

**Vocabulary development 1**

► CB pp. 90–91

**Adjectives**

- 1 Complete the text with words from the box.

beaten chosen cumbersome high-altitude  
 incompatible indispensable lightweight  
 makeshift multi-purpose negligible  
 overcrowded reliable

**The sleeping bag dilemma**

The question of whether or not you should take a sleeping bag when you go backpacking is a contentious one. A sleeping bag is rather (1) \_\_\_\_\_ and takes up a lot of precious space in your rucksack, making it (2) \_\_\_\_\_ with the idea of travelling light.

However, some experienced backpackers insist that a sleeping bag is (3) \_\_\_\_\_ in such (4) \_\_\_\_\_ places as Peru or Bolivia, or the highland areas of Vietnam or Laos, where it gets very cold at night. Another point in favour of the sleeping bag is that it is (5) \_\_\_\_\_, serving as a mattress, cushion or (6) \_\_\_\_\_ seat on long journeys in (7) \_\_\_\_\_ trains. Nevertheless, thermal underwear, a fleece and a (8) \_\_\_\_\_ sleeping sack can also fulfil most of these functions, and are much easier to pack.

A lot depends on how far off the (9) \_\_\_\_\_ track you intend to go. With the wealth of information now available to travellers, it is fairly easy to find cheap accommodation that provides bedding anywhere along your (10) \_\_\_\_\_ route. Also, most regions now have a fairly (11) \_\_\_\_\_ transport infrastructure and so the need for a sleeping bag has become (12) \_\_\_\_\_. All in all, it's a matter of personal preference.

**Collocations: describing places of interest**

- 2 Complete each sentence with a suitable adjective from the box.

fertile rugged sprawling sun-kissed vibrant

- There are some challenging walks over the \_\_\_\_\_ terrain of the Welsh coastline.
- Singapore is a \_\_\_\_\_ city and many tourists go there to experience its amazing nightlife.
- Kerry lent on the ship's rail and gazing across the expanse of crystal blue water, caught sight of the \_\_\_\_\_ island in the distance.
- From the observation tower, the \_\_\_\_\_ suburbs extend before you, as far as the eye can see.
- In the \_\_\_\_\_ rice fields of Japan, farmers have created some wonderful crop art, using different coloured rice plants.

**Verbs of movement: going on foot**

- 3 Complete the text by circling the most suitable verb in italics.

# WALKING THE AMAZON

When Ed Stafford set out to (1) *hike* / *roam* / *wander* across South America in an endeavour to follow the course of the Amazon river from its source to the sea, many predicted he would die in the attempt. Yet 859 days later, the former army captain proved them all wrong. To do so, he'd had to (2) *ramble* / *wade* / *march* through waters infested with piranhas, electric eels and venomous snakes, (3) *limp* / *tripse* / *amble* through dense jungle, and at one point (4) *trek* / *hop* / *stroll* 2,000 miles inland due to flooding. Together with his companion, Peruvian forester, Gadiel 'Cho' Rivera, Ed had to (5) *traverse* / *explore* / *penetrate* drug-trafficking territory, and on several occasions, (6) *trail* / *negotiate* / *navigate* the villages of hostile tribes. They were stung by wasps, bees, scorpions and mosquitoes, plagued by malnourishment and fatigue, but when they finally (7) *erupted* / *revealed* / *emerged* from the rainforest in August 2010, to be greeted by dozens of journalists and well-wishers, Ed described the feeling of elation as mind-blowing. He admits that the last day spent (8) *sprinting* / *trudging* / *skipping* towards the sea was excruciating but it was also the best day of his life.

## Use of English (Paper 1 Part 1)

## Multiple-choice cloze

- 1 Read the title of the text and think about what you are going to read. What does the word *sightseeing* usually suggest?
- 2 Read the whole text quickly to get the general meaning. Then read it again carefully, choosing the best option A–D to fit each gap. Use the Help clues if necessary.

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).

