

Advanced Premium 2.14 Lesson 30

Exam Practice

Use of English 4

Speaking 3

Listening 4

Exam Technique

Use of English 4

Cambridge English
Advanced

Certificate in Advanced English (CAE)



Use of English part 4

25 A lack of work in his home area forced Frank to move to the capital.

CHOICE

Frank move to the capital because of the lack of work in his home area.

26 'The race is going to start in a minute,' said Rod.

ABOUT

Rod said that start.

27 Thanks to the success of the concert, the singer was offered a recording contract.

LED

The success of the concert offered a recording contract.

28 As soon as Alex finished his homework, he went out on his bike.

HAD

No than he went out on his bike.

29 I find it boring to watch television every evening.

SPEND

I get every evening watching television.

30 Sarah's father thinks she should come home earlier in the evening.

APPROVE

Sarah's father staying out so late in the evening.

Answers

25 A lack of work in his home area forced Frank to move to the capital.

CHOICE

Frank **had no choice // but to** move to the capital because of the lack of work in his home area.

26 'The race is going to start in a minute,' said Rod.

ABOUT

Rod said that **the race // was about to** start.

27 Thanks to the success of the concert, the singer was offered a recording contract.

LED

The success of the concert **led to // the singer being** offered a recording contract.

Answers

28 As soon as Alex finished his homework, he went out on his bike.

HAD

No **sooner had // Alex finished his homework** than he went out on his bike.

29 I find it boring to watch television every evening.

SPEND

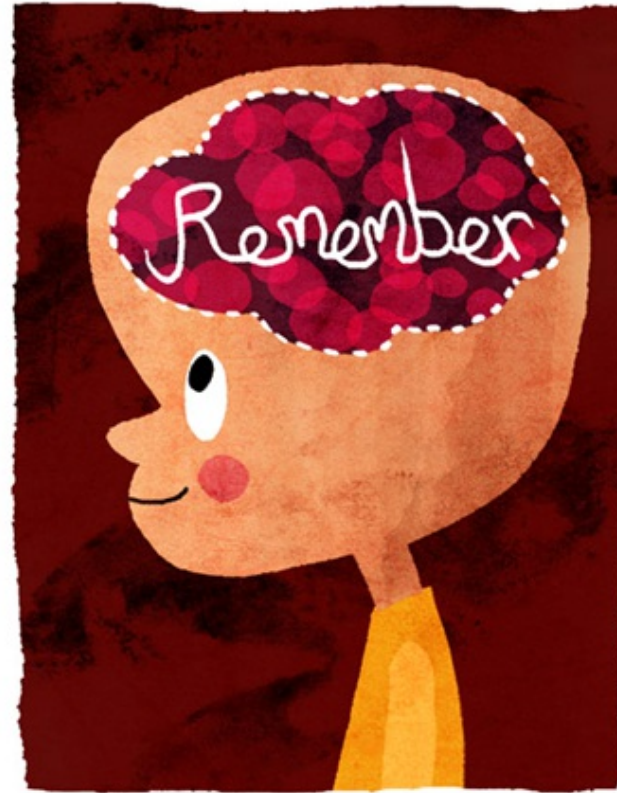
I get **bored // if I spend** every evening watching television.

30 Sarah's father thinks she should come home earlier in the evening.

APPROVE


Sarah's father **doesn't approve // of her** staying out so late in the evening.

Speaking part 3



- You will be marked on your ability to use the language of negotiation and collaboration.
- You won't lose any marks if you do not come to a conclusion.

