

# Ready for First

workbook with key

3rd Edition

Roy Norris

with Lynda Edwards

with audio CD



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# 1

# Lifestyle

## Reading and Use of English

Part 7

### Multiple matching

- 1 You are going to read an article in which four people talk about their lifestyles. For questions 1–10, choose from the people (A–D). The people may be chosen more than once.

#### Which person says the following?

I have become more flexible in my work.

I could not imagine having a different lifestyle.

It is difficult to form and maintain close friendships.

I do not feel as if I am working.

My lifestyle suits my personality.

The nature of my living space often leads to tensions.

Some people are surprised by my choice of lifestyle.

I try not to accumulate personal belongings.

Travelling makes it easy to get jobs.

Many of my ancestors had the same kind of lifestyle.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

## A nomadic lifestyle

We hear from four people for whom travel is an important part of their lives.

### A Dougie



I come from a long line of travelling showmen, and for most of the year we tour the country from fairground to fairground. It's been in my family's blood for nearly two centuries. There was someone on my father's side who used to train bears, and another relative who lost a finger working as the assistant to a knife-thrower.

I live in a caravan, with my wife, Janie, and the two kids, and because conditions are a bit cramped, we get on each other's nerves quite a lot. Everyone works really hard; we have to set up all our heavy equipment – usually in the middle of the night – then we're on our feet for hours on end every day for the duration of the fair. And after about a week or so we take it all down again, and move on to the next place. It's a tough life, but I don't see myself doing anything else – there's nothing else I'd rather do.

### B Lucy

I've taught English in nine countries so far, including Spain, New Zealand, Jordan and now, Vietnam. Being prepared to move around means I never have problems finding work and I think it's helped me become a better teacher, too – I've learnt to adapt to different cultures and respond to the specific problems each type of learner has with the language.

The downside is that, although I've met and worked with a lot of different people, it's hard to get to know them really well, because I'm never in one country for more than a couple of years. We can, and do, keep in touch online, but that becomes fairly superficial after a while and I often lose contact with people.

### C Phillip

As the financial director of a multinational company based in France, I spend my life travelling and I'm rarely in one place for more than six months. Home is England at the moment, but last month it was Milan and before that, Atlanta. I live in hotels or rent for short periods, so the sensation is one of being on permanent holiday.

Living nomadically has shaped my attitude to possessions; I do my best to keep them to the bare minimum and I don't get attached to things. If I have to buy something for a house, like furniture or

curtains, I don't mind leaving it behind when I move on. I'm not sure how long I'll be able to go on with this lifestyle; I've spent the last twelve years focusing on my career and I'd quite like to settle down soon.



**D Sally**

I always wanted to travel and I like being on my own, but I also enjoy towns and cities and spending time with other people. So I live and work my way around the country in a canal boat, stepping in and out of urban life as I choose. I earn my living as a one-woman theatre company, putting on shows for disabled children in the places I visit.

I'm very different from my parents; they still live in the house they bought when they got

married and we never travelled very far when I was growing up. So my old friends from childhood still think it's weird that I never spend more than a week or so in any one place. My only worry is that I'll find it hard to settle in the future. I'm a very restless type and living on a boat certainly satisfies that side of my nature.

**2** The following extracts from the text contain expressions with the word *on*. Complete the extracts with words from the box.

end    feet    holiday    lifestyle    nerves    own    place    shows    side

- 1 There was someone **on my father's** \_\_\_\_\_ who used to train bears ...
- 2 ... we **get on each other's** \_\_\_\_\_ quite a lot.
- 3 ... we're **on our** \_\_\_\_\_ **for hours on** \_\_\_\_\_ every day for the duration of the fair.
- 4 And after about a week or so we take it all down again, and **move on to the next** \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 5 ... the sensation is one of being **on** permanent \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 6 I'm not sure how long I'll be able to **go on with this** \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 7 ... I like being **on my** \_\_\_\_\_ , but I also enjoy ... spending time with other people.
- 8 I earn my living as a one-woman theatre company, **putting on** \_\_\_\_\_ for disabled children ...

**3** Match the meanings **a-f** to the expressions from exercise **2**.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>a</b> related to my father</p> <p><b>b</b> alone</p> <p><b>c</b> standing up for long periods at a time</p> <p><b>d</b> annoy one another</p> <p><b>e</b> organizing performances</p> <p><b>f</b> continue living like this</p> | <p style="text-align: center;"><i>on my father's side</i></p> <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/> <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/> <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/> <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/> <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/> <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/> |
|---|---|

# 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. \_\_\_\_\_

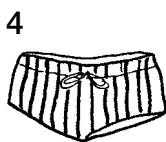
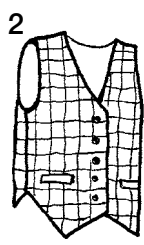
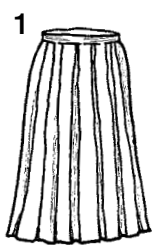
## B Clothes

- 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.

