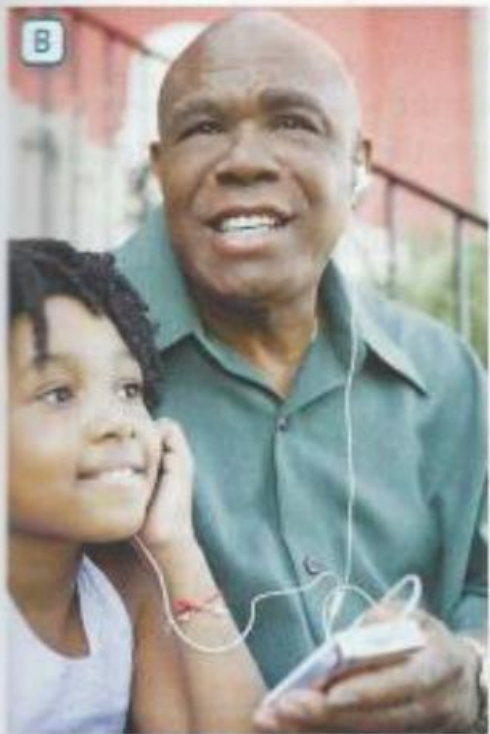


# **SPEAKING PRACTICE**





Look at photographs A–D. You need to imagine that a television documentary is being produced on music today. These pictures show some of the aspects that are being considered. You have about three minutes to decide which aspect is most representative of music today.



Try to include some mention of the following:

accessibility  
sound quality

popularity  
value for money

[https://  
www.youtube.com/  
watch?v=Z-  
zh\\_rPNaqU&t=429s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z-zh_rPNaqU&t=429s)

2.04 mins

WATCH THE VIDEO AND SEE HOW  
PART 2 OF THE TEST GOES.

TOGETHER DISCUSS HOW YOU THINK  
THE STUDENTS PERFORMED IN TERMS  
OF LANGUAGE PRODUCED.

THEN LOOK AT THE EXAMINERS  
COMMENTS.



**Interlocutor**

Now, in this part of the test you're going to do something together. Here are some pictures of people in different situations.

*Place **Part 2** booklet, open at **Task 1**, in front of the candidates.  
Select **two** of the pictures for the candidates to look at\*.*

First, I'd like you to look at pictures \* and \* and talk together about how common these situations are in your country.

You have about a minute for this, so don't worry if I interrupt you.  
*(2 minutes for groups of three)*

**Candidates**

🕒 *1 minute*  
*(2 minutes for groups of three)*

.....

**Interlocutor**

Thank you. Now look at all the pictures.

I'd like you to imagine that a television documentary is being produced on working in the food industry. These pictures show some of the issues that are being considered.

Talk together about the different issues related to working in the food industry that these pictures show. Then decide which issue might stimulate most interest.

You have about three minutes to talk about this. *(4 minutes for groups of three)*

**IS THIS QUESTION A  
LITTLE LONG WINDY?**

**WHAT CAN YOU IGNORE?**

**WHAT PART DO YOU NEED  
TO PAY ATTENTION TO ?**

TV documentary – Working in the food industry

A



B



C



D

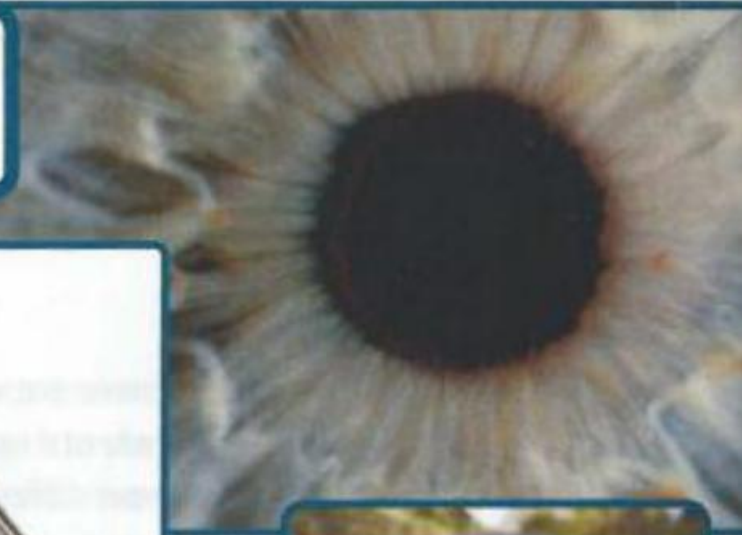




# 7.1

## Before your very eyes

Identify each of the pictures opposite. What do they have in common with the unit title?



# WHAT ARE YOU LISTENING FOR IN EACH QUESTION? WORK WITH YOUR PARTNER TO LABEL EACH QUESTION.

feeling

purpose

agreement

opinion

attitude

course of action

gist

detail

**1 12** You will hear three different extracts. First, read the questions and check any difficult words in your dictionary.

For questions 1–6, choose the answer (A, B or C) which fits best according to what you hear. There are two questions for each extract.

## Extract One

You hear a woman being interviewed on the radio about the eye.