Useful language: negotiating

- 1**  The phrases below can be useful when negotiating with your partner in Part 3. In each case, a word is missing. What is it? You are given the first letter and a gap for each missing letter to help you.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 I can't <i>h</i> thinking that ... | 6 What you say reminds me o |
| 2 I <i>e</i> agree. | 7 That's all very <i>w</i>, but ... |
| 3 I take your <i>p</i>, but ... | 8 <i>W</i> '..... you say so? |
| 4 Isn't it more a <i>m</i> of ...? | 9 Yes, but we shouldn't <i>f</i> about ... |
| 5 It's interesting you <i>s</i> say that because ... | 10 You wouldn't disagree <i>w</i> that, would you? |

Answers

- 1 1 I can't *help* thinking that ...
- 2 I *entirely* agree.
- 3 I take your *point*, but ...
- 4 Isn't it more a *matter* of ...
- 5 It's interesting you *should* say that because ...
- 6 What you say reminds me *of* ...
- 7 That's all very *well*, but ...
- 8 *Wouldn't* you say so?
- 9 Yes, but we shouldn't *forget* about ...
- 10 You wouldn't disagree *with* that, would you?

2 Look at the expressions in Exercise 1. Which of them are:

- | | |
|--|---|
| a expressing agreement? | c asking for someone's opinion? |
| b expressing partial or complete disagreement? | d developing an idea someone has mentioned? |

1 1 I can't *help* thinking that ...

2 I *entirely* agree.

3 I take your *point*, but ...

4 Isn't it more a *matter* of ...

5 It's interesting you *should* say that because ...

6 What you say reminds me *of* ..

7 That's all very *well*, but ...

8 *Wouldn't* you say so?

9 Yes, but we shouldn't *forget* about ...

10 You wouldn't disagree *with* that, would you?

Answers

2 a expressing agreement – 2

b expressing partial or complete disagreement – 1, 3, 4, 7, 9

c asking for someone's opinion – 8, 10

d developing an idea someone has mentioned – 5, 6

1 1 I can't *help* thinking that ...

2 I *entirely* agree.

3 I take your *point*, but ...

4 Isn't it more a *matter* of ...

5 It's interesting you *should* say that because ...

6 What you say reminds me *of* ...

7 That's all very *well*, but ...

8 *Wouldn't* you say so?

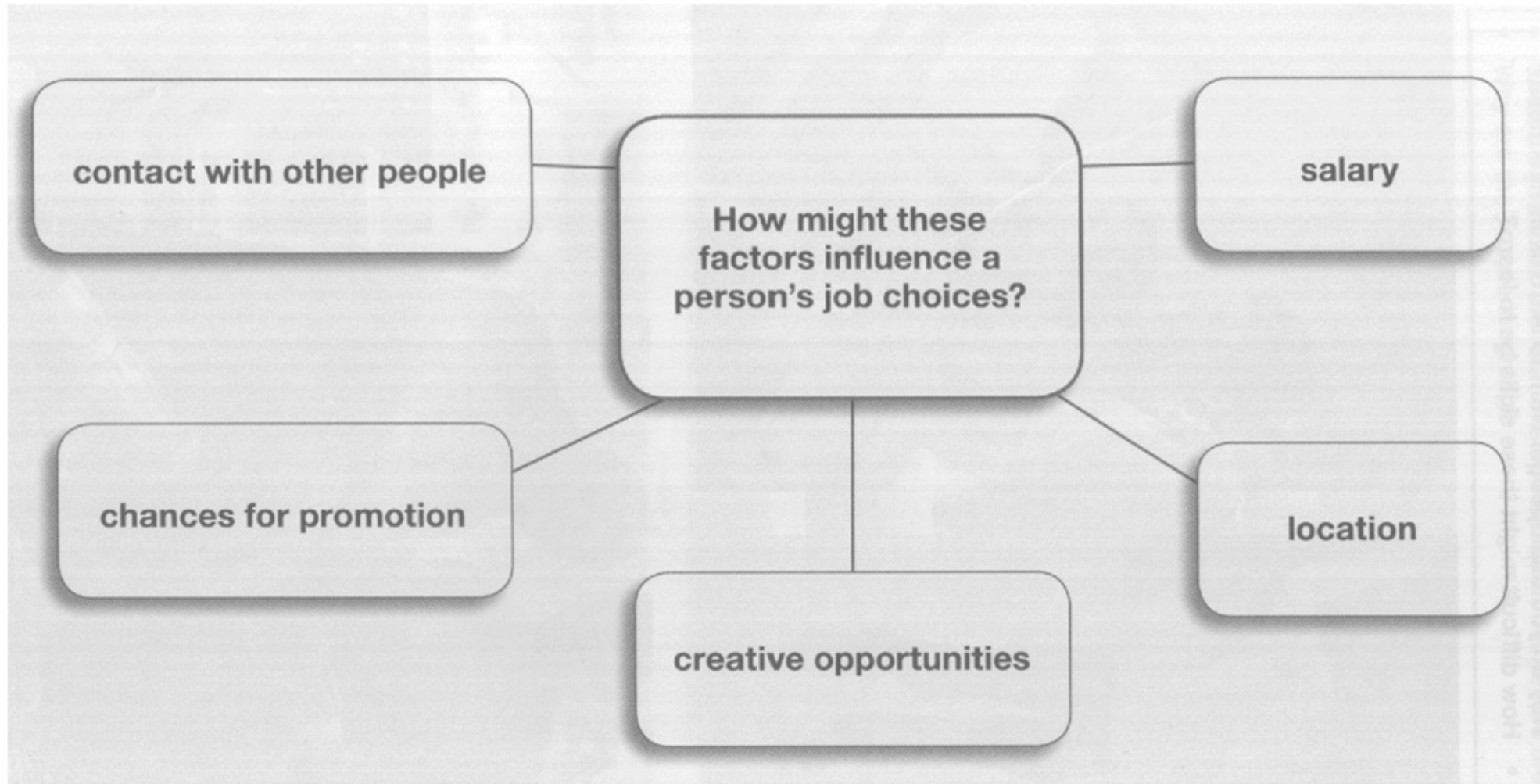
9 Yes, but we shouldn't *forget* about ...

