, and my dad, who (2) _____ a minor operation the day before, had to stay at home and rest. So my grandmother (3) _____ to go to it with me and talk to my teachers about how I (4) _____. While we (5) _____ to my maths teacher, my gran suddenly coughed and her false teeth (6) _____ out of her mouth and (7) _____ on the desk in front of my teacher. My teacher tried to pretend she (8) _____ not _____ anything, by appearing to be looking for something in her bag. But my gran just (9) _____ up her teeth, (10) _____ them back in her mouth and (11) _____ on talking as if nothing (12) _____.

B Linking words

In 1–5, underline the most suitable linking word or expression.

- 1 Last summer we stayed in an apartment near the beach *during/for/in* three weeks.
- 2 *As/During/Whereas* I was walking to school this morning, I found a £1 coin.
- 3 I looked everywhere for my hat. *In the end/At the end/At last* I had to buy a new one.
- 4 You're here *by the time/at the end/at last!* Where have you been? We were worried.
- 5 *Afterwards/After/After that* she'd taken the dog for a walk, she made a cup of tea.

Reading and Use of English

Part 4

Transformations

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

- 1 I enjoyed myself so much I didn't want to come home.

GOOD

I had _____ time I didn't want to come home.

- 2 It was such an interesting book that I stayed up all night to finish it.

SO

I was _____ that I stayed up all night to finish it.

- 3 How long is the car journey from London to Manchester?

TAKE

How long _____ drive by car from London to Manchester?

- 4 Eleanor is clearly proud of her achievements.

PRIDE

Eleanor clearly _____ her achievements.

- 5 We will phone you the moment we get to the hotel.

ARRIVE

We will phone you as _____ the hotel.

- 6 I finished my library book and returned it when the lesson finished.

END

I finished my library book and took _____ of the lesson.

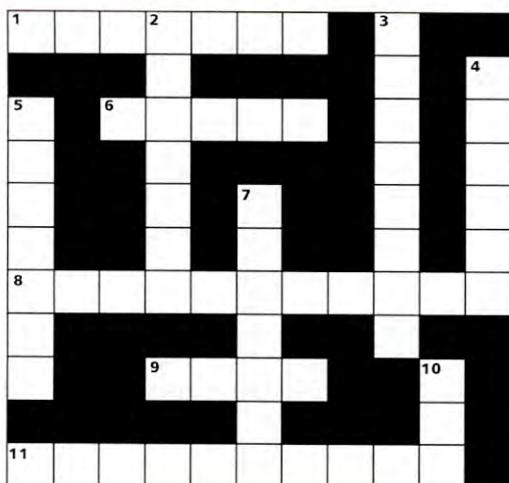
Doing what you have to

Vocabulary

Wordlist on page 207 of the Coursebook

A Jobs

Complete the crossword using the following clues.



Across

This person ...

- 1 takes away people's rubbish.
- 6 makes and sells bread and cakes.
- 8 cuts people's hair.
- 9 cooks in a restaurant or hotel.
- 11 looks after the financial matters of a person or company.

Down

This person ...

- 2 helps you to pass the *Cambridge English: First* exam.
- 3 serves people with food and drink in a restaurant.
- 4 gives advice to people about law and represents them in court.
- 5 cuts up and sells meat.
- 7 operates on people.
- 10 treats sick or injured animals.

B Questions and answers

- 1 Match the questions 1–8 to the answers a–h.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1 Do you have a well-paid job? | a Yes, it is; it gives me a lot of pleasure. |
| 2 Do you find it challenging? | b No, I have nothing to complain about. |
| 3 Is it a satisfying job? | c Yes, I have to treat everyone equally. |
| 4 Do you have to be fair? | d No, I'll probably go on working. |
| 5 Is fitness a requirement? | e Yes, I earn a good living. |
| 6 Do you need artistic skills? | f No, physical strength isn't necessary. |
| 7 Have you ever been on strike? | g Yes, I do; it really tests my abilities. |
| 8 Will you retire when you're 65? | h No, it's not a particularly creative job. |

- 2 What job might the person being interviewed in exercise 1 have? Choose from the words in the box. More than one answer may be possible.

accountant	architect	civil servant	company director	cook
firefighter	judge	police officer	politician	surgeon