12

1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						

- 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 <i>a shabby overcoat</i>	1 _____	2 _____
3 _____	4 _____	5 _____

**C Get**

Lexical phrase list on page 132; Phrasal verb list on pages 130–131

- 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	_____ <i>jacket</i> _____	3 annual sporting	_____
1 political birthday	_____	4 film world	_____
2 radio job	_____	5 social private	_____

- 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  |



## Informal letter and email

In Part 2 of the Writing paper of the *First* exam you may have to write a letter or an email. Some of the reasons for writing letters and emails are given in the table below.

- 1 Read sentences **1–10** and decide if each one is formal or informal. Then write the number of the sentence in the correct column in the table below.

	Formal	Informal
Complaining	_____	_____
Asking for information	_____ <i>1</i> _____	_____
Giving information	_____	_____
Apologizing	_____	_____
Giving advice	_____	_____

- 1 Could you please also inform me of the exact dates you would require me to work if I were accepted for the job.
- 2 You really shouldn't buy anything in the markets there – it's all poor-quality stuff and far too expensive.
- 3 Please accept my sincere apologies for the delay in responding to you.
- 4 And I do think the hotel could have organized some kind of bus service – it took us ages to get to the beach every day!
- 5 I have a wide range of experience in working with children, including a two-month period spent as an assistant at an international summer camp.
- 6 I'm really sorry it's taken me so long to get back to you – I've just been so busy lately.
- 7 Moreover, when the food eventually arrived, the fish was undercooked and we had to ask one of your waiters to take it back to the kitchen.
- 8 Owing to the high frequency of thefts in the area, we would strongly advise you not to carry large amounts of cash with you.
- 9 I've done loads of jobs in hotels so you can believe me when I tell you that the work is often very stressful.
- 10 Can you let me know what time you think you'll be arriving?

- 2 Look at the words and expressions that have been underlined in exercise 1. Match each formal word or expression with its informal equivalent and write them both in the table.

Formal	Informal
<u>1 inform me</u> _____	<u>10 let me know</u> _____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

## Informal letter

Informal letter: pages 14 and 15 of the Coursebook

- 1 Read the following Part 2 instructions.

This is part of a letter you have received from your English friend, Jim.

I'm really looking forward to staying with you just after Christmas. What kinds of things do you normally do then? What plans do you have for when I'm there? Please let me know what the weather will be like and if there are any special clothes I should take.

Thanks

Jim

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

- 2 The letter should contain the information in **a–c**. Match **a–c** to paragraphs **1–3** of the letter below. Write the correct letters next to the paragraphs.
- a** the kinds of things you normally do at that time
  - b** the type of weather he can expect and clothes he should bring
  - c** the plans you have for when he comes to stay

<b>Beginning</b>	Dear Jim Thanks a lot for your letter - we're really looking forward to your visit as well. We talk about it all the time!
<b>Paragraph 1</b>	We normally spend the period just after Christmas relaxing at home and getting over all the celebrations. We either read or play games, and occasionally we go out for a walk in the snow.
<b>Paragraph 2</b>	When you're here, though, we'd like to take you to the mountains for a couple of days. We've rented a small apartment in a lovely area about an hour's drive away. We can go cross-country skiing during the day and in the evenings we can try out different restaurants. The area is famous for its good food. We'll come back to the city on the 31st and celebrate New Year's Eve at home.
<b>Paragraph 3</b>	The temperature drops to minus 10° in December, so make sure you bring some warm clothes. A pair of walking boots would be ideal, as well as some waterproof trousers - just in case you fall over in the snow!
<b>Ending</b>	That's all for now, then. We'll see you at the airport on the 27th. Best wishes Katrin

- 3 Write your own letter to a British friend who is coming to stay with you for the first time for **a week in August**. Include the same points, **a**, **b** and **c**, as in the letter above and follow the same paragraph plan. Write your **letter** in **140–190** words.

### Don't forget!

Plan your letter before you write it. Use some of the informal language and linkers from page 14 of the Coursebook.

# 2 High energy

## Reading and Use of English

Part 6

### Gapped text

- 1 You are going to read an interview with Paolo Fazioli, who makes pianos. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A–G** the one which fits each gap (1–6). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

## A Life in the Day: Paolo Fazioli

*Paolo Fazioli makes some of the world's most sought-after pianos. His concert grands cost around £80,000. He lives close to his factory in Sacile, near Venice. By Norman Beedie*

I start the day with orange juice, two kiwi fruits, vitamins, weak coffee with milk and biscuits, before driving in my green BMW 530 to the factory. Building the best piano I possibly can: that is my passion, my life's work.

I started studying piano late, but I obtained the diploma in piano from the Conservatorio di Pesaro. I had an engineering degree, too. And because my father was in the furniture and wood industry, it seemed obvious to me what my career must be. I knew there was a gap in the market, for as a pianist I had never found a piano I was happy with. **1**   
So I started from scratch. I rebuilt that piano 17 times before I was happy.

Now I have my own factory, I do as I please. I spend eight hours a day in the workshop, and if I see a change that needs to be made, I can make it straightaway. **2**

Each piano is born, like a human being, with its own unique character. It is the combination of good materials and good construction that gives the best results. **3**  For this we use the red spruce, sometimes called 'the tree of music'. I like to choose the trees myself, in the Val de Fiemme forest. These are 150-year-old trees, descended from the ones Stradivarius used for his violins, and only one in 200 will have the natural resonance I am looking for.

