

1.1 Dream holidays

GRAMMAR

A

- 've been waiting
- 's going to visit / 's visiting
- 'll have
- won't have finished
- will have been living / will have lived
- 's already been
- 'll still be flying
- will; travel / will; be travelling / are; travelling

B

- 've always wanted to go
- 've been talking
- 'll hire
- Are you planning
- 've already booked
- 'm going
- 'll see
- hope

C

Michelle ¹is **has been** working in a sea turtle conservation centre in Costa Rica for nine months. She started by volunteering for the company but now ²has ~~got~~ **gets** a small salary. 'It's not really about the money', she says. 'The job's very rewarding and every day is different. Tomorrow, I ³will have been **am going to / 'll be** collecting data for research, but usually I'm responsible for operating the hatcheries. This is the place where the baby turtles hatch and I then ⁴have ~~helped~~ **help** them on their journey to the sea.' Sometimes Michelle ⁵feel **feels** homesick because she's so far from her family, but she says that the other volunteers have become her family away from home. 'We all get on really well and support each other. The work can be very tiring and emotional as we ⁶will have been looking after **look after / are looking after** these turtles all day. But we know that the work is so important as, unfortunately, selling and eating turtles is common. The conservation centre ⁷is ~~going to~~ **hope is hoping / hopes** to create a sustainable solution that ⁸is ~~supporting~~ **supports** the locals as well as the turtles.'

VOCABULARY

A

- exotic
- all-inclusive
- luxurious
- breathtaking
- unique
- picturesque
- exhilarating
- glamorous

B

- unspoilt
- self-catering
- affordable
- package
- vibrant
- historical

PRONUNCIATION

A

- I **can** (W) change the hotel booking because it's in my name, but I don't think you **can** (S).
- Have** (S) you ever been to Athens? I **have** (W) never had the chance to go.
- I think he **will** (W) love this idea. I hope she **will** (S) too.
- Do** (W) you want to eat out tonight? I **do** (S)!

1.2 Nightmare journeys

GRAMMAR

A

- was
- 'd been
- were
- had
- Were
- 'd
- was
- had been

B

- arrived
- set off
- were
- had been driving
- were waiting
- got
- had been stuck
- were

C

- got
- were sitting
- offered
- 'd/had been waiting
- boarded
- 'd/had missed / missed
- left
- have finally arrived

PRONUNCIATION

A

- up (↗)
- down (↘)
- down (↘)
- up (↗)
- up (↗)
- down (↘)

VOCABULARY

A

- cabin crew
- cockpit
- security
- bumpy landing
- terminal
- stuck at the airport
- runway
- aircraft

B

- pick me up
- see me off
- gets in at
- drop me off
- set out
- fit in
- made for
- stay over
- turned up

C

- reverse
- steering wheel
- run over
- boot
- petrol station
- horn
- overtake
- broke down

1.3 Reading

A

Holiday/Hotel reviews

B

Suggested answers

- A 3 stars B 2/3 stars C 5 stars D 0 stars

C

- 1 D 2 (not used) 3 C 4 A 5 B 6 (not used)

D

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

1.4 Listening

B

She has experiences in different places and is paid to write about them.

C

A language she has learnt; The reasons she likes her job; What her family think of her job; Advertising for businesses; Advice for potential travellers

D

- 1 eight years
- 2 She studied Spanish at school.
- 3 20
- 4 Chile
- 5 Because of her flexible hours, she can get distracted; she has to be very disciplined and self-motivated; she dislikes being away from her family.
- 6 She creates a clear picture of her experiences.
- 7 five years
- 8 She supports those she agrees with ethically and environmentally.

1.5 Write a travel brochure for your local area

B

- 1 C 2 B 3 A

C

- 1 C 2 B 3 A 4 B 5 A 6 C

WRITING PRACTICE

C

Model answer

Lovely London

As one of the world's most visited cities, London has a lot to offer. Its 2000-year history means that there are impressive, old buildings on every corner, and its vibrant arts scene means that you will never be bored.

Although London is quite an expensive city, it is well worth spending a week or two exploring the vast metropolis. You can get around on foot or take a bus or hop on the sprawling underground network. Take a walk along the River Thames where you will be able to see Big Ben and the Houses of Parliament. You can also experience breathtaking views from above on the London Eye. On those rainy days, which you are bound to experience in the UK, you can visit one of the city's many museums and art galleries including the British Museum and the National Portrait Gallery. You can also visit the markets in Covent Garden or the unique Camden Town.

London is a multicultural cosmopolitan city where you can meet people from all over the world. Along with this comes a variety of different foods you can test out in markets, cafés or restaurants. In order to avoid parting with great sums of cash and to experience the less touristy places, it's worth venturing into the suburbs to experience the real London.

Whether you are interested in food, fashion, art or architecture, there is something for everyone to enjoy in London.

2.1 If all else fails

GRAMMAR

A

- 1 should / could
- 2 don't have to / don't need to
- 3 could / should
- 4 must / have to / need to / should
- 5 mustn't
- 6 have to / must / need to / should
- 7 must
- 8 could / may / might

B

- 1 need to 2 could 3 should 4 might
5 have to 6 must 7 should 8 Could

C

- 1 should 2 mustn't 3 needs 4 don't have to
5 shouldn't 6 need to 7 might have to 8 should

PRONUNCIATION

A

- 1 I can't keep reminding you / to switch off the light when you leave a room / the electricity bill is going to be huge / and you'll be the one paying for it / I'll tell you that now.
- 2 Don't forget to water the plants / twice a week should be enough / especially the ones in the corner / as they need more water than the others.
- 3 The radiators come on every morning / as they are on a timer / but you can switch them off / if you want / especially in the front rooms / which tend to get a bit warmer than the back / as the sun comes in through the windows.
- 4 There's a blackout across the whole of the street / so it's not just our house / but I hope it gets sorted out soon / because I need to do my homework that's due in tomorrow / and Mr Jepson won't be happy if it's not done.

VOCABULARY

A

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

B

- 1 fallen off 2 stop 3 crashed 4 bang
5 bumped 6 tripped

C

- 1 When it comes to
- 2 What with, and
- 3 Come to think of it
- 4 Did you know
- 5 As I was saying
- 6 If all else fails
- 7 Talking of

2.2 Learning from mistakes

GRAMMAR

A

1 f 2 e 3 a 4 c 5 d 6 b

B

- 1 should've set
- 2 could've / should've studied
- 3 could've been
- 4 shouldn't have booked
- 5 could've gone
- 6 shouldn't have delayed
- 7 would've / could've been
- 8 shouldn't have told

C

I was terrible in school! I always behaved very badly for my teachers. As an adult, I look back at my behaviour and I feel bad. I ~~shouldn't~~ **should** have paid more attention in lessons. If I had, I would ~~had~~ **have** received better grades and then I could have gone to university. I also ~~would~~ **should** have been more respectful to my teachers. They were always kind to me and helped me if I was finding things difficult. I ~~should~~ **would** have hated me as a teacher! They could ~~be~~ **have been** stricter, I suppose. But at the end of the day, I was immature and I ~~would~~ **should** have grown up a bit faster. If I were to go back in time and do it all again, I ~~should~~ **would** be the best-behaved student in class. I think I cared too much about looking cool in front of my friends, rather than my grades. When I was young I thought my friends wouldn't ~~liked~~ **like** me if I tried hard in class, but, of course, this was all in my head. If I'd just listened better, I think I would be in a better job now and ~~couldn't~~ **wouldn't** feel so guilty about my behaviour!