C Expressions with work

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb *work* in the first gap and a word or expression from the box in the second gap.

flexitime	for myself	full-time	long hours	overtime	part-time
-----------	------------	-----------	------------	----------	-----------

- 1 I _____ ten hours' _____ last week and earned £300 on top of my salary.
- 2 You should be prepared _____ as an accountant; eight in the morning till eight in the evening is not uncommon.
- 3 I'm _____ at the moment; four hours instead of the normal eight. I'll go back to _____ when John's old enough to go to school.
- 4 I'd quite like _____ ; if you oversleep, your boss doesn't get angry, and if you want to leave work early, you can.
- 5 I've always _____ ; I couldn't imagine not being my own boss.

D Confusing words

Underline the correct alternative.

- 1 Was Jim asked to leave the company or was it his own decision to *sack/resign*?
- 2 I enjoy my job but I don't *earn/win* very much – I think I should be paid more.
- 3 Jim's got his own taxi business now – he *ran/set* it up a year ago with his son.
- 4 Are you going to *apply/demand* for that job you saw advertised in the newspaper?
- 5 Elisa got a university *career/degree* in Geography, but now she can't find a job.

Language focus



Grammar reference on pages 213–214 of the Coursebook

A Noun phrases

Underline the correct alternative.

- 1 I read an article about corruption in last *Sunday/Sunday's* newspaper.
- 2 Noel said he'd wait for me at the *bottom of the stairs/stairs' bottom*.
- 3 I've just *drunk/broken* a milk bottle.
- 4 The *post man/postman* is coming through the *garden gate/gardengate*.
- 5 'What's that brown stain on the sofa?' 'I spilt a *coffee cup/cup of coffee* on it.'
- 6 Maria suffers from a *lack of confidence/confidence lack*.
- 7 The neighbours have just come back from a *month/month's* holiday.
- 8 I bought this in the *January/January's* sales. Do you like it?

B Obligation, necessity and permission

- 1 Complete the sentences with verbs from the box. Do not change the form of the verbs. There are four extra verbs you do not need to use.

allow	allowed	don't have	had	have	let	made
make	must	mustn't	ought	should	shouldn't	would

- 1 You _____ stay at home if you're feeling ill. That's my advice, anyway.
- 2 My parents won't _____ me go horse-riding – they think it's too dangerous.
- 3 You _____ talk at all during the exam, and you aren't _____ to use a mobile phone. Anyone breaking these rules will _____ to leave the room immediately.
- 4 You _____ really eat so much chocolate – it's not good for you.
- 5 I _____ to do what you tell me – you can't _____ me clean up the mess!
- 6 You really _____ to try to stop biting your nails. They look so ugly like that.
- 7 You _____ better hurry up or you'll be late!

Doing what you have to

2 Complete the sentences with a pair of words from the box.

can/can't	can/must	can/should	can't/must	needn't/must	shouldn't/must
-----------	----------	------------	------------	--------------	----------------

0 A: Is it OK if I go to London with my friends at the weekend, Mum?

B: You can go if you want to, but you must phone me when you get there.

1 A: Are you sure it's OK to come in here?

B: Well, we _____ really be here, but I _____ just show you this.

2 A: Could I borrow an atlas?

B: Well, you _____ certainly have a look at it here, but you _____ take it home with you, I'm afraid.

3 A: Do I have to write the date on this piece of work?

B: No, you _____ write the date, but you _____ remember to put your name.

4 A: Could I take the dog for a walk?

B: Yes, of course you _____, but I think you _____ wear your boots, don't you? It's very wet outside.

5 A: My parents won't let me go and see that film.

B: Well, if you _____ see it now, you _____ try and see it when you're older.

Reading and Use of English

Part 1

Multiple-choice cloze

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

Striking Mom

Canadian mother Jessica Stilwell became an internet hit after (0) ____ on strike for six days, refusing to tidy up after her three daughters, and (1) ____ a blog called *Striking Mom* which documented the chaos that followed. Sitting down one day (2) ____ the mess left by her three daughters, she decided enough was enough. The normally houseproud Mrs Stilwell (3) ____ that she would be doing no more tidying, cleaning or picking up after the children.