**4**  But first the wood must rest for up to a year, so that any tension in it disappears. A piano's case, too, is important. It must be very solid, with 8 to 10 layers glued together. Then there is the iron frame – the iron and wood work against each other with a beauty that is fundamental. A piano has thousands of working parts and the strings



must be able to bear 20 tonnes of tension. Then there are 88 keys to be balanced, the hammers to be 'voiced' and the strings tuned.

My 35 workers take hours over each detail, like spinning copper round steel for the strings. **5**  Last year we made about 90 pianos – our best since we started in 1980, but 120 would be our maximum. Quality is my only interest.

My staff go home for lunch with their families. They are important to me. We are like a family. Sometimes, when we have made a special piano, perhaps with a beautiful inlaid case, my workers ask me if they can invite their friends in to look at it. So on Sundays the factory is open to their friends and families. Maybe 100 to 150 will come. **6**

In the evening my colleagues and I often eat out. I like simple food: spaghetti alla carbonara, or with basil sauce. I sleep well. Because, you know, when you have such an intensive day, then you sleep like a log.

- 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

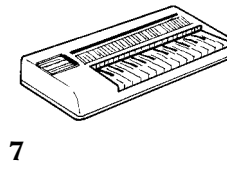
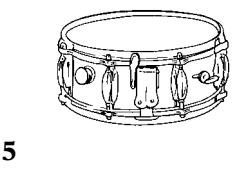
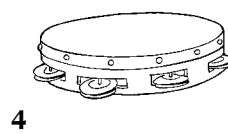
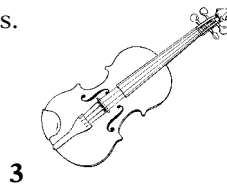
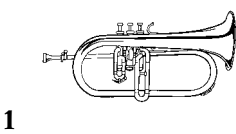
- 1 a** He’s a reasonable footballer but he can’t \_\_\_\_\_ **the ball** very well.
- b** The person in charge of a school is known as the \_\_\_\_\_ **teacher**.
- 2 a** The \_\_\_\_\_ **of a storm** or a hurricane is the centre of it.
- b** His dirty clothes and scruffy appearance caused the policewoman 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.



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.

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

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

A		B
1 motor-racing	_____ <i>circuit</i> _____	rink
2 football	_____	court
3 athletics	_____	slope
4 ski	_____	pool
5 swimming	_____	track
6 golf	_____	pitch
7 tennis	_____	<del>circuit</del>
8 ice-skating	_____	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 _____ .     | <b>RELEVANT</b>    |
| 2 There was some _____ about who should be captain and it took quite a while to reach a decision.             | <b>AGREE</b>       |
| 3 You obviously _____ when I set the homework. You've done the wrong exercise.                                | <b>UNDERSTAND</b>  |
| 4 He claimed he had won the lottery, but most people who knew him suspected he had obtained the money _____ . | <b>HONEST</b>      |
| 5 Derek is so _____ . You can never trust him to arrive on time for anything.                                 | <b>RELY</b>        |
| 6 His childish and _____ behaviour often gets him into trouble at school.                                     | <b>MATURE</b>      |
| 7 I keep telling you you're _____ ; those trousers are far too tight for you now!                             | <b>WEIGH</b>       |
| 8 The potatoes are _____ ; you should have boiled them for a bit longer.                                      | <b>COOK</b>        |
| 9 The parents, who had left the two young children alone in the house, were accused of behaving _____ .       | <b>RESPONSIBLE</b> |
| 10 He always asks me what I think he should do. He seems _____ of making his own decisions.                   | <b>CAPABLE</b>     |

**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 \_\_\_\_\_ .

## 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).

### 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) \_\_\_\_\_ 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) \_\_\_\_\_ tour again, he just had to get tickets. I knew they'd had a few records (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the charts (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the seventies, and the two or three tracks I'd heard (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the radio didn't sound too bad, so when my dad asked me to go with him I agreed.

When they came (6) \_\_\_\_\_ stage I began to realize I'd made a big mistake. All the members of the band were (7) \_\_\_\_\_ 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) \_\_\_\_\_ tune. The drummer looked completely uninterested (9) \_\_\_\_\_ everything and seemed to be playing the same beat over and over again. And as for the lead vocalist, he was quite good (10) \_\_\_\_\_ jumping up and down, but he certainly couldn't sing. I got fed up (11) \_\_\_\_\_ it all after about three songs and wanted to go home, but my dad made me stay (12) \_\_\_\_\_ the end.

### 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.

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   |





## Formal letter

Read the following Part 2 instructions and do the related tasks in **A–C** below.

This is part of a letter from a teacher who will be staying in your area with a group of foreign students next month.

I would be very grateful if you could provide us with information on any dance shows we could see during our stay. Is there one you would particularly recommend?

Thank you in advance for your help.

Yours sincerely

*Ms J Appleby*

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

### A Formal and informal style

Decide which sentence in each pair, **a** or **b**, is more formal. Tick (✓) the formal sentences.