VOCABULARY

A

at – succeed; fail
 from – learn
 in – disappointed; have difficulty; have trouble; succeed; fail
 to – fail; learn
 with – cope; have difficulty; have trouble; disappointed; deal

B

- 1 disappointed in/with
- 2 cope/deal with
- 3 failed at/in / succeeded at
- 4 have trouble/difficulty with/in
- 5 learn from
- 6 have difficulty/trouble in/with
- 7 dealt with / learnt from
- 8 succeed in

C

1 in/with 2 with 3 with 4 to
 5 with 6 in 7 at 8 in/with

PRONUNCIATION

A

1 a 2 a 3 b 4 b

2.3 Reading

B

1 S 2 M 3 S 4 S 5 M

C

- 1 NG
- 2 F (She is trained to do the tasks and has been doing them for many years.)
- 3 T
- 4 NG
- 5 T

2.4 Listening

A

Suggested answer

A woman is on her way to work/an interview. She has to queue a long time for a cup of coffee in a café.

B

Julia was ~~was interviewing~~ **being interviewed by** someone this afternoon. She dressed to impress in a new ~~white~~ **white** shirt. She showed up to the interview 45 minutes ~~late~~ **early**. She went to get a cup of ~~tea~~ **coffee** from a coffee shop, which was ~~next door to~~ **around the corner from** the office where the interview was taking place. There ~~wasn't~~ **was** a long queue so she had to wait in line for ~~10~~ **25** minutes. She ordered a ~~chai tea~~ **cappuccino**. She ~~walked~~ **ran** to the office because she ~~plenty of time~~ **didn't have a lot of time**.

C

Suggested answers

Options b and c are likely because the shirt and portfolio have already been mentioned. Option f is possible because she's mentioned the coffee, and she is running to the office. Option e is unlikely because we know Julia has already found her way to the office. Options a and d are the most unlikely as these details have not been mentioned in the first part of the story.

D

Options b and c actually happened.

E

- 1 8.45
- 2 9.30
- 3 complicated, (ridiculously) overpriced, hot
- 4 She couldn't just skip it and it was too late to call to cancel.
- 5 Surprised but really nice about it
- 6 tomorrow

2.5 Write a review

A

a 4 b 1 c 5 d 2 e 3

B

- 1 T
- 2 F (The reviewer likes Tony Smeeton's personable approach.)
- 3 F (The reviewer previously knew very little about the Peruvian family structure.)
- 4 F (The reviewer is concerned the show may encourage stereotypes because the documentary only shows one family in each culture.)
- 5 T

WRITING PRACTICE

Model answer

Review: *Flat Rules*

Flat Rules is a sit-com (situational comedy) set in Seoul about the lives of four people in their early 20s who live together in a flat share. The series begins with the characters moving into the flat. They've never met, so throughout the pilot episode, we watch the characters as they start to get to know each other. The characters are all very different: Jo Yi-seo is an aspiring Olympian, Son Ye-jin is a computer scientist, Nam Se-hee is a slightly clueless model, and Ma Sang-goo is a highly anxious student who worries about everything. As the series progresses, the relationships between these characters evolve, and there are several mishaps along the way as they learn to live with one other. Several other characters are also introduced, such as partners and family members. There are a few cameo appearances from minor celebrities, too.

It's a really well-written show, and some of the jokes are hilarious. Of course, sometimes the jokes fall flat, but this is the way with most comedies. It really does depend on the viewer's sense of humour. That being said, the actors do a great job of pulling the jokes off. There has been some excellent casting, particularly for the character of Nam Se-hee, the vain, scatter-brained wannabe model.

It's an easy-watching kind of show, which you can turn on for half an hour in order to switch off from the seriousness of daily life. I would highly recommend the show to teens and young adults.

3.1 Food fashion

GRAMMAR

A

- 1 furious
- 2 usual
- 3 impossible
- 4 clean
- 5 great
- 6 perfect
- 7 smart
- 8 impossible
- 9 freezing
- 10 popular
- 11 fine

B

- 1 completely confused / rather disappointed
- 2 utterly ridiculous / terribly sad / highly unusual
- 3 slightly annoyed / rather disappointed
- 4 fairly sure
- 5 rather disappointed / slightly annoyed / terribly sad
- 6 hugely rewarding
- 7 terribly boring
- 8 relatively cheap
- 9 especially useful / especially interesting

C

- 1 so
- 2 so
- 3 enough
- 4 so
- 5 too
- 6 enough
- 7 so
- 8 too
- 9 enough

PRONUNCIATION

A

- /ʊ/ look; should
- /æ/ ban; fat; lack
- /ɜ:/ burn; fur; worm
- /ɔ:/ four; sure; warm
- /ɪ/ bit; chip; fit; it
- /i:/ beat; cheap; eat

VOCABULARY

A

- 1 undercooked
- 2 unripe
- 3 out of season
- 4 gone off
- 5 light
- 6 Organic
- 7 junk
- 8 balanced

B

- 1 wicker
- 2 china/porcelain
- 3 cardboard
- 4 metal
- 5 metal
- 6 cardboard
- 7 leather
- 8 wood
- 9 glass
- 10 pottery
- 11 china/porcelain
- 12 metal
- 13 cloth
- 14 metal
- 15 plastic
- 16 plastic
- 17 paper
- 18 leather

3.2 Food with a twist

GRAMMAR

A

- 1 I'll lend you the money, but you must pay me back by next month.
- 2 Marco and Amy's original plan might not work out, so they should have a back-up plan.
- 3 Paul can't speak French, nor can he/Paul drive. / Paul can't speak French, nor drive.
- 4 We have to get this computer fixed or we can't do any work.
- 5 They had lived in the area a long time, yet they still didn't know the quickest way to the park.
- 6 Clara was tired after her journey, for she had to cycle 20 kilometres.
- 7 Jo was messaging Danilo and Jo/she was also messaging Juan. / Jo was messaging Danilo and also Juan.

B

- 1 c
- 2 e
- 3 a
- 4 d
- 5 g
- 6 f
- 7 b

C

- 1 however
- 2 in addition to
- 3 and also not
- 4 but
- 5 therefore
- 6 if not, then
- 7 because

VOCABULARY

A

- Praise:** first rate, nailed it, out of this world, smash it, streets ahead, top-notch
- Criticism:** below par, dropped the ball, fell short, not up to scratch

B

- 1 streets ahead
- 2 out of this world
- 3 top-notch / first rate
- 4 nailed it
- 5 below par
- 6 dropped the ball
- 7 fell short
- 8 not up to scratch
- 9 first rate
- 10 smash it

PRONUNCIATION

A

- 1 >
- 2 >
- 3 >
- 4 >
- 5 >

B

- 1 praising
- 2 praising
- 3 criticising
- 4 criticising
- 5 praising

3.3 Reading

A

- 1 The way that coffee is drunk in a particular place/time
- 2 Negative
- 3 There are too many options, and the language is confusing.