## Fashions in sightseeing

The question of what (0) ▲ an entertaining sightseeing excursion is just as (1)       to the whims of fashion as any other leisure activity. A trip around the spectacular coastal scenery of western Scotland is now a (2)       attractive option but a couple of centuries ago that same landscape was (3)       as a wild and scary wasteland. Increasingly, in western Europe, safely decommissioned mines and other (4)       of the region's industrial heritage are now being reinvented as visitor attractions, whilst redundant factories and power stations get a new (5)       of life as shopping centres and art galleries.

This (6)       the question: if defunct industrial sites can attract tourists, then why not functioning ones? The Yokohama Factory Scenery Night Cruise is just one of several industrial sightseeing tours now available in Japan. These are part of an emerging niche tourist trade, (7)       by a craze amongst young urbanites to reconnect with the country's industrial base. Seeing the oil refineries and steelworks at night, when lights and flares are more visible, apparently (8)       to the aesthetic charm of the experience.

## HELP

- Q1 Which of these words is followed by the preposition *to* and a noun phrase?
- Q4 You are looking for a word that supports the idea of heritage.
- Q5 One of these words forms a common collocation with the words *of life*.
- Q7 Two of the words have a very similar meaning – but only one of them can be used in this context.

0 A makes	B holds	C gives	D gets
1 A determined	B subject	C dependent	D affected
2 A greatly	B strongly	C highly	D widely
3 A referred	B regarded	C reputed	D renowned
4 A legacies	B remainders	C inheritances	D leftovers
5 A term	B source	C grant	D lease
6 A begs	B leads	C rises	D brings
7 A demanded	B powered	C pushed	D fuelled
8 A boosts	B improves	C adds	D enhances

## 3 Find words in the text that mean:

- 1 sudden changes without any particular reason
- 2 taken out of active service
- 3 no longer used for their original purpose
- 4 no longer in use
- 5 with a particular focus and appeal
- 6 a current fashion or trend
- 7 city dwellers
- 8 naked flames

## EXPERT LANGUAGE

Look back at the text. How many words can you find that have a prefix meaning *do something again*?

## Language development 1

► CB p. 93, GR pp. 181–182

### Present subjunctive

- 1 Replace the words in bold with a phrase from the box.

*be that as it may come what may far be it from me to no matter what suffice it to say so be it*

- 1 I **don't care what** arguments you may have against the idea, I'm going on the Antarctic expedition!
- 2 Your objection to the rainforest tour project is understandable. **Nevertheless**, it stands to bring in some much needed revenue to the area.
- 3 If you want to spend your holiday working your fingers to the bone cleaning up beaches, then **go ahead**. Just don't expect me to go with you!
- 4 I'm going to cycle round the world **and nothing's going to stop me!**
- 5 I **don't mean to** tell you how to live your life but don't you think you should stay and try to work things out?
- 6 I'm not sure of the details but **put it this way**. Helen's made up her mind to leave her job and go travelling.

- 2 Complete each sentence by crossing out the option or options which don't fit.

- 1 The angry tourist demanded *he be given / being given / to be given* his deposit back immediately.
- 2 When booking online, it is advisable *to check / you check / to be checking* a tour operator's credentials before using them.
- 3 Jenny urged Mandy *that she take out / to take out / should take out* holiday insurance before travelling.
- 4 It is imperative *that the customer contact / for the customer to contact / to contact* the airline immediately should they wish to amend their flight details.
- 5 It is hotel policy *for guests being charged / to charge guests / that guests be charged* for any damage caused to their room.
- 6 Before Mr Banks agrees to a house exchange, it is important *to shop around / he shop around / that he would shop around* for a suitable exchange partner.
- 7 The company recommends that customers *would be vaccinated / be vaccinated / being vaccinated* against malaria and typhoid before travelling to certain parts of the world.
- 8 The hotel management respectfully requests that all guests *provide / will provide / should provide* proof of identification on arrival.

- 3 Complete the formal holiday complaints below in a suitable way.