- 1 **a** I've seen every one of their shows and I'd definitely go and see this new one if I were you.  
**b** I saw them on all three previous occasions and would certainly recommend going to see this latest show.
- 2 **a** The advert says they're strong and powerful like workmen but also really skilful tap dancers.  
**b** According to the publicity, the show combines the strength and power of workmen with the precision and talent of tap dancing.
- 3 **a** Firstly, the popular Irish dance troupe 'Rhythm of the Dance' will be performing here for the fourth time in five years.  
**b** To start with, there's the Irish dance troupe 'Rhythm of the Dance', who are on here again for the fourth time in five years.
- 4 **a** If you would like any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.  
**b** If you want any more info, just let me know.
- 5 **a** I'm just writing to tell you about some of the dance shows you could go and see with your students when you come next month.  
**b** I am writing in reply to your request for information on dance shows which your students could see during their visit here next month.
- 6 **a** In addition, the six Australians dance on water during the performance, splashing members of the audience in the front rows.  
**b** Also, there's a lot of dancing on water during the show and people in the front rows get a bit wet.
- 7 **a** Whichever of these shows they go to, I'm sure your students will have a great time.  
**b** I feel certain your students would enjoy either of the shows I have described.
- 8 **a** There are loads of shows you could go to, but here are two I think they'll be especially interested in.  
**b** There is a wide range of shows to choose from, but there are two which I believe would be of particular interest to your students.
- 9 **a** Another option which sounds enjoyable is the all-male Australian tap dance group, 'Tap Dogs'.  
**b** Another one that sounds like it could be fun is 'Tap Dogs', a tap dance group from Australia with just men in it.

- 10 a There's the usual mix of traditional dance and music but this time apparently, they've got all the latest technology in it.
- b It includes their usual mixture of traditional dance and music, but combines it, this time apparently, with up-to-date stage technology.

**B A formal letter**

Informal letter: pages 14–15 of the Coursebook

Put the sentences from exercise A in the correct order to make a letter. Write the letter in the space provided. Organize the letter into logical paragraphs.

Dear Ms Appleby

I am writing in reply to your request for information on dance shows which your students could see during their visit here next month.

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Yours sincerely  
Rita Kuyper

**C Writing task**

Write your own answer to the question on page 18 or do the following task. This is part of a letter from a teacher who will be staying in your area with a group of foreign students next month.

*I would be very grateful if you could provide us with information on any concerts or musicals we could see during our stay. Is there one you would particularly recommend?*

*Thank you in advance for your help.*

*Yours sincerely  
Mr K Simpson*

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

# Phrasal verb list

## Coursebook unit

The Coursebook unit(s) in which the phrasal verb occurs is represented by the number(s) in brackets.

## Verbs marked with an asterisk\*

With these verbs the noun is usually used after the particle. The pronoun, however, must be used before the particle.

be given over to something (5)	use something for a particular purpose
be made up of something (2)	consist of; be composed of
be taken up with something (5)	be busy doing something
bolt something down (12)	eat food very quickly
branch out (13)	start doing something new or different
bring someone up (6)	take care of a child until they become an adult
call someone out (5)	ask a person or organization that provides a service to come and deal with something for you
carry out* something (9/12/13)	do a piece of work or research
catch on (8)	begin to understand
clear something up (5)	make a place tidy
come across something/ someone (8)	find/meet by chance chance
come in for criticism (13)	receive criticism
come over (10)	visit someone in their house
come up with an idea (8)	think of
eat up* something (12)	eat all of something
end up (somewhere) (2)	be in a particular place, after or because of something
fall for someone (6)	fall in love with someone
fall out with someone (6)	stop being friendly with someone because you have had an argument or disagreement with them
find something out (3/10)	discover
get about (a place) (8)	travel around
get away with something (10)	manage to do something bad without being punished or criticized for it
get by (1)	manage to survive/live
get on (3)	progress
get on with someone (6)	have a good relationship with someone
get out of (doing) something (10)	avoid doing something that you should do
get over someone (6)	start to forget someone and feel happy again after a relationship has ended
get over something (1)	recover from
get through something (5)	pass a test or stage of something
give away* information (9)	tell information that should be kept secret
give homework in (9)	hand homework to the teacher
give in (to someone's requests)	agree to something after initial resistance