C

- 1 F (Tea is still a more popular drink than coffee in Britain.)
- 2 T
- 3 F (Ordering coffee has become a lot more complicated in recent years.)
- 4 T
- 5 T
- 6 F (An espresso is less concentrated than a ristretto.)
- 7 F (The author thinks that companies charging customers for using disposable cups is a welcome initiative.)

D

Positive/Negative vocabulary: confident; impressive; 'black gold'; expert; connoisseurs; popularity encourages; confused; condescending; not ... easy; struggling; Overwhelmed; overpriced; confusingly

Words to show sympathy or lack of sympathy: struggling local coffee spot; an attempt to atone for other crimes against the planet; Good luck ... you'll need it

Pronouns to show the reader's similarity or different to the writer: Our; we; They; you; I

Humour, irony or sarcasm: Apparently it's not as easy as that; I'm still not convinced about the difference between a 'ristretto' and an 'espresso'; double mocha soy espresso (if such a drink exists); overpriced, confusingly-named; You'll need it!

3.4 Listening

B

	Jessica	William	Mary
Ice cream 1	☺	☹	☹
Ice cream 2	☹	☹	☹
Ice cream 3	☺	☹	☺

C

- 1 F (He likes the colour.)
- 2 T
- 3 F (It could be a little less sweet.)
- 4 T
- 5 T
- 6 T

3.5 Write a letter of complaint

A

- 1 To complain about service received at a restaurant
- 2 The restaurant owner/manager
- 3 Formal salutation/greeting and sign off; longer sentences; formal vocabulary/phrases; impersonal language

B

- 3 explanation of problems
- 5 sign off
- 4 expected actions
- 2 reasons for writing
- 1 salutation or greeting

C

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| explanation of problems | The main area of concern ... |
| sign off | Yours faithfully |
| expected actions | I would advise ... |
| reasons for writing | I am writing to you regarding ... |
| salutation or greeting | Dear Sir/Madam, |

D

- a 3 b 4 c 1 d 5 e 2

WRITING PRACTICE

Model answer

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to you regarding the punctuality of your online food shopping delivery service. I followed all of the online instructions accurately and yet my delivery arrived four hours late.

I am unable to drive to the supermarket at the moment as I have a broken leg and was recommended your service by a friend who spoke highly of your produce. The lateness was all the more frustrating as I was supposed to be cooking for friends that evening so I had to pay for takeaway food to be delivered instead (which was on time).

The main area of concern I have is the fact that I phoned your customer service line twice to enquire about the whereabouts of my delivery and was told both times that my order would be with me in five minutes and to be patient. The lack of accurate information and customer care was unbelievable.

I would advise that you provide more training for your staff and monitor their phone calls. I would also like the delivery charge to be refunded and a voucher to cover the expense of the takeaway. I am enclosing a receipt as proof of purchase.

I look forward to hearing from you about this matter.

Yours faithfully,

Sara Fitzgerald

4.1 Opportunities

GRAMMAR

A

1 c 2 a 3 a 4 b

B

1 start 2 are 3 have 4 won't be / is not
5 want 6 run 7 save /'ll save 8 consider

C

1 took 2 'd spend 3 saw 4 worked 5 'd have got
6 'd been 7 would/might/may have been 8 didn't have

VOCABULARY

A

1 taken over 2 export 3 merged 4 manufactures
5 market leader 6 marketing products 7 recession
8 market share

B

1 market share 2 market leader 3 marketing 4 export
5 manufacturing 6 merging 7 taken over 8 recession

C

1 world of difference
2 the reverse was true
3 poles apart
4 discrepancy
5 That's all very well
6 concede
7 After all
8 acknowledge

PRONUNCIATION

A

1 would've; they'd
2 They'll; they're
3 you'll
4 I'd
5 wouldn't have; I'd
6 would've; they'd
7 could've; she'd
8 we'd have; they'd have

4.2 Working methods

GRAMMAR

A

1 Type 1 2 Type 2 3 Type 1 4 Type 1 5 Type 2
6 Type 2

B

1 was/were 2 'd known 3 had worked
4 'd won 5 were/was 6 had thought

C

1 Type 2 2 Type 1 3 Type 1 4 Type 1 5 Type 2
6 Type 1

VOCABULARY

A

1 shortage of 2 mandatory 3 have no choice
4 in need of 5 forced 6 opportunity 7 certainty
8 optional

B

1 have no choice 2 forced 3 shortage of 4 optional
5 in need of 6 mandatory 7 certainty 8 opportunity

PRONUNCIATION

A

1 There has been a steady **increase** in profits this month. We expect they will continue to **increase** over the rest of the year.
2 He was still **protesting** his innocence as they took him from the court.
3 Climate change **protests** took place across the country yesterday.
4 Phillip has a criminal **record**. He was **convicted** of trespassing when he was younger.
5 The former **convict** didn't realise the shop's CCTV camera was **recording** him.

4.3 Reading

A

Suggested answers

1 dog walking business
2 dog lover; active; outdoorsy
3 good with dogs; physically fit

C
1
3

D

Suggested answers

- 1 Mark doesn't enjoy his work as a manager because it can be boring and he misses the close contact with the dogs and meeting dog owners, but he is a good, well-organised manager.
- 2 You don't need any dog-walking qualifications to work for *Walks for Woofs*, but you do need a driving license to work as a dog walker.
- 3 Dog walkers need to be physically fit because they are walking all day, and can walk more than ten miles a day.

4.4 Listening

A

1 F 2 O 3 F 4 F 5 O 6 O 7 F 8 O

B

Topics covered: working hours, employee reviews, pay rise discussions, the CEO's relationship with employees

C

1 O 2 F 3 O 4 F 5 F 6 O 7 O 8 F

4.5 Write an 'about me' section for a website

A

Suggested answers

name; age; occupation; place of birth; where they live; education; background; what they are known for; interests

B

name; work experience; qualifications; educational background; home/work location

C

Morris Jones

D

Suggested answers

- 2 An experienced professional, interested in working with clients across the globe.
- 3 Willing to have a go at most projects, I am available for your business needs.
- 4 As a skilled professional, I have achieved many goals.
- 5 Clients have noted my professionalism and dedication.

WRITING PRACTICE

Model answer

Maria Gonzalez, a singer-songwriter from Madrid in Spain. I have been writing my own music for eight years and have collaborated with other artists. Inspired by contemporary folk and electronica, my music has also been influenced by the sounds and experiences of living in a cosmopolitan city, which have also made me passionate and ambitious in all areas of my life.