- 1 I haven't been given the room with a view that I asked for! I insist that \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 We had booked a luxury cruise, but due to mechanical problems, the ship didn't leave port for four days. I therefore request that \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 The safaris we had been promised did not take place because the warden had been taken ill. I suggest that in future \_\_\_\_\_ is available.
- 4 I appreciate that you cannot be held responsible for the freak weather conditions. Be that \_\_\_\_\_ in case something like this happens.

### Past subjunctive and unreal past

- 4 Complete each sentence by choosing the correct option.

- 1 You make it sound as if you thought Bangkok \_\_\_\_\_ awful!  
A were being      B were      C is
- 2 The cruise representative suggested the passengers \_\_\_\_\_ their luggage in their cabins, and meet in the lounge bar for cocktails at 7 o'clock.  
A had left      B to leave      C leave
- 3 The disgruntled holidaymaker demanded that he \_\_\_\_\_ a full refund as compensation for his ruined holiday.  
A be given      B would receive      C gave them
- 4 Suppose he \_\_\_\_\_ you to go with him on the expedition, would you say yes?  
A asks      B were to ask      C requested
- 5 If only the weather were better, this \_\_\_\_\_ the perfect holiday!  
A were to be      B were      C would be
- 6 Imagine you \_\_\_\_\_ at the edge of a cliff, and there was a sheer drop to the sea below.  
A were standing      B will stand      C stand

- 5 Complete each sentence with a suitable word or phrase.

- 1 Pat \_\_\_\_\_ that all tour group members wear a badge with their name on for the first few days.
- 2 I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ taking so many photos all the time! That constant camera clicking is getting on my nerves!
- 3 Jamie talks as \_\_\_\_\_ easy to go backpacking round Europe for a year!
- 4 What if \_\_\_\_\_ robbed while sleeping in the train station, would you have been able to get home?
- 5 It's time people \_\_\_\_\_ more responsible in their choice of travel.
- 6 If only tourists \_\_\_\_\_ more respect for the local community, the island would be a much more attractive place to visit.

**Use of English (Paper 1 Part 2)****Open cloze**

- 1 Read the title of the text. What is it going to be about?
- 2 Read the whole text quickly to get the general meaning, then read again carefully and complete the gaps. Use the Help clues if necessary.

**HELP**

- Q1 You need a word that can be followed by *was* later in the sentence.
- Q2 You need a word that adds emphasis.
- Q3 You need a phrase that means the same as *apart from* or *except for*.
- Q6 Which word creates the passive form of a phrasal verb with *on*?

**EXPERT LANGUAGE**

Look back at the text. Find three words with negative prefixes.

For questions 1 – 8, read the text below and think of the word that best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

**Snowboarding in the Himalayas**

My snowboarding trip to the Himalayas was unforgettable. A helicopter set us (0) DOWN on a narrow mountain ledge at 4,800 metres, sending huge gusts of snow into the air as it departed. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ struck me was how very far we were from any sign of civilisation. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ on remote off-piste slopes in the European Alps, you're never too far away from a discarded ski pole or a chocolate wrapper borne aloft on the wind. But here, at roughly three miles up, there was nothing in sight (3) \_\_\_\_\_ than snow and rock. Rows of jagged mountain peaks stretched (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the distance, the world below invisible beneath layers of cloud. It was difficult not to feel (5) \_\_\_\_\_ similar to vertigo, a sense of disequilibrium (6) \_\_\_\_\_ on by the extremity of our isolation. Meanwhile, being stricken by altitude sickness was a real danger. (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the helicopter slowly disappeared from view, silence descended. We clipped on our boards, made our (8) \_\_\_\_\_ gingerly to the edge of the ledge and then dropped into the whiteness below.

- 3 Find words in the text that mean:

- 1 a small area of flat land
- 2 abandoned
- 3 carried in the air
- 4 irregular and sharp
- 5 fear of heights
- 6 loss of balance
- 7 feeling the adverse affects of
- 8 with great caution

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## Listening (Paper 3 Part 1)

### Multiple choice

#### EXPERT STRATEGY

Remember that in the exam you will hear Extract One twice before you move on to Extract Two.