give off* a smell (9)	produce and send into the air
give oneself up (9)	allow oneself to be arrested by the police
give out* (books/paper) (9)	give something to several people
give out* information (9)	give information to a lot of people
give something back (9)	return something
give something up (5/9)	stop doing something you do regularly
go ahead (3)	take action, proceed
go away (to somewhere) (8)	go on holiday
go on (3)	happen
go on to do something (5)	do something after you have finished doing something else
go out with someone (6)	have a romantic relationship with someone
grow up (6)	change from being a baby or young child to being an older child or adult
gulp something down (12)	swallow drink very quickly
hand over to someone (5)	to give power, control or responsibility to someone else
head for somewhere (8)	go somewhere
head off (in search of something)	leave somewhere (7) (to go and look for something)
let someone down (6)	disappoint
look forward to something (1)	feel happy about something that is going to happen
look up to someone (6)	admire and respect
make something up (10)	invent
make up one's mind (14)	make a decision
nod off (8)	go to sleep
open up to someone (10)	talk more about your personal feelings
own up to someone (10)	admit that you have done something wrong
put a book down (11)	stop reading
put a team/crew together (11)	assemble a group of people
put an event off (11)	postpone
put clothes on (11)	place on your body
put on* an event (11)	organize
put prices up (11)	increase
put someone off (11)	distract
put someone off (doing)	discourage something (11)
put someone through something	make someone (7) experience something difficult or unpleasant
put someone up (for the night) (11)	accommodate
put something out (5)	make something stop burning, extinguish
put the radio/TV on (11)	make equipment start working
put up with something/	tolerate someone (6/11)
put weight on (11)	gain
put your feet up (11)	relax
put your hand up (11)	raise into the air
run into (problems) (2)	begin to experience
run out of something (2/10)	use all of something so that none is left
show off (10)	behave in a way intended to attract people's attention and make them admire you

## Phrasal verb list

sleep in (8)	continue sleeping after the time you usually get up
sort out* a problem (6)	deal with a problem
speak out (3)	say firmly and publicly what you think
split up with someone (3/6)	end a romantic relationship with someone
take after someone (4)	resemble
take off (4)	start to become successful
take on a challenge (13)	accept
take over (4)	gain control
take someone aside (4)	move away from other people to talk
take someone on (4)	employ
take something in (4)	accept as true
take to something/someone (4)	start to like
take up* a new sport/hobby (4)	start doing
team up with someone (2)	join with other people in order to do something
tell someone off (6)	criticize someone angrily for doing something wrong
turn back (14)	return instead of continuing
turn into something (14)	change or develop into
turn off (a road) (14)	leave one road to take another
turn out (14)	become known
turn out (8)	attend/take part in an event
turn someone down (14)	reject
turn something off (14)	stop something working
turn something over (14)	turn something to see the other side
turn the volume up (14)	increase the volume
turn to someone (6)	go to someone for help
turn up (14)	arrive in a way that was not planned

# Lexical phrase list

## **do (Unit 14)**

do a course  
do a degree  
do a job  
do an exercise  
do some exercise  
do nothing but  
do some research  
do someone a favour  
do the housework  
do the ironing/shopping/washing/  
washing up  
do badly/better/well/worse  
do your best  
do your homework  
I/it could do with something  
it will/would do someone good/no  
harm to do something  
it has something to do with

## **get (Unit 1)**

get angry/upset/bored/lonely, etc.  
get a cold/headache/the flu, etc.  
get a job (5)  
get a nose bleed (12)  
get (back) home  
get better/worse/older, etc.  
get engaged/married/divorced  
get (some) exercise  
get in touch with someone  
get in/out of a car/taxi  
get into trouble (with the police)  
get into/out of the habit of doing  
something  
get on/off a bus/train/plane  
get on someone's nerves  
get one's head round something  
get paid  
get promoted/transferred/sacked  
get ready (for work/school/  
Christmas)  
get rid of something/someone  
get someone to do something  
  
get something for Christmas/your  
birthday  
get something from a shop  
get the bus/train/plane

get the chance to do something  
get the hang of something (12)  
get the impression that  
get the dinner ready  
get to do something  
get to school/work/a place  
get to sleep (8)  
get used to doing something

## **give (Unit 9)**

give a broad smile  
give a concert  
give a deep sigh  
give a lengthy speech  
give a nervous laugh  
give a party  
give a piercing scream  
give an example  
give an impressive performance  
give me great pleasure  
give someone a blank look  
give someone a call  
give someone a hand  
give someone an idea  
give someone an injection (12)  
give someone a lift  
give someone a nasty shock  
give someone a pleasant surprise  
give someone a prescription (12)  
give someone a tender kiss  
give someone advice  
give someone full details  
give someone my best regards  
give someone permission to do  
something  
give someone the impression that

## **make (Unit 14)**

make a complaint  
make a decision  
make a good/bad impression  
make a living  
make a mess (of something)  
make a mistake  
make a noise  
make a phone call  
make a speech

make an appointment  
make an arrangement  
make an effort  
make friends with someone  
make fun of someone  
make it to the top (2)  
make progress  
make sure  
make up your mind

## **put (Unit 11)**

put (a lot of) time/effort/  
hard work/energy into (doing)  
something  
put a plaster on a cut (12)  
put a CD/DVD on  
put one's feet up  
put pressure on someone (to do  
something)  
put some money aside  
put someone's arm in plaster (12)  
put someone/someone's health/life  
at risk  
put someone in a good mood  
put someone on a course of  
antibiotics (12)  
put someone up for the night  
put the blame on someone for  
(doing) something  
I can't/couldn't put my book down

## **take (Unit 4)**

take ages/a long time to do  
something  
take a joke  
take a photo  
take a risk  
take a turn for the worse (14)  
take care of  
take (a keen) interest in  
take notice of  
take offence at  
take part in something (2)  
take pity on  
take place (2)  
take pride in  
take some medicine/a pill (12)  
take someone to a restaurant/out  
for a meal