5.1 Changing weather

GRAMMAR

A

1 b 2 a 3 a 4 b 5 a 6 a 7 b 8 a

B

Suggested answers

- 1 climate change / global warming
- 2 new office / sale of a company
- 3 a hotel
- 4 a cake
- 5 the temperature
- 6 the sky/weather
- 7 the journey
- 8 flooding

C

- 1 is due to be
- 2 is expected (to arrive)
- 3 is sure to be
- 4 are bound to be
- 5 is set to be
- 6 are unlikely to get
- 7 is about to start
- 8 is likely to pass

VOCABULARY

A

1 flood 2 frost 3 hurricane 4 misty 5 overcast
6 downpour 7 heatwave 8 drought

B

1 muggy 2 gentle breeze 3 gale 4 damp 5 thaw
6 humid 7 shower 8 torrential rain

C

- 1 out of touch with
- 2 On the strength of
- 3 in the process of
- 4 In addition to
- 5 On account of
- 6 in aid of
- 7 by means of
- 8 On behalf of

PRONUNCIATION

B

1 crunchy; crisps 2 fifth; attempt 3 facts; tests
4 width, depth; length 5 Thanks, tasks

5.2 Resisting the climate crisis

GRAMMAR

A

- 1 For example 2 Similarly 3 Nevertheless
- 4 additionally Haiti 5 to be precise 6 Then
- 7 to be precise 8 In contrast 9 Namely
- 10 For instance 11 consequently 12 Such as

B

Adding new information – additionally; moreover; what's more; similarly
 Clarifying – this means that; in other words; to be precise
 Explaining results – in consequence; consequently; as a result; therefore
 Giving examples – take... for example; for example; for instance; such as; namely
 Showing contrasts – nevertheless; in contrast; however; alternatively
 Showing time relationships – previously; meanwhile; then; finally; for a start

C

- 1 would be exploring
- 2 were going to send
- 3 were set to launch
- 4 was then
- 5 were going to do
- 6 was due to lift

VOCABULARY

A

- 1 set
- 2 set
- 3 put/set
- 4 set
- 5 putting
- 6 putting
- 7 set/put
- 8 put

B

- 1 a good example
- 2 foot down
- 3 the world to rights
- 4 a target
- 5 pressure on
- 6 an end to
- 7 sights on
- 8 mind to

PRONUNCIATION

A

- 1 wealth; happiness
- 2 I; David
- 3 winning; taking part
- 4 three; five
- 5 blue; red
- 6 what; who
- 7 five; six
- 8 pencil; pen

5.3 Reading

A

Suggested answer

A person who chases storms; they might do this for the sense of adventure

C

- 1 B
- 2 A
- 3 D
- 4 C

D

- 1 Pronoun – This behaviour; This does appear to be true
- 2 Example – Hurricane Katrina
- 3 Contrasts – Although Hurricane Katrina; But it's a strange time to be obsessed by hurricanes
- 4 Question – what's the first thing you do?

5.4 Listening

A

Suggested answers

plastic washed up on beaches caused by overuse of plastic and lack of recycling facilities

B

- 1 reduce, reuse, recycle
- 2 So that we avoid producing more greenhouse gas emissions from making new materials.

C

- 1 ocean
- 2 energy consumption
- 3 materials
- 4 manufacturing
- 5 paper
- 6 contributing
- 7 cheaper

5.5 Write a cause and effect essay

A

Possible answers

- 1 use of fossil fuels and pesticides
- 2 global warming; ill health; destruction of plant life

C

- 1 reducing car use would solve the problem
- 2 burning fossil fuels
- 3 agricultural industry
- 4 global warming; kill crops, trees and other plants; acid rain
- 5 Governments must act to reduce the amount of pollutants released into the air.

WRITING PRACTICE

C

Model answer

What are the causes and effects of water pollution?

Water pollution is the release of substances into bodies of water such as rivers, oceans and lakes. These substances then interfere with the use of water and the function it plays in ecosystems. This essay will discuss the causes of water pollution and some possible effects.

The main cause of water pollution is human activity. Many actions, both industrial and domestic, cause natural water to become polluted. Firstly, industrial waste is often dumped in water. Furthermore, water temperatures are increasing due to global warming, which causes a reduction of oxygen in water. In addition, deforestation has increased the amount of bacteria and sediments in the soil and so contaminates the water further.

The effects of water pollution caused by the activities of humankind can be seen in animals, plants and humans. Aquatic ecosystems, such as water plants and fish, have begun to disappear. Not only are animals harmed by water pollution but humans are also affected, as we can contract illnesses from drinking water that has been contaminated by industrial chemicals.

Clearly, water pollution impacts the environment significantly. Unless changes are made around the world to the rules about water pollution, the siltation will only worsen.

6.1 Happiness by design

GRAMMAR

A

1
a Mary b We don't know c Mary's son d a painter

2
a We don't know b Lucy c someone from the salon in town d a hairdresser

3
a We don't know b Jed c the gardener
d We don't know

4
a a builder b a local company c We don't know.
d We don't know

B

1 having / getting
2 have / get / be having / getting
3 have / get / be having / getting
4 have
5 had / got
6 got

PRONUNCIATION

A

1 ↘
2 ↗
3 ↘
4 ↗

B

1 expressing 2 eliciting 3 expressing 4 eliciting

VOCABULARY

A

1 studio flat 2 cottage 3 villa 4 semi-detached house
5 bungalow 6 detached house 7 terraced house

B

1 shed 2 attic 3 basement 4 master bedroom
5 drive 6 terrace 7 hallway 8 landing 9 utility room
10 patio 11 porch

C

1 semi-detached house 2 master bedroom 3 drive
4 shed 5 terrace 6 basement 7 detached house 8 flat

6.2 Ideal homes

PRONUNCIATION

A

1
a This town has a long history.
b This is an historic town.

2

a I enjoy the bustle of a big city.
b The big city was bustling with people.

3

a This is such a timeless, elegant room.
b The room has a timeless elegance.

4

a This snow-covered street looks like a picture from a postcard.
b This snow-covered street is so picturesque.

GRAMMAR

A

1 who 2 when 3 whose 4 which 5 why
6 that 7 – 8 where

B

1 whose 2 who / that 3 which 4 that / which
5 where 6 whose 7 which 8 who

VOCABULARY

A

1 F (Bakewell is an historic town.)
2 T
3 T
4 T
5 F (The high street is busy on a Saturday morning.)
6 T
7 F (The town's restaurants are elegant.)
8 F (Rooms in the local B&Bs are spacious.)

B

1 h 2 a 3 f 4 d/e 5 c 6 e/d 7 b 8 g

C

1 a heart of gold
2 head screwed on
3 bury my head in the sand
4 over the top
5 gets on my nerves
6 heart's in the right place
7 pain in the neck
8 as good as gold

6.3 Reading

A

3

B

a 6 b 1 c 8 d 2 e 5 f 4 g 3 h 7

C

1 Lynsey 2 William 3 Malcom 4 Mr Rixon 5 A lawyer

6.4 Listening

B

Bethany: large, detached, spacious, modern
Lewis: small, multi-functional, personalised

C

1 2 2 3

D

- 1 F (Bethany's house has three bathrooms.)
- 2 T
- 3 F (Bethany and her husband hired people to help with the technical work.)
- 4 F (Bethany's husband doesn't commute as he works at home.)
- 5 F (Lewis lived in the city of Manchester.)
- 6 T
- 7 F (Lewis wishes the bathroom were bigger.)
- 8 T

6.5 Write a short biography

C

1 b 2 a 3 a 4 c 5 c 6 a 7 a 8 b

WRITING PRACTICE

C

Model answer

Deborah Parker was born in West Yorkshire in 1950. As a child, she was one of five siblings. Her father worked as a coal miner and her mother looked after the children. She experienced many health complications as a child such as a heart condition and skin problems. However, she overcame these, despite the limited medical advice available at the time.