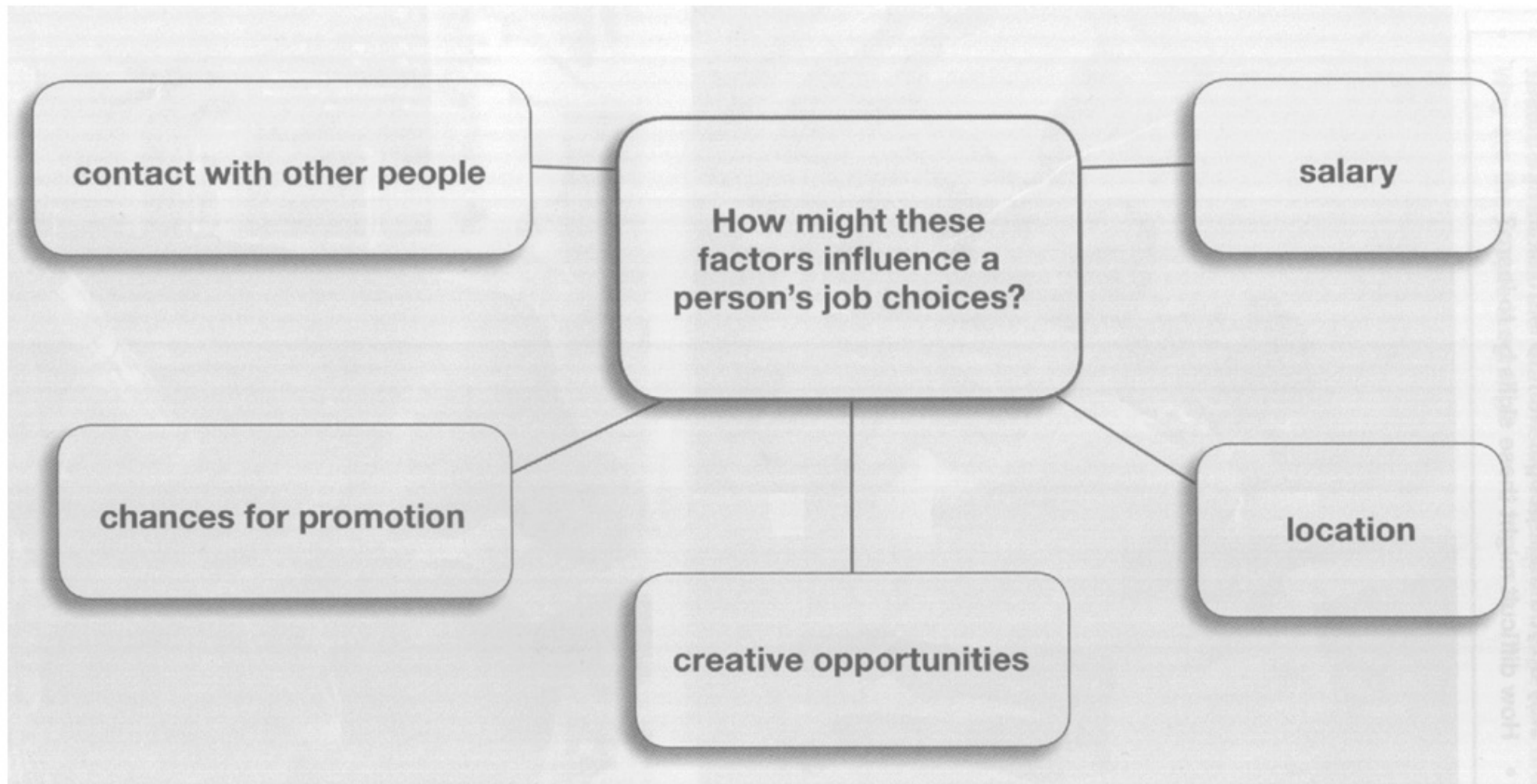
10 You wouldn't disagree *with* that, would you?