Mrs Stilwell did not tell her daughters about her 'experiment', in order to see how long it would (4) ____ for them to begin cleaning up after themselves. On day four, one daughter told Mrs Stilwell a (5) ____ of seventeen times that the kitchen was disgusting, but still did nothing about it. Mrs Stilwell said: 'Each one (6) ____ the others for the mess and they began yelling at one (7) ____.' By day six the girls eventually gave in, with one of them breaking (8) ____ and begging for help to clean up.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 0 A gaining | B getting | C going | D giving |
| 1 A setting up | B handing over | C taking in | D getting by |
| 2 A throughout | B between | C aside | D among |
| 3 A declared | B notified | C talked | D spoke |
| 4 A last | B take | C spend | D endure |
| 5 A figure | B sum | C total | D whole |
| 6 A accused | B charged | C blamed | D faulted |
| 7 A selves | B another | C together | D own |
| 8 A in | B out | C up | D down |

Reading and Use of English

Part 2

Open cloze

For questions 1–8, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS.

A new life

I used to work (0) AS an accountant in a large furniture factory in London. I had a responsible job and was earning (1) good living until the company started having problems. Eventually, I was (2) redundant.

My husband and I had always wanted to go (3) business together, and we both felt that now was a good time to take a risk and do (4) different.

Jonathan, my husband, gave (5) up his well-paid but stressful job in the City and we bought a pub in a village near York.

It took (6) both quite a long time to get used to living in the countryside. Everything happens at a much slower pace here, but the people are friendlier than in London and we couldn't imagine going back (7) to live. We still work as hard (8) as we did before, but it's so much more satisfying working for yourself.

Reading and Use of English

Part 3

Word formation

For questions 1–8, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS.

Don't forget!

You may need to use the negative form of an adjective or adverb.



A driving instructor

Susan Bird has been a driving (0) INSTRUCTOR in London for twenty years. 'You need a great deal of (1) to do this job,' she explains, 'and the (2) to repeat things several times without getting (3) '. Susan says she generally finds that women are better students than men.

'Although they are often accused of being bad drivers, women tend to drive more carefully than men and don't mind being told what to do. Men, on the other hand, have more (4) , but aren't very good listeners.' She talks about the reactions of other road users to learner drivers. 'On the whole, other drivers understand what it's like to be a learner and are very considerate. (5) , however, some can be very intolerant; there are times when I have been shouted at and even (6) by drivers who haven't been able to overtake.' But her face suddenly (7) when she is asked whether she enjoys her work. 'Yes, of course!' she exclaims. It's an extremely (8) job, particularly when your students pass!'

INSTRUCT**PATIENT****ABLE****ANNOY****CONFIDENT****FORTUNATE****THREAT
BRIGHT****SATISFY**

5 Doing what you have to

Reading and Use of English

Part 4

Transformations

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

- 1 The sign says that cigarettes must be extinguished.

HAVE

According to the sign, _____ out your cigarette.

- 2 What's their expected time of arrival?

SUPPOSED

What time _____ arrive?

- 3 I don't think you should drink any more coffee.

BETTER

You _____ any more coffee.

- 4 You shouldn't be so impatient.

OUGHT

You _____ patience.

- 5 I'm not allowed to stay out later than 10 o'clock.

LET

My parents _____ out later than 10 o'clock.

- 6 The science teacher made me clean all the test tubes.

MADE

I _____ all the test tubes by the science teacher.

Writing

Part 2

Letter of application

- 1 Read the following Part 2 instructions.

You see the following advertisement in your local English-language newspaper.

Summer holiday job opportunity

I am looking for a friendly young person to look after my elderly mother during the summer holiday period. You would be expected to do some housework and cook. Personal qualities are just as important as experience and a reasonable knowledge of English is essential.

Please write to me, Mrs Adams, saying why you think you would be suitable for the job.

Write your **letter of application** in **140–190** words.

- 2 Sentences **a–j** are from a letter which was written in reply to the advertisement in exercise 1. Put them in the correct order and arrange them into paragraphs. Complete the paragraph plan below.

1 Reason for writing _____

2 Personal details and qualities _____

3 Experience _____

4 Relevant skills _____

5 Closing comments _____