As she had not received much education in her childhood, she started working in a cotton mill at a young age. At the age of 19, she met Ralph, who would become her husband and the father to their four children.

She was an extremely dedicated mother as she had been inspired by her own. She also looked after other people's children professionally as she became a child minder. There were always many children running around the house. To her, manners, respect and punctuality were incredibly important and she instilled these values into her children. She ensured that her children, and those she looked after, would always pay attention in school and behave well. Consequently, her children have gone on to study in higher education and have successful careers.

7.1 Lost and found

GRAMMAR

A

1 This 2 it 3 whatever 4 herself 5 one 6 This
7 those 8 that

B

1 this 2 it 3 that 4 Whoever 5 That 6 mine
7 it 8 those

C

1 one 2 each other 3 all 4 itself 5 whatever
6 it 7 those 8 himself

VOCABULARY

A

Possible answers

- 1 decorative
- 2 delicate
- 3 decorative, delicate, transparent
- 4 stiff, sturdy
- 5 decorative, delicate, opaque, plain
- 6 plain
- 7 flexible
- 8 sturdy

B

1 natural 2 unconventional 3 fake 4 conventional
5 decent 6 genuine 7 artificial 8 faulty 9 bizarre

PRONUNCIATION

A

- /aɪ/ cry, deny, lie
/eɪ/ hate, place, way
/ɔɪ/ choice, employ, oil
/aʊ/ house, power, town
/əʊ/ also, only, those
/eə/ dare, hair, stare
/ɪə/ career, deer, pier
/ʊə/ ensure, fury, pure

7.2 Treasured possessions

GRAMMAR

A

1 a 2 b 3 b 4 a 5 c 6 a 7 c 8 b

B

- 1 I agree that it is a stunning piece of jewellery.
- 2 Unless you hear from me, the deadline will remain the same.
- 3 He walked to the kitchen, moving slowly.
- 4 While she made dinner, the children played in the garden.
- 5 The teacher arrived early to prepare for the lesson.
- 6 After the game, are you going to meet Tom?
- 7 Having saved all that money, she was able to buy the designer bag.
- 8 You know what happened to him.
- 9 Ever since the new neighbours moved in, I haven't had a good night's sleep.
- 10 I love sapphires because of their colour.

PRONUNCIATION

A

When I was eight years old, / I was completely obsessed with Manchester United. I couldn't get enough of them. / Even my bedroom was painted red! / Everything / had to be about football: / my conversations, / my toys, / the books I read / - everything. / For my birthday that year, / I received tons of gifts, / but the one that I was most excited about was the Man U football top. / Mum had always said that they were too expensive to buy when I was growing so quickly. / So I was really surprised to get it. All these years later, / it's still one of my most prized possessions.

VOCABULARY

A

1 minute 2 excessive 3 Dozens 4 loads of
5 enormous 6 significant 7 total 8 drop of

B

1 considerable 2 average 3 tons of 4 tiny 5 utter
6 heaps of 7 wholly 8 vast 9 substantial

7.3 Reading

A

1 b 2 c 3 a

B

1 a 2 c 3 b 4 b 5 a 6 c

C

1 c 2 a 3 b 4 c 5 b 6 a

D

1 a/c 2 c 3 a 4 b 5 c 6 b 7 c 8 a

7.4 Listening

A

Possible answers

Ricky; lose; Catherine; rules; shelf; 20 minutes; paintbrush;
T-shirt; golf balls; crown; expensive; dentist; pocket; peanut;
wallet

C

- 1 losing/loses things
- 2 20 minutes
- 3 object tracking/tracker keyring
- 4 (hallway) shelf
- 5 paintbrush
- 6 black T-shirt
- 7 golf balls
- 8 because he has to take it to the dentist
- 9 because he can't afford a (brand) new one / a new one is expensive
- 10 He found it in his wallet.
- 11 because he had lost his wallet / he couldn't find his wallet

7.5 Write a news article

B

informal tabloid

C

- 1 ran out; taking over
- 2 Dad; kid; cute; cuddly toys; teddies; cheap
- 3 reaches his limit; had a soft spot; keep an eye out (for); cost me an arm and a leg; she was having none of it; She flat out refused; I'm out of pocket
- 4 Fourteen years later and Dave has had enough; It's ridiculous; I just can't bear it anymore.

WRITING PRACTICE

C

Model answer

Mr David Jones, a 54-year-old father from Leicester, has unwittingly initiated a social media campaign, after threatening to sell his 18-year-old daughter's toy bear collection online.

Saffron Jones, David's daughter, has been collecting toy bears since she was four years old. David, who was charmed by his daughter's passion, aided Saffron in building her collection. 'Everywhere we went, we had to keep an eye out for new bears' explains David. And as Saffron grew, so did her vast, expensive collection.

Over time, this once endearing fixation became more of a burden. The collection expanded to such a point that the bears could no longer be contained within Saffron's bedroom. Instead, numerous bears were moved into other parts of the house. David tells us that, in his view, it is 'ridiculous' that a 'grown man' should have to live in a house overflowing with toy bears.

Several months ago, Saffron, now 18, began making plans to spend a year abroad before beginning her university career. Upon asking her father for some assistance covering the cost of her flights, he proposed that she could sell her beloved bear collection, in the hope that this would solve two of his problems at once. In David's words, Saffron 'flat out refused' to consider this suggestion.

After consenting to pay for his daughter's flights, David decided to sell the collection himself. This act sparked the social media campaign opposing the sale, dubbed '#savethebears', led by Saffron and a group of friends.

8.1 A book club

GRAMMAR

A

Agatha Christie is one of the most well-known female writers of all time. She has been described as the queen of crime fiction and is responsible for creating some of our best known and most loved fictional detectives.

Unfortunately, Christie did not have much luck with publishers at the beginning of her career, and along with six other publishing houses which had already rejected it, even a publisher who was a family friend declined her first novel.

In hindsight, those original publishers must regret their decision. In 1916 Christie wrote her first detective novel featuring detective Hercule Poirot, who went on to appear in over thirty three novels and fifty short stories. Miss Marple is Christie's other best-known detective. The character, who had started off in a short story collection, went on to feature in over ten novels.

Later in her career Christie, who had been writing novels for many years by that time, started to work in theatre. One her novels was adapted for the stage, but she disliked some of the changes that had been made to it and so she decided to write for the stage herself. Her play *The Mousetrap*, which she had adapted from a short story of her own called *Three Blind Mice*, became one of the longest running plays of all time in London's West End, and she won an Edgar award for her play *Witness for the Prosecution*, which has become another classic.