#### HELP

- Q1 Listen for the phrase *so what you get is ...*; the answer follows this.
- Q3 Listen for an expression that means the same as *looking back*.
- Q5 Keith talks about feeling like he's got *jet lag*. What does that feel like?

#### EXPERT LANGUAGE

Look back at the questions. Find:

- three pre-modifying compound adjectives
- three strong verb and noun collocations

#### EXPERT WORD CHECK

adrenaline rush sedate glinting  
 thrill-seeker tucked away  
 boundlessness confines set foot in  
 oar coffin

- 1 For each extract, read and listen to the opening sentence which gives you the context of the recording. Think about who is speaking, and the topic.
- 2 Then read the focus question and the multiple-choice options. Think about which speaker is being focused on and what you are listening for, e.g. an opinion, a feeling, an attitude, or the speaker's main point.
- 3 Listen to the recording and choose the correct option A, B or C. Use the Help clues if necessary.

You will hear three different extracts. 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 radio report from a woman who is on an adventure holiday in Spain.

- 1 What impression has she gained of the place where she's staying?
  - A It lacks some of the elements she would look for in a resort.
  - B Its design reflects the needs of a particular type of visitor.
  - C It offers a surprisingly wide range of outdoor pursuits.
- 2 When she talks about the activity she's about to try, she appears
  - A reassured by her meeting with the tutor.
  - B resigned to going through with the training.
  - C determined to get the most out of the experience.

#### Extract Two

You hear two travel writers talking about their experiences.

- 3 Looking back, what does the woman value most about her time in India?
  - A the opportunity for personal introspection
  - B the chance to make a film in another language
  - C the material she got for a project she was engaged with
- 4 They agree that travelling widely can
  - A improve your understanding of your own culture.
  - B increase your awareness of things different cultures have in common.
  - C make you question assumptions imposed by your own cultural background.

#### Extract Three

You hear part of an interview with a man who's just rowed across the Atlantic Ocean.

- 5 What is his overriding feeling now that he's in Barbados?
  - A relief at reaching his money-raising target
  - B fear of having to continue with the journey
  - C disorientation in an unfamiliar environment
- 6 What aspect of the trip has he found most challenging?
  - A periods of relative inactivity
  - B the physical discomfort of rowing
  - C the need to interact with his companion

## Reading (Paper 1 Part 6)

## Gapped text

## EXPERT STRATEGY

The option that fills the gap will be connected to the text coming before and after it. Always read all sections of text carefully and look for words that refer to the other sections.

## HELP

- Q2 Look for the option that explains why he is doing the trip.
- Q3 Gandhi's name doesn't appear but there is a reference to the effect he had on Saoirse.
- Q4 Look after the gap – the writer admits to being anxious. Can you find a link to this idea?

## EXPERT WORD CHECK

*birthplace* *epic* *pilgrimage* *hippy*  
*prophet* *saint* *limping* *blister*  
*nurture* *exhortation*

- 1 Read the title and subtitle of the text.
- a What type of journey do you think you are going to read about?
- b What type of person would make such a journey?
- 2 Read the main text quickly and answer these questions:
- a Where is the man going?
- b Why does he want to go there?
- c What preparations has he made?
- 3 Think about the correct answer for Gap 1.
- a Read the text before the gap. What happens when the writer first meets the man? How did she know about his feet?
- b Quickly scan the options. Which of them has words related to 'feet' and 'websites'? Which of them follows on logically from the first paragraph?
- c Read the paragraph after the gap. Does this follow on logically from the option you have chosen?
- 4 Now look at Gaps 2–7 and repeat the procedure.
- 5 When you have finished the task, check it makes sense.

You are going to read an article about a journey. Seven paragraphs have been removed from the extract. Choose from the paragraphs A – H the one which fits each gap (1 – 7). There is one extra paragraph which you do not need to use.