- 1 What is the woman's profession?  
A zoologist B psychologist C journalist
- 2 What point does she make about staring?  
A Humans have to resort to less direct forms of intimidation.  
B False eye spots on animals prove that the eye is irreplaceable.  
C Animals make eye contact to signal they are about to attack.

## Extract Two

You hear a woman talking about when her son was very young.

- 3 Why did the woman choose not to tell her son off when he drew on the wall?  
A She felt guilty as she had not been keeping an eye on him.  
B She thought his pictures added some much-needed colour.  
C She believed it was wrong to put a stop to his creativity.
- 4 Now that he is grown up, how does she feel about the action she took?  
A sceptical B justified C regretful

## Extract Three

You hear a man talking on the radio about Percy Shaw, an inventor.

- 5 What prompted Percy Shaw to work on his invention?  
A He was involved in a serious car accident.  
B Something on which he had relied disappeared.  
C His eyesight was no longer as keen as it once was.
- 6 Which part of his invention is likened to an eyelid?  
A the pad B the base C the assembly

## NOW LISTEN AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWERS.

**1-12** You will hear three different extracts. First, read the questions and check any difficult words in your dictionary.

For questions 1–6, choose the answer (A, B or C) which fits best according to what you hear. There are two questions for each extract.

### Extract One

You hear a woman being interviewed on the radio about the eye.

- 1 What is the woman's profession? **DETAIL**  
A zoologist B psychologist C journalist
- 2 What point does she make about staring? **DETAIL/OPINION**  
A Humans have to resort to less direct forms of intimidation.  
B False eye spots on animals prove that the eye is irreplaceable.  
C Animals make eye contact to signal they are about to attack.

### Extract Two

You hear a woman talking about when her son was very young.

- 3 Why did the woman choose not to tell her son off when he drew on the wall? **GIST/DETAIL**  
A She felt guilty as she had not been keeping an eye on him.  
B She thought his pictures added some much-needed colour.  
C She believed it was wrong to put a stop to his creativity.
- 4 Now that he is grown up, how does she feel about the action she took? **FEELING**  
A sceptical B justified C regretful

### Extract Three

You hear a man talking on the radio about Percy Shaw, an inventor.

- 5 What prompted Percy Shaw to work on his invention? **PURPOSE**  
A He was involved in a serious car accident.  
B Something on which he had relied disappeared.  
C His eyesight was no longer as keen as it once was.
- 6 Which part of his invention is likened to an eyelid? **GIST/DETAIL**  
A the pad B the base C the assembly





**CAN YOU GUESS THE EYE RELATED IDIOMS THESE PICTURES REPRESENT?**  
**WHICH WERE USED IN THE RECORDING?**



Use your imagination to the full to finish these sentences.

- a The thing that really caught my eye was ...
- b I shouldn't have turned a blind eye to ...
- c My boss looked me in the eye and said ...
- d I've never seen eye to eye with ...
- e You definitely have an eye for ...
- f People who are in the public eye should ...

MEAN

ESSENTIAL

HITHER

PREDICT

INTUITION

STABLE

COMPARE

INFLUENCE

ACT

**WITH YOUR PARTNER WHAT OTHER FORMS OF  
THESE WORDS CAN YOU COME UP WITH?**



## CAN ANY OF THE NEW WORDS YOU MADE FILL THE GAPS ?

Few artists discover a (0) MEANINGFUL direction so young in life. Barely into his twenties, Georges Seurat did just this, developing one of the most lucid classical styles since the fifteenth century, the (1) ..... of which was the dot.

MEAN

ESSENTIAL

This was a radical departure from the style of Impressionist artists such as Pissarro and Renoir. (2) ....., the unit of Impressionism had been the brush-stroke, always (3) ..... in form – fat or thin, clean or smeared, streaky, squidgy or transparent – and (4) ..... mixed to conform with the facts of sight.

HITHER

PREDICT

INTUITION

Seurat wanted something with greater (5) ..... than that. A child of late nineteenth-century positivism and scientific optimism, Seurat drew on studies of visual colour analysis to generate his own (6) ..... style. The most

STABLE

COMPARE

INFLUENCE

(7) ..... work of this nature was 'The Law of Simultaneous Colour Contrast', written by Eugène Chevreul. According to Chevreul, colour recognition was a matter of (8) ..... – a web of connected events – rather than the simple presentation of one hue after another to the eye. Seurat resolved to make this process explicit on canvas by making his colour patches tiny, reducing them to dots: hence the name, 'Pointillism'.

ACT

## Style extra

Look at this example from the text.

*A child of late nineteenth-century positivism and scientific optimism, Seurat drew on ...*

The use of an extended noun phrase to preface a sentence like this is common in biographical and other academic writing.

Complete the sentences a–d, which start with noun phrases, writing about people of your choice.

EXAMPLE: *One of the most creative artists of the 20th century, Picasso produced many different styles in the course of his working life.*

- a A highly-regarded and ground-breaking film-maker,
- b Best-known for their awe-inspiring poetry,
- c The most significant political thinker of his generation,
- d A leading innovator in her field of expertise,

Write two more complete sentences on subjects of your choice.