Also, remember the phrases from
Class 9....

- “**Well**, I think we can eliminate _____ and
_____ straight away”
- “**OK**, let’s decide between _____ and
_____”

Now let’s try – concentrate on negotiating with your partner





Now you have about a minute to decide which of these factors you think is the most important to consider.

Listening



You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about how they gave up office jobs to do other types of work.

In the exam, mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

TASK ONE

For questions **21–25**, choose from the list (**A–H**) what made each speaker decide to give up office work.

A poor motivation

B lack of exercise

C the regular hours

D limited contact with people

E overcrowded workplace

F dull colleagues

G few career prospects

H stressful deadlines

Speaker 1 21

Speaker 2 22

Speaker 3 23

Speaker 4 24

Speaker 5 25

TASK TWO

For questions **26–30**, choose from the list (**A–H**) what each speaker likes best about their present job.

A being my own boss

B feeling appreciated by clients

C being able to offer advice

D feeling respected for my skills

E being fully qualified

F feeling committed to the work

G being relatively well paid

H being able to help others

Speaker 1 26

Speaker 2 27

Speaker 3 28

Speaker 4 29

Speaker 5 30

Answers

Part 4

- 21** B: 'sitting about in front of a screen.... (I) never really felt fit.'
- 22** F: 'it was the sort of people you had to work with ... you needed a bit of light relief, but nobody there could see the funny side of my anecdotes.'
- 23** H: 'it was having to do everything by yesterday that got me down.'
- 24** E: 'We were all packed into this really small area.'
- 25** A: 'I'd no commitment to it anymore.'
- 26** B: 'I really feel that people who employ me are grateful – that's worth a lot to me.'
- 27** C: 'when I suggest a new style to a client.'
- 28** G: 'I'm actually a bit better off as a nurse because I had been expecting a cut in my standard of living'.
- 29** F: 'that makes me determined to do it as well as I can.'
- 30** D: 'People look up to you when you say you're a plumber ... It means you can do things they can't.'

Reading and Use of English -preparation



Work in pairs. Study the exam instruction below. Then, for questions 1–4, read some answers that different students gave for each question. Decide which answer (A–C) is correct and say why the other answers are wrong.

For questions 1–4, 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 three and six words, including the word given.

His actions were based on what his uncle advised him to do.