**A** After two weeks of solid walking from his starting point in Bristol at a rate of around twenty-five miles a day, his discomfort was readily apparent, despite the sensible footwear. 'It's all right,' he said. 'I've got blisters but bombs are falling in some places.'

**B** For Saoirse, both pilgrimage and this enterprise were only the first steps. His long-term vision was to nurture a money-free community where people would live and work and care for each other. Perhaps that was why when I met him that day, he struck me as an idealist who was going to come unstuck somewhere along the way.

**C** Was there a back-up plan if any failed to materialise? He said he didn't really have one because that would be 'contrary to the spirit of the thing'. Was he prepared to be lonely, scared, threatened? He said he had spent the previous few months trying to work through the fear, but that he 'just had to do it'.

**D** His mentor's exhortation to 'be the change you want to see in the world' had particular meaning for him. Then, a few years later, he was sitting with a couple of friends talking about world problems – sweatshops, war, famine etc. – when it struck him that the root of all those things was the fear, insecurity and

greed that manifests itself in our quest for money. He wondered what would happen if you just got rid of it.

**E** Indeed, his faith in human kindness, rather worryingly, seemed to know no bounds. I convinced myself, however, that ordinary folk he'd meet along the way would mostly see that he was sincere, if a little eccentric, and would respond to that.

**F** I wondered if his mother at least shared some of these anxieties. All I learnt though was that she was, like his father, thoroughly supportive and was following his progress keenly through the website.

**G** Perhaps it is, in fact, only in the contemporary western world, the world of the selfish gene, that extreme altruism is, according to Richard Dawkins at least, 'a misfiring'. Because from all I'd heard, there it was before me on a pavement in Brighton. I felt I still hadn't got to the bottom of what drove Saoirse on, however.

**H** He was undertaking that extraordinary pilgrimage to promote the idea of 'freeconomy', a web-based money-free community. What's more, he'd be relying just on the kindness and generosity of strangers and contacts that he'd made through the site. I pressed him for deeper reasons.

# Step this way for an alternative economy

## I remember the day I met an idealistic pilgrim

Mark Boyle, or Saoirse as he preferred to be called, had set out to walk 12,000 kilometres from his home in the UK to Gandhi's birthplace in India. His mission was to prove that his dream of living in a money-free community really did have legs. I met him in Brighton soon after the start of his epic journey. Obviously, I'd no sooner caught sight of him approaching than I'd started peering downwards, because he'd obligingly stuck out a sandal-clad foot to give me a closer look. The 'boys', as he called them on his blog, had become famous in their own right.

1

There was indeed plenty more in the world to worry about, yet something about this man – his gentleness, his over-active conscience, his poor feet – brought out all my maternal instincts. Saoirse, then twenty-eight, still had another two and a half years of walking ahead of him, carrying no money and very few possessions along a hair-raising route through Europe and central Asia, to his ultimate destination in India.

2

It had all begun, it transpired, when Saoirse (Gaelic for 'freedom' and pronounced 'sear-shuh') was studying business and economics at Galway University. 'One day, I watched the film Gandhi, and it just changed the whole course of my life. I took the next day off lectures to start reading about him, and after that I just couldn't read enough, it made me see the whole world in a different way.'

3

The idea behind the website grew out of that seemingly simple proposition. You signed up and listed all the available skills and abilities and tools you had, and donated them to others. In return, you might make use of other people's skills. For example, people might borrow power tools, have haircuts or get help with their vegetable plots.

4

I asked anxiously about his planning for the journey, and he said that he was leaving it all in the hands of fate. So far, he had been in places where his friends and fellow Freeconomists could help him, so mainly he'd had arrangements for places to sleep and eat. Otherwise, he'd tried to talk to people, to explain what he was doing and hope that they would give him a hand. His T-shirt said, in big letters, 'Community Pilgrim'.