B

- 1 Six publishers rejected her first novel.
- 2 A family friend rejected her first novel.

2

- 1 Christie wrote a short story collection featuring Miss Marple.
- 2 Christie wrote ten novels featuring Miss Marple.

3

- 1 Christie wrote a number of novels.
- 2 Christie worked in theatre.

4

- 1 Somebody made changes to one of her novels.
- 2 Christie decided to write a play.

5

- 1 Christie wrote *Three Blind Mice*.
- 2 Christie wrote *The Mousetrap*.

C

- 2 In London, Shakespeare performed many plays at the Globe theatre, which had originally been located on the other side of the river.
- 3 Japanese novelist Haruki Murakami, who had never written a novel before, said he was inspired to write after attending a baseball game.
- 4 After Zadie Smith finished the first 20 pages of *On Beauty*, which she had been working on for almost two years, it only took her five months to complete it.

VOCABULARY

A

- 1 d
- 2 e
- 3 c
- 4 f
- 5 a
- 6 b

B

- 1 novel
- 2 chapter
- 3 plot
- 4 plot twist
- 5 character
- 6 drama
- 7 setting
- 8 bestseller

PRONUNCIATION

A

- 1 ↓
- 2 ↑
- 3 ↑
- 4 ↓

8.2 Storytime

GRAMMAR

A

- 1 She asked me what I'd been thinking.
- 2 He said he'd read eight books this year.
- 3 John remarked that he'd taken a long time to finish it.
- 4 Sarah told me that she hadn't seen that coming.
- 5 Stephen said he'd written it over six months.
- 6 He asked me if I'd ever read a book by the same author.
- 7 My sister asked me whether I'd been reading the/this magazine.
- 8 He complained that he'd been reading the/this book for months.

B

- 1 'd got
- 2 had been
- 3 had been asking
- 4 hadn't wanted
- 5 'd been writing
- 6 'd met
- 7 'd claimed
- 8 'd been telling

VOCABULARY

A

- 1 Melissa wasn't feeling well so the teacher said she didn't have to read aloud to on that occasion.
- 2 We'll address that point by at a later stage.
- 3 I remember the time that it rained for three days straight so I stayed in and read a whole book.
- 4 Uma turned on the TV. That at At that very moment the lights in the house went out.
- 5 At some point in the future, I'm finally going to read *War and Peace*.
- 6 Prior to become becoming a writer, he was a teacher.
- 7 Josh ordered the book the minute (that) it was released.

B

- 1 before that
- 2 formerly
- 3 In the meantime
- 4 during
- 5 simultaneously
- 6 Following
- 7 Subsequently
- 8 earlier on
- 9 Meanwhile
- 10 thereafter
- 11 Throughout
- 12 previously

PRONUNCIATION

A

- 1 that
- 2 meantime
- 3 Prior
- 4 later

8.3 Reading

A

- 1 d – bell; to three o'clock; Six hours; gates; solve equations
- 2 b – mat beneath him; the sun was beating down on his chest; gentle sound of the waves
- 3 c – room; two-star
- 4 a – waves; motion of the cabin

B

- 1 T
- 2 F (The narrator was in pain.)
- 3 T
- 4 T
- 5 F (Tom was disappointed with the quality of his surroundings.)
- 6 F (Tom had chosen the accommodation.)
- 7 F (Lizzie was bored by what Mrs Smith was saying.)
- 8 T

C

- 1 c 2 c 3 a 4 b 5 a 6 a 7 b 8 b

8.4 Listening

A

1

B

- 1 c 2 e 3 b 4 d 5 a

C

- 1 T
- 2 F (... it makes me smile.)
- 3 T
- 4 F (... it seemed like a shame that the adults weren't dancing too.)

8.5 Write an informal email

B

- 1 She's been busy with work.
- 2 She read it on her e-reader.
- 3 She went to New York City.
- 4 She loves the characters.
- 5 It took her three days.

C

You'd absolutely love it!
you should definitely ...
... I'd recommend it to you
Make sure you ...

WRITING PRACTICE

C

Model answer

Hi Nathan,
How are you doing? I'm just writing to let you know about this awesome book I've just finished, *Lost In The Alcázar* by Valeria Hiraldo. I guess I'd say it's a thriller but it's also a crime novel, which I know you love. I picked it up because it had been sat on my dad's bookshelf for ages and I had some free time over the weekend. Honestly, I couldn't put it down!
It's set in the 1960s in Seville and it really gives you a feel for the place. I'm desperate to go there now. (Didn't you have a holiday there once?) The main character is a detective who has to investigate the disappearance of a young woman. He meets different people from her life so he can find out where she is. There's a huge plot twist in the middle but I won't spoil it for you.

It's not a very long book and I read it in a weekend. But I didn't have much else to do ... luckily! I know you're a bit of a bookworm so after I'd finished it, I thought of you.
Anyway, hope you're doing well and let me know if you like the book.
Love from,
Antonia

9.1 21st century communication

GRAMMAR

A

- 1 waiting 2 to connect 3 to pay 4 messaging
- 5 unplugging 6 breaking 7 to email 8 chatting

B

- 1 help laughing when / help but laugh when
- 2 did not remember
- 3 did not deserve to lose / deserved to win
- 4 did not intend to scratch
- 5 to prevent people (from) recognising
- 6 feel like going
- 7 involves speaking to
- 8 meaning to call

C

Dear Sir/Madam,
I am writing ~~complaining~~ **to complain** about the poor customer service I received regarding a fault with my new laptop.
Firstly, I was on hold for 60 minutes, but I refused ~~hanging up~~ **to hang up**. When I finally got through to the customer service assistant, I described the problem, but he was clearly reading from a script and failed ~~engaging~~ **to engage** with what I was saying. I asked him if he would please just listen to me, but he just carried on ~~to ignore~~ **ignoring** me.
Eventually, I gave up trying ~~explaining~~ **to explain** and ended the call. I thought about ~~to call~~ **calling** back in the hope I would be put through to a more helpful assistant, but I don't fancy ~~to be~~ **being** on hold for another hour of my life.
I recommend that you give your staff thorough training in the future. Please arrange for someone to contact me ~~resolving~~ **to resolve** my issue.
Regards,
Jane Lowe

VOCABULARY

A

- 1 out of 2 through 3 on with 4 down to / on with
- 5 into 6 over 7 round to 8 up to

B

- 1 get out of 2 get through 3 get round to 4 get into
- 5 get over 6 get up to 7 get down to 8 get on with

C

- 1 vlogger; hits 2 thread; retweets 3 blogger; subscribe
 4 influencers; followers 5 cookies 6 googled; bookmarked
 7 follow; unfollowed; DM 8 spam; unsubscribe
 9 comments 10 likes

PRONUNCIATION

A

- 1 I tried quitting social media for a while but it was impossible.
 2 She logs on to Twitter every day to check what others have posted and written.
 3 What's the greatest benefit of owning a mobile phone in today's society?
 4 I never got around to setting up that new website.