## Lexical phrase list

take someone to school/hospital/  
work

take someone's advice

take someone's temperature (12)

take something back to a shop

take someone/something seriously

take the blame for

take the infinitive/gerund

take time to do something

it takes courage to do something

### **turn (Unit 14)**

at the turn of the century

turn 30/40, etc.

turn a blind eye to something

turn blue/green, etc.

turn to page 20

turn out well (12)

it's my/your, etc. turn to do  
something

one good turn deserves another

# Irregular verb list

## Infinitive

arise  
awake  
be  
bear  
beat  
become  
begin  
bend  
bet  
bind  
bite  
blow  
break  
breed  
bring  
build  
burn  
burst  
buy  
catch  
choose  
come  
cost  
creep  
cut  
deal  
dig  
do  
draw  
dream  
drink  
drive  
eat  
fall  
feed  
feel  
fight  
find  
flee  
fly  
forbid  
forget  
forgive  
freeze  
get  
give  
go  
grind  
grow  
hang

## Past simple

arose  
awoke  
was/were  
bore  
beat  
became  
began  
bent  
bet  
bound  
bit  
blew  
broke  
bred  
brought  
built  
burnt/burned  
burst  
bought  
caught  
chose  
came  
cost  
crept  
cut  
dealt  
dug  
did  
drew  
dreamt/dreamed  
drank  
drove  
ate  
fell  
fed  
felt  
fought  
found  
fled  
flew  
forbade  
forgot  
forgave  
froze  
got  
gave  
went  
ground  
grew  
hung

## Past participle

arisen  
awoken  
been  
borne  
beaten  
become  
begun  
bent  
bet  
bound  
bitten  
blown  
broken  
bred  
brought  
built  
burnt/burned  
burst  
bought  
caught  
chosen  
come  
cost  
crept  
cut  
dealt  
dug  
done  
drawn  
dreamt/dreamed  
drunk  
driven  
eaten  
fallen  
fed  
felt  
fought  
found  
fled  
flown  
forbidden  
forgotten  
forgiven  
frozen  
got/gotten (AE)  
given  
gone  
ground  
grown  
hung



## Irregular verb list

<b>Infinitive</b>	<b>Past simple</b>	<b>Past participle</b>
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hide	hid	hidden
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
kneel	knelt	knelt
know	knew	known
lay	laid	laid
lead	led	led
lean	leant/leaned	leant/leaned
learn	learnt/learned	learnt/learned
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
let	let	let
lie	lay	lain
light	lit	lit
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
seek	sought	sought
show	showed	shown
shrink	shrank/shrunk	shrunk
slide	slid	slid
smell	smelt/smelled	smelt/smelled
sow	sowed	sown
speed	sped	sped
spill	spilt/spilled	spilt/spilled
spin	spun	spun
spit	spat	spat
split	split	split
spoil	spoilt/spoiled	spoilt/spoiled
spread	spread	spread
spring	sprang	sprung
sting	stung	stung
stink	stank/stunk	stunk
strike	struck	struck
swear	swore	sworn
sweep	swept	swept
swell	swelled	swollen/swelled
swing	swung	swung
take	took	taken
tread	trod	trodden
weave	wove	woven
weep	wept	wept
wind	wound	wound

# Workbook Listening Script

## Unit 1 1.1–1.5

### Part 3: Multiple matching

#### Speaker 1

It all happened really quickly. One minute I was going to my local secondary school and moaning about how much work we had to do and then suddenly the whole family was on a plane to the USA because my dad got transferred. I was faced with the prospect of starting a completely new school, mid-term! I know a lot of people would have been excited about moving to another country, but I like my routine and I was worried I wouldn't be able to stay in touch with all my mates. Luckily that didn't happen and I've kept in contact with a lot of them. And I got used to things pretty quickly, too. At least the Americans don't speak a different language!

#### Speaker 2

I must admit I like a challenge and taking up a new job in Italy certainly offered me a big one! A lot of people I know wouldn't fancy being uprooted like this but I've moved to different hospitals in different countries a fair few times over the last few years so it's not a big upheaval to me. I'm not married so I don't have a family to consider. I was actually looking forward to meeting new people and finding out about the different work ethics and practices. I think it's fascinating to see how people approach things in different ways all round the world.

#### Speaker 3

I'd been expecting a lot of changes – it's inevitable when you go off to a completely different learning environment – but this was a bit of a shock to the system. The good thing was the brilliant food, even though it was a bit pricy! But there was a downside. In the UK, I'd been used to lying in until pretty late in the mornings. I have to say that I never turned up for 9 o'clock lectures but no one made any fuss about it. In France that was absolutely impossible. They expect full classes every day and you get a reprimand if you're even five minutes late. I had to set the alarm for seven o'clock. It took me a while to get used to that.

#### Speaker 4

When we moved to France for two years back in 2010 because of my work in a school over there, people had told me that I'd really notice the difference. But to be honest, it was nowhere near as bad as we'd thought. OK, some things were a bit more expensive but then others were cheaper and it all balanced out really. Many of the English people we met there felt the same. And petrol gets you a lot further over there so we could travel around a lot without worrying about the price of fuel. Pity to come back really!