5



His itinerary was certainly challenging, and he didn't even have a single visa lined up. 'They don't give visas more than about three months in advance in a lot of countries,' he'd said, 'so I thought I would just go for it.' But I had my doubts whether some of the countries involved would let a westerner – even a gentle hippy such as Saoirse – just stroll in.

6

Once I had suppressed my concerns for his welfare, I found myself thinking that, actually, it is only our cynical, secular age that finds the notion of a pilgrimage odd. The idea of spiritual voyages seems to be built into almost every religion and, for most believers, Saoirse's faith that he'd be looked after, that everything would turn out OK, that what he was doing was a good thing to do for humanity – would not be odd at all. Most cultures accept the idea of a good person, a saint or a prophet.

7

After nearly an hour's talking, he was starting to look tired: but made one final attempt to explain. 'Look, if I've got £100 in the bank and somebody in India dies because they needed some money, then, in a way, the responsibility of that person's death is on me. That's very extreme, I know, but I've got more than I need and that person needed it. And if you know that, then you've either got to do something about it, or you have to wake up every morning and look at yourself in the mirror.' His eyes were now red-rimmed, I think with emotion and exhaustion. We said our goodbyes. And I couldn't help noticing that he was limping. Those poor, poor feet.

## Vocabulary development 2

### Collocations: ethical travel

#### 1 Complete each sentence with a word from the box.

carbon community-based conscientious informed  
intrinsic watchdog

- 1 It is vital that tourism should preserve the \_\_\_\_\_ value of the local environment.
- 2 The travel industry needs to find more viable ways to reduce its \_\_\_\_\_ footprint in the twenty-first century.
- 3 Critics question the value of \_\_\_\_\_ consumerism with regard to travel, arguing that the positive impact on local communities is negligible.
- 4 A number of \_\_\_\_\_ organisations, such as the *Ethical Tourism Journal*, have been instrumental in bringing about stricter regulations with regard to green labelling.
- 5 Conscientious travellers should shop around for accredited eco-tour operators, in order to make \_\_\_\_\_ decisions about their holiday destination.
- 6 *Tribes* is an independent travel agency that specialises in \_\_\_\_\_ tourism which allows travellers to immerse themselves in the day-to-day lives of local people.

### Collocations: food and cooking

#### 2 Complete each sentence by using a word or phrase from Box A and a word from Box B to form culinary collocations.

A culinary  
food  
local  
locally  
quench your  
work up an

B appetite  
buffs  
cuisine  
expertise  
sourced  
thirst

- 1 The Truffle Festival in the Italian town of Alba is a must for \_\_\_\_\_ with a bit of extra cash to spare, as it's possible to sample some exotic varieties of fungi.
- 2 This remote little restaurant is set half a mile back from the main road, and so visitors can \_\_\_\_\_ as they walk up the track.
- 3 Visitors to the island have plenty of opportunity to sample the \_\_\_\_\_ in the many seaside tavernas and ouzeries which line its shores.
- 4 After your walk, you may like to \_\_\_\_\_ in one of the bars on the banks of the river.
- 5 At the food fair, local chefs demonstrate their \_\_\_\_\_ in the hope of winning one of the festival's coveted awards.
- 6 Buying \_\_\_\_\_ produce gives consumers the assurance of knowing where their food comes from and how it is produced.

### Phrasal verbs: go

#### 3 Complete each sentence with a suitable particle.

- 1 Although they tried to keep the guesthouse running, the business finally went \_\_\_\_\_ and they were forced to sell.
- 2 Jan went \_\_\_\_\_ with chicken pox while we were staying at the lodge, which wasn't much fun.
- 3 So, she's gone \_\_\_\_\_ to Africa as a volunteer on a community project for six months.
- 4 How do you go \_\_\_\_\_ finding just how green an eco-tour operator really is?
- 5 Having underestimated their requirements, after five days trekking, the team barely had enough food to go \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I no longer fly as it goes \_\_\_\_\_ my principles of responsible travel.
- 7 Phil wants us to join the slow travel movement but I'm not sure if I go \_\_\_\_\_ with his idea or not.
- 8 The company director said he wanted to commit to sustainable tourism but I never believed he'd actually go \_\_\_\_\_ with it.