ADVICE

The basis for his actions him

A was some advice that his uncle gave

B was the advice his uncle gave

C was what his uncle advised

- 2 Alba made every effort to arrive at the meeting on time.

BEST

Alba to the meeting on time.

- A did her best to get
- B made the best to arrive
- C tried very hard to make it

- 3 Unless the product is in perfect condition, we cannot return your money.

REFUND

We will be unable the product is not in perfect condition.

- A to pay you a refund unless
- B to refund the money you paid if
- C to give you a refund if

- 4 Otto's teachers were favourably impressed by the presentation he gave to the class.

IMPRESSION

Otto's presentation to the class
his teachers.

- A gave a favourable impression to
- B made a favourable impression on
- C made an impression which was found very favourable by

Answers

- 1 B (A contains seven words while the maximum is six; C does not contain the word given.)
- 2 A (B is not correct English; C does not contain the word given.)
- 3 C (A does not mean the same; B contains too many words.)
- 4 B (A is not correct English; C is both incorrect and contains too many words.)

👁 Choose the correct expression in italics from these sentences written by exam candidates.

- 1 The linguistics lecture last night *resulted in / turned out* to be disappointing.
- 2 I would like you to publish *an apology letter / a letter of apology* in the next issue of your magazine.
- 3 They offered Margot *the opportunity / the possibility* to work in Rome.
- 4 I hope you had no difficulty *to find / finding* your way here.
- 5 I'll *leave / let* you details of my trip when I set off.
- 6 I wouldn't recommend *going / to go* to that conference.
- 7 She took pride in *cleaning and decorate / cleaning and decorating* her new flat.
- 8 No one knows for sure *where he found / where did he find* the information.

Answers

- 1 **turned out:** 'Resulted in' here would need to be followed by a noun, e.g. 'resulted in disappointment'.
- 2 **a letter of apology:** This is a fixed collocation – we talk about a 'love letter' but not an 'apology letter'.
- 3 **the opportunity:** Margot might have the 'possibility *of* doing' something, but not the 'possibility *to* do' it.
- 4 **finding:** You have 'difficulty (*in*) doing something'; it is 'difficult *to* do something', but the noun 'difficulty' is not followed by an infinitive.
- 5 **leave:** It would also be possible to say 'I'll let you *have* details', but 'let' alone is not enough.
- 6 **going:** 'Recommend' cannot be followed by the infinitive with 'to' – you can say either 'I recommend going' or 'I recommend *you* go' but NOT '~~I recommend to go~~' or '~~I recommend you to go~~'.
- 7 **cleaning and decorating:** Both verbs must be in the same form – both verbs follow the preposition 'in' and so they must both be in the *-ing* form.
- 8 **where he found:** In indirect or reported questions, the auxiliary is not used: 'Where did he go?' – 'I don't know where he went' / 'She asked where he went', etc.

connection to exam



- 1 Please don't forget to take your projects home after school today.

LEAVE

I must remind you school today.

- 2 Betsy was more likeable than expected.

TURNED

Betsy likeable.

- 3 It was easy to find the information I needed.

DIFFICULTY

I hold of the information I needed.

- 4 Where did Lisa go today, I wonder?

KNOW

I'd love today.

- 5 I thought it was an excellent restaurant for a meal.

RECOMMEND

I at that restaurant.

- 6 It was such a noisy party that Sven apologised to his neighbours in writing.

APOLOGY

Sven wrote his neighbours such a noise at the party.

- 7 University was not an option for women in the eighteenth century.

OPPORTUNITY

Women did to university in the eighteenth century.

Answers

- 1 not to LEAVE your projects in/at
- 2 TURNED out to be unexpectedly
- 3 had no DIFFICULTY (in) getting
- 4 to KNOW where Lisa went
- 5 would/'d RECOMMEND having a meal / eating
- 6 a letter of / an APOLOGY for making
- 7 not have the OPPORTUNITY to go / of going

Advanced Premium 2.14

Homework week 7

Paper 3 - Listening

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