#### Speaker 5

Setting up a business in another country is not an easy thing to do! As you can imagine, there's a lot to get your head round – especially all the legal aspects and the finances. As well as buying the business, it cost a lot to move the family, too! Looking back I think it's the best decision I've ever made, but it didn't seem like that at the time! Understanding what people were saying to me all the time was hard and caused a few difficulties but I employed local staff as waiters and they helped a lot. We managed OK and it turned out to be a great success. Plenty of my friends from England have come out to stay and they love it here. I haven't looked back!

## Unit 2 1.6

### Part 2: Sentence completion

Hi, I'm Martin James and I'm going to be talking to you today about sports psychology and in particular about one influential sports writer. When I was at school I belonged to the 'non-sporty' group of kids. I had plenty of enthusiasm, but absolutely no sporting ability. As a consequence I was never picked for a team or ever really encouraged by the teachers, although I'd love to have been a footballer! In those days only those who were naturally talented joined teams and entered competitions. Today, fortunately, things are different and someone whose ideas have influenced a lot of people is Matthew Syed, a former Olympic® athlete.

Syed believes that natural talent only plays a small part in a sportsperson's success. The important thing is the number of hours that you practise. A lot of people think that child prodigies, er, kids that become brilliant at sport or even music very early on like Mozart or the skateboarder Ryan Sheckler, had unusual talent. But apparently Mozart put in about 3500 hours of practice before the age of six and a half! Syed says that the magic number is about 10 000 hours. If you spend that long practising something, you're going to be seriously successful! And a lot depends on how young you start. In tennis the famous Williams sisters started when they were just three years old and Tiger Woods, the amazing golfer, was hitting golf balls one year earlier, aged two.

Age is very important when it comes to sporting success, according to Syed. This is not because we become less talented as we get older but because we have more distractions and we can't put in the hours. Also, there is the need to earn a living which restricts us somewhat.

Another vital factor that contributes to success in sport is opportunity. Syed himself was only one of several excellent table tennis players to make it to the very top just from the street where he

grew up. How could this have happened if it were all down to talent alone? The reason he gives is that all these players happened to share a wonderful coach. He considers himself very lucky.

Another famous sportsperson, Andre Agassi, has also written about his success. In the famous tennis star's book, *Open*, he describes how both he and his brother had exactly the same opportunities and encouragement from their parents but only Andre went on to be a success. Wasn't it because he had more talent than his brother? This contradicts Syed's theories in his own book, *Bounce*. Perhaps it was just that Agassi got in more practice hours?

Another interesting thing that Syed mentions is the mystery of 'choking'. This is when top sportspeople give a terrible performance at a very important time in a game or match. Greg Norman, the Australian golfer, famously had a crisis in the final round of the United States Masters in the 1990s when he was easily in the lead. And Syed himself did something similar at the Olympic® Games in Australia. This is apparently quite common and Syed explains that it is a result of pressure. One answer is to pretend to yourself that the results don't matter or, as the South African-born English cricketer Kevin Pietersen says, it's destiny and what will be will be! Others rely on superstition to get them through – tennis player Rafael Nadal famously has routines that he must go through, and his water bottle must be in the same place every match!

Whether you agree with Syed's ideas or not, *Bounce* is a fascinating book to read and it may change the sporting futures of many kids. Too late for me, unfortunately!

## Unit 3 1.7

### Part 4: Multiple choice

**I = Interviewer T = Tommy Wells**

- I:** Tommy Wells, the famous TV and film star, is a local boy who grew up in Marchwood. He's back here to do some filming and we thought we'd have a chat to see what he thinks of the place now. Tommy, welcome to the programme.
- T:** Thanks. First off I must say it's great to be back in this part of the country again. You won't believe it but it's the first time I've been back since I left to go to drama school in London at the end of the 80s. People say that I must have some things I want to hide from my teenage years here but to be honest that isn't the case – although I was by no means an angel – it's just that my immediate family moved to Scotland so there was no real reason to come back.

# Answer key

## Unit 1 Lifestyle

### Reading and Use of English: Multiple matching, pages 4–5

1

1 B 2 A 3 B 4 C 5 D 6 A 7 D 8 C 9 B  
10 A

2

1 side 2 nerves 3 feet, end 4 place 5 holiday  
6 lifestyle 7 own 8 shows

3

b on my own  
c on our feet for hours on end  
d get on each other's nerves  
e putting on shows  
f go on with this lifestyle

### Vocabulary, pages 6–7

#### A Lifestyle

1 healthy 2 luxurious 3 chaotic 4 sedentary  
5 alternative

#### B Clothes

1

1 scruffy 2 scarf 3 casual 4 tight 5 plain  
6 socks 7 trainers 8 baggy 9 belt 10 helmet  
11 bracelet 12 fashionable

2

1 a pleated skirt 2 a checked waistcoat  
3 a flowery dress 4 striped swimming trunks  
5 spotted socks