9.2 Meaningful conversations

GRAMMAR

A

- 1 to chat 2 join 3 to sign up 4 talking / to talk
 5 to contact 6 doing / do 7 discuss / discussing
 8 creating

B

- 1 encouraged me to apply
 2 (just) heard her say(ing)
 3 doesn't mind picking
 4 it/you made me drop
 5 remember Alex/him telling me about
 6 good idea to lower
 7 manage to get in touch
 8 no point (in) calling / no point trying to call

VOCABULARY

A

- 1 a 2 b 3 b 4 a 5 b 6 a

B

- 1 through 2 blew 3 whether 4 phase
 5 see 6 rain 7 pairs 8 tail

PRONUNCIATION

A

- 1 li:v; laɪv
 2 waɪnd; waɪnd
 3 kləʊz; kləʊs
 4 pəʊlɪʃ; pɔ:lɪʃ
 5 bæʊ; baʊ
 6 tɪə(r)s; teə(r)s
 7 red; ri:d
 8 mɪnɪt; mɑ:ɪ'nɪtʃ

D

- 1 dear; deer
 2 misses; Mrs
 3 Czech; check
 4 holed; hold
 5 addition; edition

9.3 Reading

A

2

B

- 1 difficult 2 hours 3 constant 4 can't

C

	Social media can ...	Mentioned in the article (✓)	Positive (P) or Negative (N)
1	provide free advertising.	✓	P
2	lead business networks.		
3	keep relationships going.	✓	P
4	make people want to check their accounts more than once a day.	✓	N
5	help small businesses.	✓	P
6	help people overcome social disorders.		
7	increase instances of depression.	✓	N
8	make people feel more lonely.		
9	lead to people spending multiple hours online.	✓	N
10	encourage people to make new friends.	✓	P
11	make people become more sociable.	✓	P
12	break the ice on the first meeting.		

9.4 Listening

B

seat belts; life jackets; emergency exits; oxygen masks; lighting

C

- 1 buckle 2 head 3 elastic 4 be behind 5 tightly
 6 toggle 7 Infant 8 floor

9.5 Write a report

B

11-year-olds

C

- 1 classified
- 2 represented
- 3 account
- 4 identified
- 5 vast
- 6 striking
- 7 far
- 8 suggesting
- 9 implies

WRITING PRACTICE

C

Model answer

The line graph shows the number of hours teenagers at a British secondary school spent using their mobile phones. It compares data from 2015 and 2020 across six age groups. The biggest increase in mobile phone usage can be seen in 13-year-olds. This age group has increased their mobile phone usage by 2.75 hour per day. This is followed closely by 12-year-olds, who have increased their daily mobile phone use by 2.5 hours. In both years, 15- and 16-year-olds were identified as those who spend the most time on their phones by far. In 2015 this number was 6 hours, but this rose to 7.5 hours in 2020. The graph shows that the number of daily hours increases year by year, but then plateaus for 15- and 16-year-olds.

Overall, it can be said that the time teenagers spent using mobile phones increased between 2015 and 2020. This is visible particularly in 12- and 13-year-olds. This suggests that younger teenagers in particular spent more time on their phones in 2020 than five years previously. The graph also shows that the older a teenager gets, the more time they spend on their phone. However, this trend seems to stop at the age of 15. This implies that, although teenagers tended to spend more time on their phones as they grew older, there was a limit to how much time they chose to use this way.

10.1 Changing places

GRAMMAR

A

- 1 The park does look a lot better than it did before.
- 2 I do love the food at this restaurant.
- 3 He did notice a difference in the quality of air when he moved house.
- 4 We did complete the project last March.
- 5 They do enjoy going for a run in the park.
- 6 The litter problem did improve when the fines were put in place.
- 7 Stacey did hope to move to London last spring.
- 8 You really do/do really need to consider the area when you buy a house.

B

Before Amy moved out of London and into her village, she wasn't entirely sure what she wanted for her life; however, she ~~do~~ did know she wanted a change. She was sick of the city and thought a slower pace of life might be exactly what she needed. Therefore, she decided to move to the countryside. She ~~love~~ did love / does love the great outdoors, after all. However, this turned out to be a big mistake. She ~~does~~ did quite like it for the first few weeks. She didn't mind driving to visit her friends or living in an area where everyone knew each other. But, after a month, she ~~do~~ did start to get annoyed with having to drive everywhere – even to get to the 'local' shop. While she ~~did~~ does still enjoy going for a walk in the countryside, even now, she's had enough of the peace and quiet. Living in the middle of nowhere ~~does~~ might seem like it would be relaxing, but Amy says she actually finds it very stressful. She always has to plan time for travel and has to make sure she doesn't run out of anything as there aren't any shops open in the evenings. We asked her about her plans for the future, and she tells us that she ~~do~~ does think she'll move back to the city in a few months or as soon as she can sell her country cottage!

VOCABULARY

A

- 1 regeneration / gentrification
- 2 vandalism
- 3 gentrification / regeneration
- 4 slums
- 5 overcrowding
- 6 traffic jams
- 7 culture
- 8 opportunities

B

- 1 regeneration
- 2 gentrification
- 3 culture
- 4 slums
- 5 Vandalism
- 6 traffic jams
- 7 overcrowding
- 8 opportunities

PRONUNCIATION

A

- 1 We did redecorate last March – do we really need to do it again?
- 2 They did say they were going to turn this area into a park, but they haven't done anything yet.
- 3 Those teenagers do look a bit suspicious now you mention it.
- 4 She really does like living so close to the train station.

10.2 Signs of the times

GRAMMAR

A

1 so 2 so 3 so 4 such 5 so 6 so 7 such 8 so

B

My journey to work can be **so** difficult if I don't time it right. This is because there can be **such** bad traffic on my commute. I have to wake up **so** early (at 6 am!) even though I don't start work until 9 am and my office is only 4.5 miles away. Last week, I needed to get petrol on the way to work so I had to wait in **such** a long queue and this was at 7 am! It's **such** a shame as I (**so**)* love my job and my house. I just (**so**)* wish the area wasn't **so** popular and there were more roads. It really can make my day **so** much longer and more tiring.

*these are possible, but less common uses of so

C

1 were so amazing/good that 2 was such bad weather
3 was such an absorbing 4 were so many people
5 so good for/in/this 6 is such a mess

VOCABULARY

A

1 g 2 f 3 h 4 a 5 i 6 e 7 c 8 b 9 d

B

1 prohibited 2 restricted 3 respect 4 refrain
5 prosecuted 6 alight 7 admission 8 penalty
9 dismount

PRONUNCIATION

A

1 b 2 d 3 a 4 c

B

1 You are having a laugh.
2 You are like chalk and cheese.
3 You are quids in.
4 Bob's your uncle.

10.3 Reading

B

2

C

Suggested answers

- This essay will argue that graffiti is a medium of expression and so should be seen as a positive force in the community.
- However, if the graffiti is illegal, it costs the government money to remove it. / However, not everyone in a community shares the same values and one person's opinion may offend another.
- To me it seems clear that graffiti can have a positive influence in a community by both creating opportunities for local artists and giving each of them space to express their point of view.