### Words connected with travel and the environment

#### 4 Complete the text with words from the box.

circumnavigation epic globe intercontinental  
offset power spanning voyage

## A solar-powered future for transport

The transport industry is making progress in its endeavours to (1) \_\_\_\_\_ its negative impact on the environment, largely thanks to the sun.

A two-mile-long railway tunnel near the Belgian city of Antwerp is now covered with 16,000 photo-voltaic panels, which help to (2) \_\_\_\_\_ both Antwerp station and trains. In London, solar panels have been installed in the roof of the new Blackfriars underground station, which stands on a bridge (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the River Thames. It is estimated that the power generated by the panels will be sufficient to cover 50 percent of the station's needs and reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by approximately 511 tonnes per annum.

On the high seas, meanwhile, a solar-powered catamaran has successfully completed its (4) \_\_\_\_\_ of the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and in the case of air travel, pilot Bertrand Piccard achieved the first (6) \_\_\_\_\_ solar-powered flight from Madrid in Spain to Rabat airport in Morocco. Although both (7) \_\_\_\_\_ journeys were incredibly slow by today's standards – the flight taking nineteen hours and the (8) \_\_\_\_\_ almost two years – it is believed that their success proves solar power to be a reliable source of renewable energy for transport and gives us a taste of things to come.

## Language development 2

► CB p. 98, GR pp. 182–183

### Emphatic statements

- 1 Complete each sentence in an emphatic way by choosing the correct option.

- 1 I asked the tour representative for help, but received none \_\_\_\_\_.  
A whatever    B actually    C whatsoever  
D absolutely
- 2 \_\_\_\_ way you look at it, that waitress' behaviour was out of order!  
A However    B Whichever    C Whatever  
D Wherever
- 3 \_\_\_\_ made you tell her Mike was leaving the country next week! You know you shouldn't have!  
A However    B Whichever    C Whatever  
D Whosoever
- 4 \_\_\_\_ wanting to come to the caves tomorrow should add their name to the list.  
A Anyone    B Whoever    C As  
D If
- 5 Rich \_\_\_\_ she may be, she never goes anywhere or does very much.  
A as    B which    C although  
D if
- 6 \_\_\_\_ did you get him to agree to go? I thought he hated the tropics!  
A Whenever    B However    C Whatever  
D Whichever

- 2 Rewrite each sentence with the word in brackets so that it means the same as the first sentence.

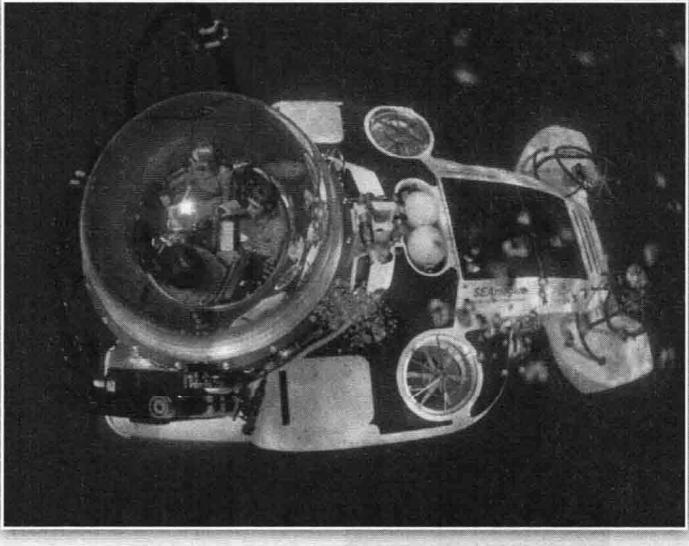
- 1 I don't care what you say about solar-powered flight, I believe it's the way forward for commercial air travel.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (matter)
- 2 Why on earth did you decide to go on holiday with them, if you don't even like them?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (whatever)
- 3 Some people like Prague and others think it's too much of a tourist trap, but most agree that it's a magnificent city.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (whether)
- 4 It's expensive, but a taxi ride around London is money well spent.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (though)
- 5 I'm not worried about Carl travelling round the world any more, because I can contact him anywhere that he goes.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (wherever)
- 6 I don't care who you are, you have no right to speak to the tour guide like that!  
\_\_\_\_\_ (whoever)

- 3a Complete the text with suitable words.