#### C Get

1

1 by 2 over 3 back 4 away 5 off 6 out of

2

1 touch 2 paid 3 rid 4 ready 5 worse  
6 impression 7 exercise

#### D Word combinations

1

1 party 2 interview 3 event 4 premiere 5 life

2

1 sporting event 2 social life 3 dinner jacket  
4 world premiere 5 radio interview 6 political party

### Language focus, page 8

#### A Adverbs of frequency

1 I always set my alarm clock  
2 I am never late

3 I rarely drink it

4 My mum cooks paella once a week

5 we have never been to Paris

#### B Be used to, get used to and used to

1 Lucy used to use a bike to get to school.

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

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

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

5 Many young people are not used to doing hard work.

### Reading and Use of English: Transformations, page 8

1 hardly ever stay/am hardly ever

2 used to getting

3 looking forward to going

4 has/s taken (me) so

5 is/s rare for Anna to

6 not like Richard/him to be

### Reading and Use of English: Multiple-choice cloze, page 9

1 A 2 C 3 D 4 C 5 B 6 D 7 A 8 C

### Writing: Informal letter and email, pages 10–11

1

	Formal	Informal
Complaining	7	4
Asking for information	1	10
Giving information	5	9
Apologizing	3	6
Giving advice	8	2

2

#### Formal

1 inform me

8 We strongly advise you not to

3 for the delay in responding to you

7 Moreover

5 I have a wide range of experience in working

#### Informal

10 let me know

2 You really shouldn't

6 it's taken me so long to get back to you

4 And

9 I've done loads of jobs in hotels

#### Informal letter

2

Paragraph 1 a Paragraph 2 c Paragraph 3 b

## Unit 2 High energy

### Reading and Use of English: Gapped text, pages 12–15

- 1  
1 C 2 F 3 A 4 E 5 G 6 B D not used  
2  
1 head 2 eye 3 foot 4 arm 5 mouth 6 face

### Vocabulary, pages 13–15

#### A Music

- 1 trumpet 2 flute 3 violin 4 tambourine  
5 drum 6 saxophone 7 keyboard 8 accordion

2

- 1 song 2 wind 3 charts 4 lead 5 session  
6 tune

#### B Sport

1

- a athlete b basketball player c cyclist d golfer  
e gymnast f skier g snowboarder h tennis player

2

- 2 football pitch 3 athletics track 4 ski slope  
5 swimming pool 6 golf course 7 tennis court  
8 ice-skating rink

3

- 1 B 2 D 3 A 4 C 5 C 6 D 7 A 8 B

C

#### Word formation

- 1 irrelevant 2 disagreement 3 misunderstood  
4 dishonestly 5 unreliable 6 immature  
7 overweight 8 undercooked 9 irresponsibly  
10 incapable

### Language focus, pages 15–16

#### A Indirect ways of asking questions

- 1 telling me what you have been doing recently  
2 where I can get something cold to drink  
3 what time you are coming to the party next week  
4 to me why you did not do the homework  
5 if you are interested in playing tennis on Friday  
6 what he does for a living

#### B Gerunds and infinitives

- 1 looking, to have  
2 learning, to speak, to think  
3 to be, climbing, attracting, to wait  
4 making, to concentrate  
5 going, to stay  
6 Giving, to lose/losing  
7 to hear, seeing  
8 to paint, forgetting, to buy

9 to live, to find, to pay

10 to work, going

#### C Open cloze: Prepositions

- 1 in 2 on 3 in 4 in 5 on 6 on 7 at 8 in  
9 in 10 at 11 with 12 until/to

### Reading and Use of English: Transformations, page 17

- 1 help laughing  
2 feel like going  
3 didn't/did not deserve to lose  
4 to prevent people (from) recognizing  
5 didn't/did not mean to shoot  
6 can't/cannot stand being

### Reading and Use of English: Multiple-choice cloze, page 17

- 1 B 2 D 3 B 4 A 5 C 6 C 7 D 8 D

### Writing: Formal letter, pages 18–19

#### A Formal and informal style

- 1 b 2 b 3 a 4 a 5 b 6 a 7 b 8 b 9 a 10 b

#### B A formal letter

- 5 b, 8 b (new paragraph); 3 a, 1 b, 10 b (new paragraph); 9 a, 2 b, 6 a (new paragraph);  
7 b, 4 a

Dear Ms Appleby

(5b) I am writing in reply to your request for information on dance shows which your students could see during their visit here next month. (8b) There is a wide range of shows to choose from, but there are two which I believe would be of particular interest to your students.

(3a) Firstly, the popular Irish dance troupe 'Rhythm of the Dance' will be performing here for the fourth time in five years. (1b) I saw them on all three previous occasions and would certainly recommend going to see this latest show. (10b) It includes their usual mixture of traditional dance and music, but combines it, this time apparently, with up-to-date stage technology.

(9a) Another option which sounds enjoyable is the all-male Australian tap dance group, 'Tap Dogs'. (2b) According to the publicity, the show combines the strength and power of workmen with the precision and talent of tap dancing. (6a) In addition, the six Australians dance on water during the performance, splashing members of the audience in the front rows.

(7b) I feel certain your students would enjoy either of the shows I have described. (4a) If you would like any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely

Rita Kuyper