10.4 Listening

B

Jake doesn't understand some of the dad's expressions.

C

1 b 2 b 3 a 4 a 5 b 6 b 7 b

D

- an accountant
- all his life / since he was born
- New Jersey / USA
- doing his taxes / tax returns
- more high-rise buildings and the traffic is worse
- friendly

10.5 Write a balanced essay

B

This essay argues that public transport should be cheaper for consumers, as this will encourage more people to use it.

C

1 Making public transport cheaper for users would be a waste of government money. 2 Against

D

1 On the other hand 2 Firstly 3 Moreover 4 Finally
5 To sum up

WRITING PRACTICE

C

Model answer

Many people choose to live in cities instead of the countryside. While there may be some issues with city living, there are also several positive aspects. This essay will argue that living in a city has a largely positive effect on residents. Some may argue that living in a city damages a person's physical and mental health. Cities have higher levels of air pollution and residents generally have less access to green spaces. It can also be argued that more expensive, busier city lives can be unnecessarily stressful. These issues may combine to make life in a city a negative experience. However, there are many more positive aspects of city life that these arguments ignore. Firstly, city dwellers are usually less isolated from others. Loneliness can have an extremely negative effect on a person's mental health. Moreover, many people are able to be physically healthier in a city because they have access to excellent medical facilities, as well as gyms and a wide range of food options that may not be available in rural areas. There are also usually better career prospects in cities. As a society we spend a lot of time at work, so enjoying what you do is very important. To sum up, although living in a city can affect some people's lives in a negative way, overall, living in a city has a mainly positive impact on the mental and physical health of residents, as well as providing better career and socialising opportunities.

Exam Practice EXAM PRACTICE 1

Reading Part 1

- 1 ENTIRELY
- 2 UNESCORTED
- 3 PARTICULARLY
- 4 RAINING/RAINY
- 5 ASSISTANCE
- 6 TROPICAL
- 7 UNFORGETTABLE

Reading Part 2

- 1 A 2 C 3 A 4 B 5 B 6 A

Listening Part 1

- 1 B 2 D 3 B 4 C

Listening Part 2

- 1 A 2 E 3 C

Writing Part 1

Model answer

Hi Sandy,

Thanks so much for your email. It was lovely to hear from you again. It's great that you managed to get the job, but I'm sorry it seems to be getting you down a bit.

Anyway, yes, I do remember you getting a bit upset when we shared the flat and you were doing your course. And my advice now would be pretty much the same as it was then. I'd just get out of the house and do some exercise. I'm not talking about running marathons – if you can do even half an hour a day, you'll feel much more relaxed.

The other thing is that now you're living on your own, you probably spend far too much time thinking about work. If I were you, I'd try to arrange to get out and meet up with friends or family at least three or four times a week. That wouldn't be difficult, would it?

I know you say I'm naturally quite a calm person, but that's because getting stressed doesn't solve anything. Like I said, if you can spend a bit more time cycling or running or playing tennis, you'll just feel much more relaxed. And if you see more of your friends, you'll feel much happier and you'll probably end up being far better at work, too.

So get on your bike and get back to me when you've started having lots of fun!

Love
Robin

WRITING PART 2

Model answer

Nowadays, students are under increasing pressure to succeed, and it is important that schools provide them with the best environment in which to do this. Improving standards may involve spending more on staff and facilities, or it could involve something like a change of culture, which does not require any money being spent.

One such change of culture might be the encouragement of a competitive atmosphere in a school. There could be prizes for different classes, or prizes for individuals who have made the most progress or come top in tests. The difficulty with this approach, however, is that it only encourages the winners, and those who are less successful can feel disheartened. In addition, it can stop students from cooperating and working together, which is usually very rewarding.

A better way of encouraging students is to provide classes with modern technology. If students have access to the internet, for example, they will be able to discover all kinds of information for themselves. School books that are online can be much more exciting to use than traditional books, and students respond well to being in a modern environment. To sum up, schools should do their best to provide their students with the best facilities that they can afford as this will motivate them. It would not be advisable to introduce too much competition, as this could have the opposite effect.

EXAM PRACTICE 2

Reading Part 1

- 1 DRAMATIC
- 2 INJURY
- 3 REPLACEMENT
- 4 COMBINED
- 5 OPPONENTS/OPPOSITION
- 6 COMPETITIVE
- 7 UNBEATEN/UNBEATABLE

Reading Part 2

- 1 A 2 A 3 C 4 A 5 C 6 A 7 A

Reading Part 3

- 1 course 2 to 3 out 4 for/regards
5 although/though/while 6 up 7 of 8 one

Listening Part 1

- 1 B 2 C 3 C

Listening Part 2

- 1 seven/7 years
- 2 three/3 years ago
- 3 (his) dedication (to art)
- 4 driver(s), waiter(s), admin assistant(s)
- 5 sculpture(s)

Writing Part 1

Model answer

Recent research suggests that young people only truly begin to think about their futures once they enter college. There are many aspects of college which help to determine these ambitions, some of which have a far greater influence than others.

Firstly, one must consider the courses on offer. As much as you may want to study medicine, if this class is not available or requires certain grades that you have not attained, then this field of study is closed to you. As such it would be extremely difficult to ever imagine becoming a doctor. In this subtle way, whole doors to potential careers are closed to students forever. On the other hand, nowadays young people are much more open to commuting or living away from home so they could find a college that is better suited to their needs.

Some people would argue that a more significant factor is the way in which exams are conducted. Many young people dread being tested for a variety of different reasons. One thing is certain though, if you do badly in an exam, your confidence can be affected. This can have a huge impact on shaping ambitions as it could put off students from pursuing careers which require high grades in exams.

Taking everything into consideration, whilst you can find a college that teaches subjects you are interested in, there seems to be little way around not being good at exams. Consequently, this has considerable influence in shaping ambitions.

Writing Part 2

Model answer

Women Behind the Counter is a television drama series, made in 1977, in what was then Czechoslovakia. The series focuses on a number of shop assistants working in a large supermarket in Prague. The main character is Anna, whose relationships with her colleagues as well as with her husband and teenage children are at the centre of the story. Each episode presents the events of a month, vividly depicting everyday conflicts and turning points in Anna's life.

What makes the series a fascinating watch, especially for those who never had a chance to visit the country in the 1970s, is the detailed look into the everyday lives of a different generation living in different times. Visually, there is nothing really that sets the series apart from its contemporaries.

However, the writing is strong and the characters are not only believable, but easy to relate to. As they are all everyday people shown in everyday situations, most viewers will be able to find elements reminding them of their own experiences.

There is also a gentle sense of humour throughout, which keeps the viewers not only interested but also entertained.

The writers demonstrate a real sensitivity to small-scale human dramas – which also helps viewers to care about and take an active interest in the characters.

Apart from those interested in the history of central Europe, the series may also appeal to viewers who enjoy soap operas in general. *Women Behind the Counter* is a different, more down-to-earth approach to the genre than usual, and as such, a joy to watch in itself.