## Submerge yourself for a song

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ your opinion of the phenomenally wealthy, you've got to hand it to them; they have the means to let their imaginations run wild and then make their dreams come true, no matter (2) \_\_\_\_\_ extreme they may seem. A small number of companies cater to the whims of thrill-seeking billionaires, and the latest plaything they have come up with is the personal submarine. One company, Triton Subs, has developed several models of two- and three-seater submersibles and claims that business is good. The beauty of the subs lies in their convenience. Relatively lightweight, they can easily be hoisted on and off a yacht, enabling owners to take them for a spin (3) \_\_\_\_\_ they may be. Another point in their favour is that, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ you like diving or not, you can now experience the beauty of underwater wildlife at firsthand without having to change into a wetsuit.

Provided, that is, you can afford it. The 1000/2 model, with a capacity of two passengers and a diving range of 1,000 feet (305 metres), sells for a cool two million US dollars. Admittedly, this is a bit steep, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ way you look at it. Nevertheless, pricey (6) \_\_\_\_\_ it may be, demand is growing and submarine makers believe it will be become the billionaire's must-have plaything.



- b Imagine you are an advocate of ethical travel. Write some sentences expressing your views in opposition to the personal submarine, using the prompts to help you.

- 1 No matter how/what ...
- 2 However ...
- 3 Innovative though they may be, ...
- 4 Whether ...
- 5 Whatever ...
- 6 Whichever ...

## Use of English (Paper 1 Part 3)

### Word formation

- 1 Read the title of the text. Can you predict any benefits of travel?
- 2 Read the whole text quickly to get the general meaning, then read it again and complete the task. Use the Help clues if necessary.

#### HELP

- Q1 You need to add a suffix to make an adjective.
- Q3 Will this adjective be positive or negative?
- Q4 Be careful. One letter in this word changes when you make the noun.
- Q7 Will this noun be singular or plural?

#### EXPERT LANGUAGE

Look back at the text. Find a phrase that refers back to a list of options.



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 the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

#### The healing properties of travel

These days, few people question the (0) BENEFICIAL effects of travel. Indeed, the idea of pilgrimage as a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ activity is steeped in the history of many religions. For the medieval catholic church, for example, pilgrimages would help restore the individual to health and virtue. The problem might be a (2) \_\_\_\_\_ cough, a painful rheumatic condition or (3) \_\_\_\_\_ thoughts that ran contrary to the teachings of the church. Whatever it was, the local priest would respond with a (4) \_\_\_\_\_ drawn from the pages of an atlas rather than those of a medical dictionary. Pilgrims tended to go to places which had some (5) \_\_\_\_\_ with the history of the church itself, cures of a (6) \_\_\_\_\_ nature were not unknown. Although clinics now deal with most of the problems that motivated such pilgrimages, people still hang on to the idea that certain parts of the world possess a power to address certain (7) \_\_\_\_\_. These are places that by virtue of their climate, haunting melancholy, (8) \_\_\_\_\_ or sheer contrast to our homelands, can salve the wounded parts of us.

BENEFIT

THERAPY

TICKLE  
ACCEPT

PRESCRIBE

CONNECT  
MIRACLE

AIL

REMOTE

- 3 Find words and expressions in the text that mean:

- 1 very well established
- 2 didn't follow (rules)
- 3 retain
- 4 magical
- 5 sadness
- 6 complete and utter
- 7 heal
- 8 injured

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